THE JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1883. Batered at the Posteffice, Columbus, Heb., as secon

THE HORSE AND THE GOOSE.

In summer, when the grass was green And all the woods were gay,
A horse, good-natur'd, somewhat lean,
Din'd on a truss of hay.
Quite little dreaming of abuse;
Re was accosted by a goose.

"Tell me, poor horse, how can you be Confin'd to such a lot? To daily plod the sandy sod So dusty and so bot; To dine on tay so crisp and dry, And never once attempt to fly?

"I can spread my wings and sweep O'er spaces large and wide;

Bwan-like bathe in waters deep

Where sunbeams glance and glide,

Three elements I proudly claim.

And you, but one, poor horse, what shame!"

The haughty goose more would have said, ow grown superbly vain When patient horse raised up his head With look of cold disdain. Baying: "Better far it would appear,
If choice to me would fall, To be perfect in one sphere Than be a goose in all."

THE HORRORS OF LEPROST. Monrt-Rending Scenes in the New for Life and Awaiting Beath.

The sights of misery which abound in the leprosy colony of New Brunswick are not sur-passed in horror by those so common in the far-off islands where the contagion is believed ber eyes. The fawn-colored spots were doubled and quadrupled. The husband sought the advice of Dr. Mackey, a young medical graduate. This physician made a careful study of the disease. It baffled his skill. So engrossed was he in its study that he grew thin and threatened with the rigor of the law. The upon her body. Her skin became as transparmedical rope, determined to ascertain the true priest repeatedly talked with her and abe character of the disease, he sold his little was finally induced to part with her busband England, France and Germany, and the children was very affecting, and to this gleaned no information. Acting up a a hint received in Paris, he passed through Denmark into Norway. Near the coast, where the main dren have no plasmates and the neighbors staple of food was dried fish and salt meats, shun the place as though it was the nest of s he visited a lazaretto. Its iumates were immured for life. There was no mistaking the symptoms. They were suffering from the same lisease as Mrs. Gardner and Mrs. Landry. It was leprosy, and was incurable. On his return to Miramichi Dr. Mackey found the scourge esting into the community like a cancer. scrofulous and similar complaints. Their ex-Parliament was spurred to action under per sonal appeals of the members from Miramichi A bill establishing a lazaretto was passed. the lepers. They were mostly ignorant French Canadians, who had eked out a living by cultivating the thin soil and by fishing. Cle enlidistributed thrice a year. The most abject and squalid never removed their clothing, but listribution. The sexes were not separated. retto by hunger. Worse than all this, lepers, in whom the seeds of the disease were fructify-ing, were concealed by friends and relatives. The lasaretto was regarded as more of a prison family far more than a commitment to the penitentiary. Fathers and mothers endangered themselves and their families in the effort to shield a favorite son or daughter. It

was a disgrace to be hidden, and not to be The lazaretto was removed to Tracadie, on the bay of that name, about 1840. Here the treatment of the unfortunates was a little better, but there was an utter lack of cleanliness until fourteen years ago, when the Sisters of Mercy took sole charge. They found the from the sea was felt. There were ten other males in the ward. All but the miserable being males in the ward. All but the miserable being the ball ranged themselves in line with angurated new treatment. They tore out the ron bars from the windows. The lepers were bathed each day and their ulcers were care-fully dressed. The bandages were washed and the clothes of the unfortunates were kept scrupulouslessly neat and clean. They were allowed the freedom of the grounds. The sexes were separated. Rations of tobacco were given to the men. A sail boat was bought and parties of the lepers were allowed to go sailing and fishing. Nor was the body alone entertained. The Sisters administered to the mind. The lepers no longer brooded day and night over their unfortunate condi tion. Some of their number played the violin and they danced to its music. A sure death was thus robbed of some of its terrors. When minion of Canada the lazaretto passed under the control of the Federal Government. The Sisters, however, remained in charge, receivfor their labors. The rigor of the law was softened by Fr. Joseph A. Babineau, pastor of the little Catholic Church at Tracadie. When cases of leprosy were reported he visited the afflicted and prepared their minds for the inevitable. They usually entered the lazaretto with resignation and submitted to their fate without a murmur. Where the good father's efforts failed the strong arm of the law was invoked, and they were seized like criminals soned for life. Their discontent was

