#### THE JOURNAL. other with him. When he savanced to survey behind him he found there

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15, 1882.

Entered at the Postoffice, Columbus, Neb., as second chariot, and Rameses had : chief, no

alone to fight the foe. He had no fear: Breaking Them in at West Point.

he put confidence in his god Ammon. After receiving the appointment, each whom he reminds of all the temples and obelisks he had erected to nim -of all the candidate is sent from the War Department a synopsis of what will be required | sacrinces he had offered - and fixing his of him at the academy, together with a trust in this deity, with his "strong list of the books he will use upon being | sword of Ra," he went in for the vile admitted. This list, to many, is "fright- Khita, and there follows a splendid ful to contemplate;" but it does not de- description of his deeds, which leaves ter the candidates, and in the middle of the most fertile of our coiners of words June something like 120 young men, among specials of the day far behind. dreaming of a soldier's life and its at-Pentaur writes with an unhesitating pen, tendant glory, report at the Post Ad- or else the staff officer appointed by jutant's office at West Point. In a little Rameses to supervise the telegrams must room situated in the west end of the have seen to it. King Rameses prevailed, building await a cadet captain and four | of course, over the vast host opposed to cadet corporals. The corporals are him. Not one escaved. The absence third-class men, and, in cadet parlance, of any one except his squire Menna, to have just "shed their pleb skins," and assist Rameses, is repeatedly insisted on. feel in due proportion the importance He did it all himself; he faced the 2,500 born of a little brief authority. The with his sword of might, and the exact huckless candidate knocks at the door number of killed is stated as 100,000 by of this official sauctum, and, hearing a this veracious correspondent. The Khita gruff "Come in," opens it. Instanter were subdued and their chief made his every cadet jumps to his feet and yells, homage, and the story winds up with "How dare you, sir, come into our pres- some big words about the greatness and ence with your hat on? Go out and glory of Rameses. take it off, directly, sir!" The candi- This campaign took place, according date meekly obeys, goes out, removes to Lepsius, some time between 1388 and his hat, and re-enters, this time proba- 1322 B. C., and the whole account, as bly without knocking, when he is again written by Pentaur, will be found in the ordered out with more abuse than be- 'Records of the Past,' Vol. II., p. 75. fore. When he finally succeeds in en- It need scarcely by pointed out that a tering in a manner satisfactory to his story like this throws a doubt about all tormentors, he is told to fix his eyes on events which are related in ancient a nail in the wall, and to answer all documents connected with the history questions put to him. Upon being asked of Egypt, to which it may be hinted his name, he in all probability responds, Charles Lawrence or Richard Nelson, as the case may be, when another storm such stuff could not have been written from the "yearling" corporals warns in our time. Well, perhaps not; yet him that another mistake is made. Arabi has had his doings recorded in "Have you no respect for yourself? If the present war, and, according to his you have, just put a 'mister' before that | scribes, he has sunk our iron-clads, killed name, and to show your respect for us, great numbers of our soldiers and sailput a 'sir' after it. Now, then, what's ors, and has our Admiral at this moyour name?" "Mr. Richard Nelson, ment safe as a prisoner in Cairo. In sir." "That's right; now remember writing history, the modern Egyptian that, from this time until next June, you here bears a very strong resemblance are 'Mr. Richard Nelson, sir,' to all up- to the ancient one. It is a very simple per classmen." This farce is gone case so far as the moral is concerned. through with every candidate. This is a It is human nature, like Rameses and mild form of hazing, and the questions Arabi, to desire greatness and glory, asked and the answers required are as and that desire will have a tendency to

manifest itself wherever it can manage old as the academy itself. The candidates, or "beasts," as the to do so. Although we are not likely to glossary of the Point designates the new have such exaggerations as above quoted cadet before admission, remain quar- sent home to us, still there is always the tered in barracks until their preliminary power of telling a story in more ways examinations are over. These examina- than one, and as we at home only wish tions occupy three days, and at the end for the truth, the less our correspondof that time the "beasts" are informed ents are tampered with the better. The of the result, and those who have passed new rules and revised rules will unsuccessfully are sized, assigned to com- doubtedly have the tendency to make panies, and marched into camp. Ar- "Pentaurs" of them, and more or less rived in camp, the new cadets, who to render doubtful the important parts have now changed from "beasts" to of our own history .- Lordon Daily

leos	, 21	reg	enere	my me	t by the	yea	M-	The
g cl	ass,	81	med	with	brooms,	w	ho	
esent	t ar	ms	with	mock	solemni	ty	35	
ple	bs n	are	h by.				1	

The Tiger. The new class is now divided into Speaking of King Faro in New York squads of six men each and put under and Boston, the Boston Globe says: the charge of the cadet corporals to be The mere mechanism of a game which initiated into the pleasures of the "set-ting-up" drill. This consists of four by observation and practice is not easy of description. How can the mysteries exercises, the object of which is to straighten the body. The terrors of this be conveyed to those who know not of drill can not be exaggerated. A corporal will frequently march his squad to a "c ppering," "singleout," "break evens," "alls" and "evens," of the secluded place and there give the comrefined article of switching and the mand: "Coatinue the motion, second exercise!" At this command the squad un vailing of the "whipsaw?" Let it merely be said that a full pack of cards raise their hands over their heads, and, is i serted faces upward in a metal box, bending the body at the waist, endeavor to touch the ground without bending the op nat one side; that the alternate knee. The command, "continue the ca, is from the top one win, and the alt mate cards from the second one motion," means that the exercise is to be gone through with time after time, without rest, until it suits the conven-the top; the first card, of course, being without rest, until it suits the convenience of the corporal in charge to give co dilered dead, the third, fifth, seventh, the command to cease. A case is known ni th and so on will win, and the secwhere one cadet went through the sec-ond exercise 280 times without cessation. ond exercise 280 times without cessation. This is a species of "legitimate hazing" lose. All bets are even, save when only that may seem cruel, but the cadet on turn, i. e., four cards remain in the thinks it is really the only course to bo .. Of these four cards two are conpursue, inasmuch as, if a pleb is treated sid red dead, the top one as belonging too well, he will grow lax in his atten- to he previous turn and the one at the tion, whereas, if he is treated harshly bo tom as being the last in the pack, his every nerve will be strained to do an i for bets made on the other two. od is of four to one are offered against right and thus shorten the agony. Hazing proper is performed by the naming them in their order. This, at members of the yearling class who were fit st sight, seems a liberal proposition; not fortunate enough to obtain chevrons, but a slight reckoning of the many difbut who constitute themselves a commit- ferent combinations that may be made tee of the whole to see that the pleb's with the cards will show how great an life is made miserable. Most of this advantage the banker has in this case hazing is carried on in the sink, which, over the better. The latter characterbeing underground, affords security to istic is, indeed, general with faro, as the hazer. Here the piebs are treated with most other banking games. The to a "glimpse of Niagara Falls," which only osten able advantage of the bank consists of standing them on their heads at fare is in the splits, or the coming and allowing two streams of cold water tog ether of two single cards, in which from hydrants to run up their trousers ca e one-half of the bets fall to the legs, are taught "how to climb Zion's batker instead of being considered hill" to slow music, which is simply even. The game is recorded on a small intrying to walk up the wall to any tune trament called a case or cue keeper, that the pleb happens to know, are resembling the framed wires strung with required to crow, to recite the alphabet wooden balls used for counting at "with appropriate gestures," and, in short, to do anything and everything school. The proportion in favor of the bank is estimated at fifteen per cent. that a human or inhuman brain can against any individual player, but, of devise to make a man appear ridiculous. course, the collective advantage is far A refusal on the part of the victim invariably leads to a fight, in which the greater. The success of the game. backed by sufficient capital to resist a pleb always gets worsted .- Boston Herfew lucky bets, is a mathematical certainty, like roulette and other games, to

#### The Niagera Hackman. "Niagara is a nice place," I ven-

.

encircled him 2,500 chariots. Stopping

his way out, every champion of the vue

marshal, no captain of th chers; fled

were his troops and horse; he was left

There were threat in each

Cheta."

tured; "I would like to live here all the year. Is the society good?" work of his should be placed beside year. Is the society good?" "S'ciety good? You bet! I'm a memthose of Michael Angels and Donatello. ber of six churches, four lodges of Odd- The Dake gave him a house in which to Fellows, all the political clubs, and I work and a salary sufficient for his supdon't know how many temperance sociport. Nine years passed before the eties. (Sam, that whisky you gave me statue was in place and uncovered; but is not good. You used somebody else's at last the time came for the casting; bottle.) Niagara boasts the best s ciety everything was prepared, and just at in the world, and everything is reasona- the important moment, when great care ble here. I'll take you all over for \$2.25, and watchfulness was needed, Cellini was sir, bein' as it's you." seized with so severe an illness that he

"Too much," I said. "Wait awhile; was forced to go to bed and believed tell me something about your expe- that he would soon die. riences up here."

As he lay to sing in agony, some one "I'll tell you how we do. We drive ran in and exclaimed: "Oh, Benvenuup to the depot an' wait for the train. to! your work is ruined past earthly There's about thirty of us, the reg'lars, remedy !" Ill as he was he rushed to you know. When the passengers drop the furnace, and found that the fire off we look at 'em, kind 'o size 'em up, was not sufficient and the metal had you know, an' we can tell pretty well cooled and ceased to low into the moid. what a man is worth an' how long he'll By superhuman efforts he remedied the stay. If he looks sort 'o poor like an' disaster, and again the bronze was only carries a small sachel, we know liquid; he p aged carne tly, and when one day'll fix him. But if a man an' his he saw that his molt was filled, to use wife an' family comes an' bring three or his own words: "I fell on my knees and four trunks, that's a healthy sign, an' thanked God with all my heart, after we treat him right. We sort o' scram- which I ate a hearty meal with my asble among ourselves for him, and refuse sistants, and, it being then two hours to take pay for carryin' him to the ho- before dawn, went to bed with a light tel, but we give him a card, an' then heart, and slept is sweetly as if I had watch him. We find out what rooms he never been ill in my life.