A VISIT TO THE LEPER COLONY. Tracadic can only be reached by a fifty-five mile drive from the Newcastle Station on the Railroad between Halifax and Quebec. A gentleman who recently made a visit to the place furnishes a most graphic and touching picture of the melancholy sights which he wit-After describing the little chapel the visi or amusing incident, at which Miss Esmerthe unfortunates lies in the shade of the unpainted church. It is overgrown with shrub-bery and brambles. A large, weather-beaten but sat up in her chair in a very reserved cross stands in the center, stretching its arms and solemn manner. She shortly afterover the unmarked graves. We knocked at the door of the personage. Fr. Babineau was in the vestry, dressing for mass. He was summoned by an attendant, and gave us a tertain Mr. McGinnis. gracious reception. With extreme courtesy he accompanied us to the lazaretto, leaving his assistant, Fr. Nugent, a jolly-faced Irishman to chant mass. As we crossed a rustic foot-bridge near the lazaretto we heard the humorous incident." plaintive notes of a violin. The melody was Bost Song" and "Annie Laurie." The musician was a leper, whiling away the weary has a very keen sense of the ridiculous, bours. Sister St. John, matron of the laza- and would have roared until you could retto, is a pleasant faced woman, about thirty- have heard her a mile off, but she was member that photographs of the sun must the cashier. "Not that I know of," six years old. Fourteen years among the lepers have familiarized her with their manmers, customs and feelings. She has been the recipient of many a story. She has charge of the cabinet of drugs and has a fair knowl-

born in Tracadie. They all come from within a circle of seventy miles. Under Sister St. ohn's supervision an accurate record of the nmates has been kept. . Since 1868 the Sisters' record shows that fifty eight out of ninety now. She ought to live among the reany time within fourteen years. The average of life after the appearance of the disease is from ten to fifteen years. Some die within that years. She was an immate of the latasenso on Shelldrake Island forty years ago.
While there the disease disappeared, and it

senso to pay for his education and establish
fractive power not falling much short, if him in business, the young man broke
army mule if he had a bray,—Defroit
it do not equal or even exceed, that of his contract and refused to live with

Free Press. Marie Comments of the second

returned to her home in Tracadle, married and had children. Twenty years afterward the tell-tale spots again appeared, and she was

remanded to the lazaretto. She is still living, handless and almost sightless. A daughter, twenty-four years old, whose fingers are drawn up like the claws of a dead bird, has inherited the scourge from the mother, and is now in the institution. Singular as it may seem, the lepers are subject to attacks from ordinary diseases. There have been deaths from jaundice and typhus fever. In some cases the skin is dry and clean, and in others it is covered with ulcers. Those afflicted with nicers live the longest. Damp weather has a damaging effect. The patients are feverish, and complain of rheumstic pains. They have fits of drowsiness, and sleep for hours daily. In winter and summer they invariably improve. They are pecu-liarly sensitive. We were warned against using the word leprosy within their hearing. They speak of it as the "disease." Each patient apparently has an impression that there may be some mistake in his case, and that he is suffering from some other complaint. At times medicine is given to relieve them from pain. Any unusual decoction seems to affect them. Cases have occurred where those afflicted with leprosy left the country before they were sent to the asylum. Two or three years ago the spots appeared upon two girls belonging to well-known families. Determined to avoid the lazaretto the girls went to Shadisc, and were employed as houshold servauts. Hearing of their flight, Fr. Babineau wrote to Shudiac. He had observed indications of leprosy on them before their disappearance. The girls were alarmed and fied to Providence, R. I. One

died in that čity in a private family, where she had been engaged as chamber maid. Fr. Babineau learned the whereabouts of the sur-vivor, and went to Providence. After a long talk he convinced her that it was her duty to return to Tracadie and enter the lazaretto. She did so, and died within a year. DISTRESSING CASES. The good father relates the particulars of a case of leprosy in a man two years married There were the usual forerunners of the dis-The father visited the man's residence to have originated. Half a century ago a man and talked with his wife about it. The hus-named Gardner, a Scotchman and a resident band insisted that it was not leprosy. His of the little town of Miramichi, saw a fawn-wife coincided with him, but expressed a colored spot on his wife's forehead. Anon different opinion to the priest in private. there was ominous swellings at the corners of Satisfied, however, that the husband was pale. Sleepless nights were passed. To add conversation lasted two or three hours and to his distraction his attention was directed to the husband was finally induced to enter the a second case. The victim was a Mrs. Landry, lazaretto. Not long ago the disease broke living seventy-five miles from Miramichi. Of out on the body of a fishemman who for twenty French extraction, she was in no way related | years had lived alone in a hut on the Bay of to Mrs. Gardner. Fawn colored spots appeared Tracadie. When the priest asked him to enter the lazaretto his only objection was a feat ent and as scaly as isinglass. The contraction | that he might become lonesome. ile is now of the fingers and the ominous swelling of the in the hospital, pining for the companionship eyes were there. There were the same aches of nature. A more distressing case occurred and pains as in the case of Mrs. Gardner. The two months ago. The death spots appeared physician was nonplussed. At the end of his on the mother of four little children. The priest repeatedly talked with her and she

day the father's ears bear cries of "Mamma,

mamma!" The family is isolated, the chil

shun the place as though it was the nest of a IS THE DISEASE CONTAGIOUS ! The disease is said to be contagious, but we could learn of no well authen icared instance of contagion. None of the Sisters have shown the least symptoms of leprosy, although two have waited upon the patients for fourteen Prompt action was necessary. Mrs. Gardner's years. They take the greatest precaution fingers had dropped off at the joints and her against it. There is only one case on record of skin was dry and flaky. Mrs. Landry was in a husband and wife who were confined in the worse condition. Her eyesight was gone, and institution at the same time. They were cousehe exhibited unmistakable syptoms of ele-ins. Wives who have had children by leprous phantiasis. The young physician sounded the husbands have married on the fleath of their alarm. The interest of the oldest practi-tioners was aroused. One or two scoffed at husband were infected, and those by the second case would yield to remedies employed in appear until the third generation. Then it broke out on the body of a man of herculear periments, however, verified the young doc-tor's discovery, and the community was scent seem to be satisfied that it is contagious. thoroughly startled. There were seventy-eight The victims of the disease are first visited by cases in one section in a year. The Provincial | their near relatives, but as the seasons roll on, the visits are less frequent, and at last cease altogether. Husbands forget their wives, mothers forget their children, and vice versa. Not long ago a poor boy of nineteen broke out east coast of the Province, was the spot se-lected. It was an isolated island, off all lines five miles to see his mother. He remained of travel. Here buildings were erected, with home a few hours, and returned with a lesbarred windows. A strict search for all tainted | aching heart. The lepers all express a willingon this island. Scores of the unfortunate do so. The S sters are allowed only a pittance wretches were captured. The lazaretto was to feed them. They have meat on Monday, under the charge of two men, who seemed to Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and fish on be destitute of all feeling. No care was given the lepers. They were mostly ignorant French beef. They abhor mution and veal. Fresh pork is the meat mostly eaten. Three of the lepers play the violin, and each appears to be bathed nor dieted. Clean underclothing was HORRIBLE PECULIARITIES OF THE DISEASE. The lungs become affected. The hair falls from the eyebrows. The voice is husky. In