takes at the hotel, where he sits at meals, an' we know all about him. If he tips raphy, which was honored by being the waiters, that's another encouraging made an authority in the Accademia sign. Then he comes out on the piazza to sit an' smoke after dinner. There's sive diction and rich use of the Florenwhere the tourist makes a mistake. He tine manner of speech; he also wrote where the tourist makes a mistake. He time manner of speech; he also wrote should stay indoors, but he will come a valuable treatise upon the goldsmith's out, an' he is likely feelin' pretty good after his dinner, so then we begins. Do we ever mistake our man? Never, sir, we ever mistake our man? Never, sir, never. We hook him every time. (Yes, ings are of great value. He also wrote Sam, gimme the same.) An' then the poems and verses of various kinds. bridal parties. Well, bridal parties are But his association with popes, kings. the best o' the lot. They pay big, an' cardinals, artists, men of letters, and never complain. Well, let's drink, an' people of all classes, makes the story of people of all classes, makes the story of then I'll show you around for \$2, be- his life by far the most interesting of cause I like you, you know." "Thanks," I timidly said, as I hid Clement, in St. Nicholas. all his literary works.-Clara Erskine

"There was a party, just married, came here from Chicago last week. I

The Corean Massacre.

booked 'em. 'I want to see the falls,' The Corean populace took occasion on the 23d of July last to show their said the husband, 'an' I want to be driven all over; how much will it cost?' power in the way of summary vengeance I sized him up an' says, 'Ten dollars, upon their rulers and statesmen. On sir, an' I'll give you my best team.' His that day the insurgents took possession wife said she would like it, and in they of the streets of Seoal, the National got. I drove em over to the park, got Capital, and attacked the royal resi-'em inside, and the gatekeeper says dence; there the Queen was mardered '\$1.50, please.' The man paid it. the heir to the throne and his betrothed. took 'em over to the shaft, to go down, both children, were poisoned; thirteen an' the keeper says, '\$1 each, please.' Ministers of State and various other He paid it. Down-stairs the man said. dignitaries were slaughtered; and these '\$1 each to go under the falls.' He paid Then over Suspension Bridge; proceedings were instigated and conducted by the late Regent Tal-in-Kun. \$1.75,' said the man in charge. He The King's person is, according to Copaid it. Down to the whirlpool. 'Fifty rean law, religion and tradition, sacred; cents each,' said the keeper. He paid it. it is inviolable even to human touch, Then around to the place where you and to this is probably due the fact can see Brock's monument. 'Fifty cents that he did not perish with his wife and each,' said the keeper. He paid it. Then up to the Burning Spring we weut.

Corea is a dependency of China. "One dollar each,' said the man at the though Japan has always laid claim to door. He paid it. Then to the museum ; it. The Kingdom has been recognized it took 'fifty cents each.' Oh, how the by China and Japan, and has

ments. The Chinese and Japanese

these were supporters of differing poli-

Consul escaped with a few others, but

the Japanese generally in the city were

Other governments would undoubted-

acquire property subject to the jurisdic-

tion of the Coreans. The treaty is not,

however, as liberal in its concessions to

the Americans as are the treaties now

existing with the Chinese and Japanese.

the influence of the Japanese may have

been induced to abandon its traditional

policy of non-intercourse with foreign

nations, the people of the country were

evidently not as far advanced, and the

Chinese influence has been opposed to

any friendly relations with the United

States. Owing to the national hostility

to any intercourse with outside nations.

While the Government of Corea under

#### American Diplomacy in the Orient. a commission to make a statue of Perseus to be placed in the Loggia dei Lanzi. When Cellini heard this, his ambition

The conclusion of a treaty between the United States and Corea adds another to the peaceful successes of Amerithirty years ago the American . Commodore Perry, evercoming obstacles which had bailled almost every European nation, a it without firing a shot or leaving ill-feeling behind, succeeded in opening Japan to foreign intercourse. Four years later Mr. Townsend Harris, the American Envoy, from the seclusion of his legation at Shimoda, without the "moral" support of a single gunboat. negotiated the treaty with the Japanese, which has been the model for all the treaties made up to the present moment with the people. Two years ago Com-

modore Schafelt, in the course of a craise round the world in the United States war vessel Ticonderoga, called into one of the Corean harbers with a letter for the King, expressing the desire of the President for a treaty of their rightfal owner. amity and commerce. Leaving this had ample time to digest his request and of China, the Commodore returned North China, wended his way to the United States to obtain the ratification | ish Government.

of a treaty in which the King of Corea expresses "his earnest desire to establish relations between the two countries and to tacilitate commercial intercourse." The "solid substratum of force" on which a distinguished English tern counties must alone rest has been conspicuous all through the American officer's negotiations only by its absence.

The history of European intercourse with the inhabitants of the little peninsula in Northeastern China is brief and melancholy. The touching story of the crew of the Dutch vessel wrecked on the Island of Quelpaert in the middle of the seventeenth century, who were detained among the Coreans for more than thirty years, as told by their "Secretary," will be found in the pages of "Pinkerton," and need not be further

referred to here. It was not until the treaty of Tien-tsin had opened North China and Manchuria to the zeal of Roman Catholic missionaries that Corea was again visited by Europeans. The Jesuit fathers seem to have made their way there about 1862-63. We have now only their own accounts of what took place. Their efforts to make converts were, they say, crowned with success for a few years. But in 1865 commenced a persecution unparalleled even in the frightful annals of religious persecution | three days of 24.91 inches. in the East. It is said that 150,000 Co-

#### FOREIGN GOSSIP.

-A girl slept seventy-three days at Beaujon, France, and then awoke very slowly, the use of the faculties as well can dislomacy in the far East. Nearly as the limbs returning only by gradual steps. Speech was restor d last.