drew the clean shirts over the old ones at each | some cases there is a loss of feeling in the hands and arms. A girl rested her wrist on a The lazaretto was a virtual prison for life. Its | red-hot stove and was seriously burned, with inmates rotted like murrained sheep. It was out the least sensation. Cuts with the knife the horror of the adjacent parishes. Occasionally a poor wretch escaped and appealed to those outside for protection. Every face was turned from him. He descerated everything that be touched. Even the fence that he leaned seriously faffected, the patient, wastes away. against, while telling his pitiful story, was contaminated. If he drank from a spring the spring was poisoned. If a cup of milk was ward ten of the unfortunates were arising him the cup was broken as soon as from dinner. It was a plain board table, desdrained. A walking upas tree, freighting the atmosphere with its poison, would not have been regarded with more horror. He was cot within ten feet of the table sat a pitiful either recaptured or driven back to the laza- object. His flesh looked like flakes of sulphur molded into the shape of a man. He had been in bed over a year. Although but fifteen years old he looked like a man of seventy. Nothing in the wards on Blackwell's Island equals this than a hospital. A commitment disgraced a scene; yet the sisters said that the patient was much better than he had been. As we entered the apartment a heavy black-bearded man, clad in a blue woolen shirt, turned his face from us, picked up a black clay pipe and moved in the sunlight, through the open door. Poor fellow, his misfortunes were his own, and he sought no sympathy from the outer world. He was Michael Duaron, the lone fisherman, who had expressed the fear of being lonesome before entering the lazaretto. The windows were open and a cool breeze from the sea was felt. There were ten other

on the bed ranged themselves in line with bowed heads and dejected countenances. THE PEMALE WARD. The Sisters then conducted us upstairs to the female ward. Fourteen women and girls, in all stages of emaciation, stood in line with clasped hands and eyes cast down. Sisters and cousins were among them. All were in some way related to the men below. They were not disposed to be communicative. One woman, nearly eighty years old, overheard Sister St. John calling our attention to the fact that she was concealing her hands under her apron. She flung up her apron with spite-ful energy, and extended the withered stumps, accompanying the action with bitter words. She had no hands. Her heart was touched by our expressions of sympathy. She was the woman released from Shelldrake Island forty years ago under the supposition that she had been cured. She called to her side her daughter, a pleasant faced woman, twenty-four years old. Her fingers were talons in appearance, and her hands were withering, losing the joints one by one, the same as her mother had done. In the dormitory we saw a female dwarf only twenty eight years old. She looked to be ninety. Her eyes were sightless, and her face misshapen and totally unlike the face of a human being. It was the face of a person suffering from the worst form of elephantiasis. Despite our remonstrances, she softened by the kindness of the Sisters, and they dropped into the grave hopeful of a bet-bade us good by as we went down stairs. bade us good-by as we went down stairs.-Boston Herald.

A Sister's Love.

Hostetter McGinnis, a society voung man, who is a great beau, called at the Longcoffin mansion, on Austin Avenue. in charge of the lepers. the conversation he narrated a very

> "Your sister does not seem to have a "That's where you are mistaken Mr. McGinnis," replied Esmeralda. "Birdie has a very keen sense of the ridiculous,

compelled to restrain herself.' "Is she unwell?" "No, she eats enough for three, but she wears false teeth, and her new set edge of medical jurisprudence. She knows gets out of order when she smiles, which the families tainted with the disease and

"Why so?" asked Hostetter. "Because she has to readjust her teeth so frequently. That's what she is doing

Oscar's Welcome Home.

The London press received the great

sun-flower Oscar Wilde on his return from America with sneers and derision. They speak of him as a played-out humbug. The Pall Mall Gazette said that "although his mission is an admitted failure he has been allowed to leave the United States in peace." Then quoting Mme. Nilsson's remark that in England Mr. Wilde did not appear clad as he did in America because "that would not be tolerated there," the Pall Mall added with almost brutal directness: "In this the songstress does wrong to the measureless toleration of contempt which prevails in this country. Except the little street boys no one would take any notice of the way in which Mr. Wilde was clad. so long as he condescended to be clad at From the St. James Gazette he received even harsher treatment. The editor hoped that Mr. Wilde would profit by the melancholy failure of his visit, for, "not to put too fine a point on it, he has been faughed at all through the States," and that on his return he would · fall into the hands of other ladies as sensible and as chastening to his ignoble spirit as Mme. Nilsson. For. from women alone is his hope of salvation. Men, who are often rather brutally contemptuous of such creatures as Mr Wilde will have nothing to do with him, even in the way of remonstrance. But, fortunately, it is not so with women. They are ever helpful to the weak, and soft to the soft; and besides, there is much in Mr. Wilde's demonstrations which leads to the inferonce that he himself is a woman spoiled.' Worst of all were the comments in the Daily News. They represented Mr. Wilde as returning to England a "sadder if not a wiser man," leaving the "Americans a merrier but not less wise people, who "laughed at him, and when they were tired of laughing forgot him."
"Perhaps," continued the commentator, Mr. Osear Wilde may have more sympathy with the Atlantic Ocean, as itself a gigantic failure, now that he is returning home despondent, than he had when he set out full of hope and contidence in his mission. He may have a certain indulgence for it as a melancholy and monotonous impostor. The Atlantic Ocean, Niagara Falls, the American people-they are all vast delusions, each as indifferent as the others to the majestic personality of Mr. Oscar Wilde." These are all painfully blunt observations, and savor strongly of that "dreadful personality" which so grieved Mr. Wilde in the American press. He will be dissatisfied with his home and will find existence there as "utterly dreary" as it was here. A prophet and apostle cannot be said to be greatly honored in his own country when the news of his return prompts the press of the land to call him such unpleasant names as "creature," "weak and soft," a "woman spoiled,"