> -Two brothers have been convicted at York, England, of a crime which has been the basis of many romance :-- tam pering with parish registers. To obtain property they forged an entry of birth. ITS EFFECTS, -James Fleming, late a director in the City of Glasgow Bank, has just been convicted by the Scatch High Court of Indiciary of embezzling \$3 217,555, and sentenced to eight months' imprisonment.

-There are som audacious thieves in the world. One is a London youth who walked into a yard where a number of pinks were growing, cut them from their stalks, and, knocking at the front door, sold them for a few pence to

-The Maharajah of Bulrampore, who document, he departed as peacefully as died recently at Allahabad, was well he had arrived. When the Coreans had known to sportsmen in India, and isaid to have a sided at the killing of to consult their suzerain, the Emperor 800 tigers. He was one of the most respected native princes. For distinalone, and after a few month's stay in gaished services during the mutiny he was granted a large reward by the Brit-

-Italian papers announce the discovery at Dorgali, in the island of Sardinia, of a great stalactite cave. Fifteen on a permanent and friendly footing, galleries have be in already traced. In one of them there is a row of pillars like white murble, and the floor is smooth, recembling the finest basalt. diplomatist said our relations with Eas- When lit up with torches the combinations and varieties of coloring are wonderfully beautiful.

> -Pollok Castle, lately burned, was one of the most interesting country houses in the west of Scotland. It was built in the picturesque old Scottish haronial style, about 200 years ago. The walls and entrances of the courtyard were very quaint; everywhere were to be seen carved stone representations of the elephant and the greyhound, the supporters of the Crawford Pollok fami-

-The rainfall of Cevlon for six months in the year is very heavy, and the monsoon bursts sometimes with frightful fury. Thunder and lightning add to the scene. Bridges are swept away almost without warning by the rushing water. Mr. H. F. A. Robinson, in a paper lately read before the Institute of Civil Eagineers. Ireland, stated that he found by an old diary that on May 14, 1877. his official rainfall return showed 7.80 inches; on the 15th, 8.76. and on the 16th, 8.35, or a total for

-Sir Chartes Beresford, who reans, men, women and children, lost distinction at Alexandria, is thus spoken their lives on this occasion. Of the of by an officer who knew him fifteen bunch. French priests, four alone escaped in years ago: "That young fellow was disguise and assisted by some of the the wildest, most reckless boy I ever faithful of their flock. An attempt was saw in my life. There was nothing he made by the French fleet in the China wouldn't do. And for all that he was seas to take vengeance for this slaugh- a splendid sailor. He could show older ter, but it was unsuccessful. Until the officers than he was all over the ship. Wild as he was, too, he was always up straight to the mark when on deck ; but between deck -well, there was nothing too hot for him. If there was ever a ingerous place to get into Beresford was there first."

**KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE!** 

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL SPAVINC REMEDY EVER DISCOV. ERED; ASITIS CERTAIN IN AND DOES NOT BLISTER.

KENDALL'S) LX: ELLENT FLESH! READ.

From COL. L. T. FOSTER.

Youngstown, Ohio, May 10th, 1880.

AL-0

FOR

HUMAN

PROOF

BELOW Jeg

B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents :- I had a very valuable Hambletonian colt which I prized very highly, he had a large bone spavin on one joint and a small one on the other, which made him very lame; I had him under the charge of two veterinary surgeons who failed to cure him. I was one day reading the advertisement of Ken-dail's Spavin Cure in the Chicago Express, I determined at once to try it, and got our druggists here to send for it, they ordered three bottles, I took them all and thought I would give it a thorough trial. I used it according to directions and the fourth day the colt ceased to be hame, and the lumps had disappeared. I used but one bottle and the colts' limbs are as free from lumps and as smooth as any horse in the State, He is optirely cured. The cure was so remarkable that I let two of my neighbors have the remaining two bollies who are now using it.

L. T. FOSTER. Very respectfully.

# FROM THE ONEONTA PRESS, N.Y.

Onconta, New York, Jan. 6th, 1380

Early last summer Messrs, B. J. Kendall & Co., of Encyburgh Falls, Vt., made a contract with the publishers of the Press for a half column advertisement for one year seiting forth the merits of Kendall's Spavin Cure. At the same ti to we secured

rom the firm a quantity of books, entitled Dr. Kendall's Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases, which we are giving to advance paying subscribers to the Press as a premiam

About the time the advertisement first appeared in this paper Mr. P. G. Scher merhorn, who resides near Colliers, had a spavined horse. He read the advertisement and concluded to test the efficacy of the remedy, although his friends laughed at his creduality. He bought a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and commenced using t on the horse in accordance with the directions, and he informed us this week that t effected such a complete cure that an expert horseman, who examined the animal cently could find no trace of the spavin or the place where it had been located. Mr. chermerhorn has since secured a copy of Kendall's Treatise on the Horse and his

Diseases, v hich he prizes very highly and would be loth to part with at any price, provided he could not obtain another copy. So nauch for advertising reliable articles,

# KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Columbiana, Ohio, Dec. 17th, 1880. B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents :- Yeu will find below a recommendation from our expressman. We sell Kendall's Spavin Cure and find all who use if are pleased with You may send us more advertising matter, and a few nice evids with our names CONLEY & BING. on them.

B. J. Kendall & Ce., Gents:-I am using your Spavin Cure for a hone spavin. bought of Couley & King, Druggists, Columbiana, Onto.) I find it just the thing to ure a spavin; the huseness has all left my more, sed by further use of the cure I look for the lump to leave. The one bottle was worth to me ien times the co Yours truly,

FRANK BELL

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Rochester, Ind., Nov. 20th 1885 B. J. Kendarl & Co., Gents :- Please send dall s Spavi Cure. It has a good sale here & gives the hest of satisfaction. Of all we have sold we have yet to learn the first unfavora-Very respectfully, ble report. J. DAWSON & SON

Winthrop, Iowa, Nov. 23d, 1880. B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:-E closed please fied 25 cents for your treatise on the

Horse in .... Discuses. I have occur using your Spavin Cure on one of my horses for bone spavin. One bottle entirely cured the lameness and removed most all the Yours respectfully, LEEROY M. GRAHAW

Milwankee, Wis , Jan, Sth. 1881. B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents :- I have the highest opinion of Kendall's Spavin Cure. find it equally good for many other troubles named by you, and particularly for removing enlargements.

6 KENDALL'S

Daily Express Trains are now run to

Chicago, Omaha & Denver

Via LINCOLN.

AND BETWEEN

Kansas City, Atchison & Denver.

**EXPRESS TRAINS Duily** 

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All Through Trains are equipped with

new and elegant

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Cars of the latest designs.

Through Tickets at Lowest Rates

Are on sale at all principal Stations, where

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Sure Connections.

No Delays

OMAHA, NEB.

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Gen'l T'k't A'gt,

secure Sleeping-Car accommodations.

Quick Time,

0

SPAVINGURE

Yours very truly, C. F. BRADLEY.

War Correspondents in the Time of which dupes and spendthrifts have been contributing for centuries. the Pharaohs.

The devices for cheating at faro are The ancient Egyptians were mo. t in- numerous, and even in an honestly condistrious with the pen. In many of the ducted house a player constantly backhieroglyphics the scribe is represented ing certain cards or pursuing a system at work making notes of the proceed would be liable to lose, for the dealer ings. In wars he is seen taking down who shuffles and cuts for himself is genthe number of prisoners and other de-tails. Thoth, the god of letters, i the the deal or at least some part of Celestial scribe, and is often figured as it much to his own wish. The dealers in 1500, and died in 1570. He gives a writing the names and actions of those of faro acquire their calling only by in the next world. Among the many long and careful practice. documents which have been preserved generally sharp, keen and impassive of this literary race is one containing a men. An expert dealer can always history of a war carried on by Ra neses command a fair salary, generally from II., and which is supposed by arch:colo- \$25 to \$100 per week, and even larger gists to have been written at the time. prices are paid when the services ren-

As the author is des ribed as a "Royal dered justify it. Scribe," he in all probability accompanied the army, and describes what he saw on the spot. There is no hint as to the existence of "Rales," still less of "Revised Rules," in relation to correspondents at that date. Royal scribes no doubt did their work on certain conditions, and the result, if we may ju ige by this particular papyrus, is certainly such that it is not likely to prejudice any one in favor of dictation being used to- and replaced every year is estimated at ward those who make records of history. From this point of view the ancient document posses es an interest at the moment, and the Horse Guards and the varies from seven hundred and fifty to ing what results "when those who make nine hundred dollars, according to the the battles are the only ones to write." The royal scribe in this case was named "Pentaur;" and the way was nearly one million two hundred and fifty one against the "Khita," or Chetathe Hittites, whose alphabet and language has been a subject of so much interest among archeologists lately. varies. A set of cards used carefully the Orontes. Rameses had led his army from Egypt, and the "vile chief of Cheta, years. Looms are long lived. They lay ambushed to northwest." The Hittites must have formed a large army, for they had drawn troops from the average time of durability is fifteen whole country, as far east as Naharina, years. A set of cards comprises generally three to four separate carding mawas in brigades, and the names of them ally three to four separate carding ma-are stated. There was the brigade of chines. In manufacturing different Ammon, the brigades of Ptah and Set-all names of gods in the Egyptian Pantheon. The brigade of Ra-Harmachis Pantheon. The brigade of Ra-Harmachia kind of machine.-Providence Journal. was in the center, "and feared not to fight," so they marched right into the

Martin and a Company of a war ow

fellow kicked. Then 'My dear,' he said to his wife, 'go inside, I'll be in soon.' But he comes to me an' he says: 'Ole chap, how many more places are there?' 'A dozen or fifteen,' says I. 'Well. nese or Chinese, between whom there is here,' he says, 'I'll make a deal with a strong antipathy and jealousy. The you. When my wife comes out tell her there are no more places to visit, and during his minority Tai-in-Kun has I'll give you \$5.' He did. an' I lied to his wife an' drove 'em home. They he has absolutely prohibited all intertook the train that night, an' I missed the depot an' charged 'em two dollars alone had representatives, and that Bill Johnson carted 'em down to each. "They paid well," I suggested.

my blushes.

cies is evident. The Chinese were partisans of the exclusive or anti-foreign "Yes, fairly well; I'll take you over to see everything for \$1.50, sir; 'cause policy, while the Japanese were friends of the open policy. On the day of the insurrection the you're an agreeable fellow. (Yes, gimme the same, Sam.") mob of insurgents attacked also the "I'll go to-morrow morning at nine Japanese Legation. The Envoy and

o'clock. Come around to the hotel for "Look at that rig, eh;" the hackman

murdered. Those who escaped sucsaid ; "how's that for style?" ceeded in reaching a British vessel on "Splendid," I said, as a prettily the coast. The Capital, under date of dressed young lady drove by in a village Aug. 4, was in a state of anarchy. The cart.

particular interest which attaches to "Yes, sort o' pretiy," he said. "I'n her father, an' she likes style." this affair is due to the fact that Commodore Shufeldt had penetrated the

"That's a pretty house on the cor country, and through Japanese aid had negotiated a treaty with the Corean Govner," I said, as we moved on the street Some nabob with lots of money lives ernment. The Ambassadors met and there, I suppose?" negotiated at Tientsin, a small town

"That house over yonder? That house some miles distant from Seoul. This with the high stoop and stained glass was early in June. Admiral Willes, repwindows? It's mine? My wife liked it resenting Great Britain, then undertook, and I bought it to oblige her!" and probably succeeded, in negotiating "You'll call at nine o'clock to-mor

a similar treaty. row?" I said. "Yes," he said, "I'll take you al

v have made like endeavors. The treaty around for a dollar. Good-by!" with the United States has been pub-I went to my hotel. I asked for my lished and its concessions are very slight. bill. I didn't like it. It was too big. It provides that Americans may reside am not Vanderbilt nor Rothschild. at certain specified ports, and may land had no desire to see the falls. I would goods there, but neither persons nor take the first train out. I had just time property can be moved to the interior. to write a few words to the man who Americans may build warehouses and had drank at my expense, as follows:

Want to see the Falls. Or the Park. Or Goat Island. Or go under the Falls. Or see Suspension Bridge. Or the Whirlpool. Or the Burning Spring. Or the Museum. Or the Cataract. Or the Horse-shoe, Or see the American Falls.

OR SEE YOU And I slipped out of the hotel, disguised, and took the next train. -N. Y

Express. Anecdotes of Cellini.

and inspired possibly by the special hostility of the Chinese to the Ameri-This soulptor had an eventful life, and the story of it, written by himself, is one cans, the negotiation of this treaty with of the most interesting books of its class this country led to the overthrow of the in existence. He was born in Florence, Government, the massacre of the Queen and her children, and of the Ministers very interesting though improbable ac-count of the origin of his family, which is that "Julius Cæsar had a chief and and statesmen who had favored making the treaty, and part of this popular violence was directed toward the Japanese, valorous Captain named Fiorino da who were held responsible for it. Cellino, from a castle situated four miles The result of all this will be a declafrom Monte Flascone. This Fiorino ration of war by Japan against Corea, in having pitched his camp below Fiesole, which case China will probably take the where Florence now stands, in order to

part of Corea. Both China and Japan be near the river Arno, for the convennow have fleets of war-vessels built in ience of the army, the soldiers and other Europe and strongly armed. Out of persons, when they had aocasion to visit this war, once begun, and awakening him. said to each other :- 'Let us go to all the ancient and modern hostilities Fiorenza,' which name they gave to the and antipathies of both nations, will be place where they were encamped, partly | fought the great question whether Corea from their Captain's name of Fiorino, is or is not to be a subordinate of China and partly from the abundance of flowor of Japan. In the meantime, Commoers which grew there; wherefore Casar, dore Shufeldt's treaty may be considered thinking it a beautiful name, and con- as finally disposed of, at least until in sidering flowers to be of good augury, the distant future the fate of Corea itself and also wishing to honor his Captain, shall have been determined.—Chicago

history of modern Corea is studied by tribute to China. The people and Govour scholars in the native works them. ernment, so far as any division was perselves, we can not correctly ascertain mitted, have inclined toward the Japathe cause of this persecution. Meantime, the student of the history of other Oriental nations who finds analogous events will probably look for analogous causes. been Regent. During his government The subsequent attempts of the Jesuits to cross the Corean frontier, and course with foreign people or Govern-

the success that attended them, will be found recorded in the annals of the "Missions Etrangeres." Mgr. Ridel, who evaded the frontier guards and entered the country in 1878, has left us an account of his adventures. He penetrated Corea, he tells us, in the hope of attaining the crown of martyrdom. In this he was disappointed, for he was be released a few months afterward at the intercession of the Governments of China and Japan. But tens of thousands of wretched Coreans, who were supposed to be tainted with Christianity, most horrible torture, because of this gentleman's ambition to be a martyr. An American naval expedition sent to punish an outrage on a ship which sailed up one of the Corean rivers met with little more success than its French predecessor. In 1868 a steamer manned y American and European filibusters set out from Shanghai to rob the tombs of the Corean Kings, either for the sake of the gold coffins in which Mendez Pinto says they were inclosed, or because the Jesuits reported that the body of a dead King could be held for almost any ransom. In 1860 Ignatieff, then Russian representative at Pekin, taking advantage of the Chinese difficultiewith England and France, obtained the cession of a vast tract of Corean terriory lying in the Amour region. These are a few of the salient pointin the history of Corean intercourse with the civilized nations of the West, and it hardly seems a matter for great surprise that Corea should have preferred exclusion to more intercourse of this description. Nor is it difficult to believe the tales told by Japanese travelers of pillars erected over the whole country calling down a curse on the head of him who should first propose friendship with the hated foreigner. Political considerations have ultimately prevailed. Chinese and Japanese statesmen have long been persuaded that the only chance of preserving Corea from absorption into Russia and their own countries from a standing menance was to open it to foreign intercourse. Following their counsels, Corea has now entered the comity of nations. Commercial advantages she has few to offer Her total trade with Japan during 1881, at the three opened ports, hardly exceeded a quarter of a million sterling.

There is said to be much mineral wealth, but this must be mere surmise at present. Trade or no trade, it is to be hoped that the little kingdom which has just come among us will present ar instance of at least one Oriental nation with which England can continue to live without violence or bloodshed .-Pall Mall Gazette.

The Oldest Inhabitant.

William Bassett, an aged negro living in Camden, N. J., last May celebrated his 126th birthday, and is without doubt the "oldest inhabitant" of the new world. Bassett was born in Delaware in 1755, where his parents were slaves, for many years owned by the Bayard amily. During the Revolution Bassett, The Telephone Improved. then a young man of twenty-one or wenty-two, was working for a farmer To overcome the local noises characby the name of Wilson. While there terizing mills and other places, and he married, and became the father of a which, as is well known, disturbs the successful operation of the ordinary arge family, each member of whom he has outlived. Upon the death of his vife Bassett married again. When the telephone, an instrument has been tervant to Col. Morris, of Jackson's and receiving diaphragm; from the chamber of the latter two sound tubes front at New Orleans. He married his extend, to be received one in each ear. third wife upon his return from the these being kept in place by a small South, and had by her quite a numerous "amily, all but one of whom died prior spiral spring, tending to draw the tubes together, and thus keep the small rubber the civil war. For the last eighteen caps on the ends of the sound tubes in tears he has been taken care of by his place in the ear. The effect of these caps is to shut out all extraneous sounds. and confine these of the receiving teleown, to and from which places he ha, phone, so that their full force is felt on raveled on foot many a time. The last the ear. The lower part of the box trip was made early in the fall of 1881 contains the transmitter, which is made His death is now looked for daily .very sensitive; pressing a button brings Philadelphia Record. -----A man at Lynn, Mass., has recently said for a pane of glass which he broke when a boy, thirty-two years ago. He had become tired of waiting for -It is proposed by some very scien glass to cheapen .- Detroit Free Press.

#### ----The Whipping-Post in Maryland.

The next case was that of David Gardner, a dark-colored man about hirty-five years of age, charged with assaulting and beating his wife, Elizabeth Gardner, a neatly-dressed mulatto woman about the same age. She testitied that they lived at No. 7 Upton street. On the 3d of the present month he came home and accused her of going promptly discovered and imprisoned, to across the street to a store kept by a colored man named Jones, and abusing him, her husband. This she denied, and called Jones over to prove it. When Jones confirmed her statement he flew into a rage, called Jones a liar, and, suffered death, many of them with the | turning upon his wife, struck her two hard blows with his fist, giving her a black eve, knocked her down, and then kicked and stamped her. In his own behalf Gardner stated that he had only struck her with his open hand, and had not kicked nor stamped her when she was down. He seemed to think that she had been too friendly with Jones, who, he said, he knew had given her ice-water repeatedly. After giving his evidence Gardner turned, as if to leave the stand, when Judge Dobbin directed him to stop a moment, and told him that he probably did not know that the last Legislature had passed a law for the benefit of just such offenders as he was. The court added : "Your punishment shall be thirty lashes at the whipping-post." For a moment the man seemed speechless with surprise, and then, looking over his shoulder, as if trying to get a good view of his back, said: "Fou de Lord, Judge, I ruther have seven years in jail," and shrugged his shoulders with a sort of shiver. The Judge further said that he intended to put the whipping-post into existence OMAHA AND LINCOLN. under the law; that only two or three examples would be necessary, and the offense would be entirely abated. Mr. Edward J. Clarke, counsel for the accused, soon after filed a motion for a new trial, and the case will therefore go to the Supreme Bench. He will take the ground that the law is unconstitutional, and further, that Gardner was never married to the woman, and he. therefore, did not beat his wife, which is the offense which the law describes .-Baltimore American.

# Baking Powders.

The flourishing condition of the baking powder trade is evident from a glance at the advertising columns of As trains run to and from Union Depots domestic and religious papers. The at all principal points. cause is probably due to the fact that better results are obtainable with them than with their constituents used sepa-23y rately. And why? The best baking pow-

ders are made of cream of tartar and LAND, FARMS, soda. mixed in equivalent quantities, some inert substance being added to - AND keep them dry.

The cook or housewife used to buy CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE the ingredients separately and mix them when she used them, and usually the results were satisfactory. As she trust--AT THE ed to measuring them in teaspoons of

various sizes instead of weighing them, and of course she sometimes got an ex- Union Pacfic Land Office,

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Kendall's Spavin Cure is sure in its effects, mild in its action as it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach any deep seated pain or to remove any bony growth or any other enlargement if used for several days, such as spavins, splints, callous, sprains, swelling, any lameness and all enlar ements of the joints or limbs, or rheumatism in man and for any purpose for which a limment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the hest finim at tor man ever used, acting mild yet certain in its effects. It is used in full strength with perfect safety at all seasons of the year.

Send address for Illustrated Circular, which we think gives positive proof, of its irtues. No remedy has met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for beast as well as man. Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

ALL DRUGGISTS have it or can get it for you. r it will be sent to any address on receipt of price, by the proprieto Dr. B. J. KENDALL & CO, Enosburg Falls, Vermont

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. TRAVEL ONLY VIA 1870. 1882. THE-BURLINGTON & MO. RIV. RAILBOAD Columbus Journal KNOWN AS Is conducted as a BURLINGTON ROUTE FAMILY NEWSPAPER. FOR ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST

Devoted to the best mutual interests of its readers and its publish. ers. Published at Columbus, Platte county, the centre of the agricultural portion of Nebraska, it is read by hundreds of people east who are looking towards Nebraska as their future home. Its subscribers in Nebraska are the staunch, solid portion of the community, as is evidenced by the fact that the JOURNAL has never contained a "dun" against them, and by the other fact that

### ADVERTISING

In its columns always brings its reward. Business is business, and those who wish to reach the solid people of Central Nebraska will find the columns of the JOURNAL a splendid medium.

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Of all kinds neatly and quickly done, at fair prices. This species of printing is nearly always want ed in a hurry, and, knowing this fact, we have so provided for it that we can furnish envelopes, letter heads, bill heads, circulars, posters, etc., etc., on very short notice, and promptly on time as we promise.

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## M. K. TURNER & CO.,

Columbus, Nebrasks.

Woolen Machinery.

The statistician makes known on the authority of good judges that a woolen mill requires thorough renewal every double decade. There are altogether nine thousand sets of woolen machinery in the country. The number worn out four hundred and fifty sets. This inwhom he had raised from an humble Tribune. station, and to whom he was greatly attached, gave it to the city which he founded on that spot." Benvenuto was of so fiery a temper number of spindles. To replace the hat he was carly involved in a serious mules worn out every year the sum of quarrel and fled to Sienna, and then to thousand dollars is expended. The average durability of the machinery of a mill is about twenty years. The duramay last half of a century. The clothmay continue in use fity years, but gen-

They are

ambush on the northwest, which the -Three Jersey infants, aged eleven, Chetas had planned. The brigade was ten, and seven years, have been arrested beaten back by the enemy-"foot and for breaking into a saloon and making horse of King Rameses gave way before off with all the liquor and segars they them." Rameses was equal to the could carry, and whatever change they occasion. Mounted on his "great horse," could get hold of. A seven-year-old burglar is a sad and humiliating comto the front, "he pierced the line of the ment on the education and care of young considerable time. He was favorably sink their shaft and money in Japan-fon, the vile Cheta; he was all alone, no enildren in America. -Christian Union. received by Duke Cosimo, and received St Louis Globe

Bologna. When he dared he returned o Florence and resumed his work, but soon again became angry because his best clothes were given to his brother, which are placed both a transmitting and walked off to Pisa, where he remained a year. Meantime he had beome skillful in the making of various articles, and not only his execution but his designs were so fine that in some espects he has never been excelled. When Cellini was eighteen years old. the sculptor Torregiano-who had given Michael Angelo a blow upon the nose which disfigured the great sculptor for life-returned to Florence to engage workmen to go with him to England to execute a commission which he had reeived. He desired to have Cellini among the number, but the youth was the battery into circuit with the transso outraged by Torregiano's boasting of mitter. It is claimed that this instruthe disgraceful deed that he refused to ment will talk 200 miles or more.-N.

zo, in spite of the natural desire of his F. Sun. age for travel and variety. Doubtless his predispo ed Michael Angelo in his favor, and led to the friendship which

tific persons to tap the interior of the he afterward showed to Cellini. At length, in 1545, Cellini returned to earth in search of natural heat for me-Florence, never again to leave it for any chanical purposes, and they propose to

-Alabama lightning tore the feathers off a rooster and threw them over the ore the thunder came.

cess of one or the other, and the bread was either "sour" or brown with soda. But another and worse difficulty arose, for the adulteration fiend invaded the cream of tartar can, and this article became of such uncertain strength that only a prophet could tell how little soda it would neutralize. This went from bad to worse, until some samples were found that contained no cream of tarwar broke out in 1812 he became a body- tar at all. This was the golden oppor- will find it to their advantage to leave tunity for the "baking powder" men, urmy, whom he accompanied to the and they improved it well. While some tried to make a cheap article, others preferred to make a good one, and amid charges and counter charges of alum, acid, etc., they have gone on rolling up wealth for themselves, if not for their customers. For those who prefer the time between Camden and Moores offer the following recipe: Pure cream offer the following recipe: Pure cream of tarter, two pounds; bicarbonate of soda; one pound; corn starch, one ounce. All the incredients must be perfectly dry before mixing, and very

required for one pound of flour. If the ly become wealthy, while those who do materials are not pure, of course the not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, the American tific American.

-Queen Victoria invariably transacts her public business between breakfast and luncheon, and hardly once in a ence, but he was up and crowing be- month does she concern herself with public affairs at any other time.