a lecturing tour .- Chicago Tribune.

and a "melancholy and monotonous im-

postor." This is not exactly receiving a

man with open arms. It comes nearer

to the "fervid reception" with a basin of

hot water which Artemus Ward's wife

once extended to him on his return from

Air and Seas on Venus. Among the items of news received respecting the recent transit have been customary details about the reigning and some which have little bearing, or none, on the question of the sun's distance, yet litical and statistical information which are full of interest to those who wish to make it an almost indispensable book of learn something of the real condition of reference. This year's issue is embelother planets than our own. We have lished with four beautifully executed been apt, perhaps, to regard Venus in transit more as an adjunct to our telescopic measuring instruments (micrometers, heliometers, and so forth,) forgetting how much interest attaches to grandson; the second, King Milan, of the passage of a world like our own (in Servia; the third, the Queen of Servia; the passage of a world like our own (in all probability) between us and the and the fourth, President Arthur. The source of our light and heat. But even portraits of all are remarkably well the telescope scrutiny of a planet so situated is likely to reveal much that is in- case. Kaiser William still heads the list structive, if carefully studied; while with of sovereigns arranged according to age, so wonderful an instrument of research as the spectroscope we may hope to learn such things about Venus or Mercury in the throne, for he commenced very transit as men a century ago would have young—six years old—and Kaiser Wildeemed hopelessly beyond our means of liam had reached his sixty-third year investigation. Fortunately, these in- before he was crowned King of Prussia. however, he should thoroughly search all quiries have not wholly been overlooked during the late transit, though the observations for determining the sun's distance have occupied so large a share of attention, at least among official as-

The most important of these physical when they began to reign: phere of Venus; and of these the most William, Brunswick. inquiries are those relating to the atmospromising are those directed to her appearance during the few minutes when nearly but not the whole of her disk is on the face of the sun. If we place ourselves in imagination at that point william, Brunswick. Victoria, Great Britain. Friedrich Franz II., Saxe-Coburg. George, Waldeck Francis Joseph L. Austria. ourselves in imagination at that point of Venus' surface which, as seen Peter, Oldenburg. from the earth at such a time, lies farthest from the solar disk, it will be manifest on a little consideration that from that point no part of the sun can be visible unless Venus has an atmosphere. But if Venus has an atmoswe are considering a large part of the George I. Greece.... sun's disk must be visible, being raised Christian IX., Denmark Louis II., Bavaria into view by the retractive power of that Charles I., Wurtemberg.... atmosphere, precisely as our sun when Charles Roumania..... in a geometrical sense he has set (that George II., Saxe-Meiningen. is, when a straight line from the eye to Henry XIV., Heuss-Schleiz him encounters the convexity of the Mian I., Servia earth) is brought wholly into view by atmospheric refraction. Only part (about four-fifths) of the arm of Y four-fifths) of the sun of Venus would Oscar II. Sweden be brought into view in this way, suppos-ing her air of the same refractive power as ours, simply because the sun, as seen Ludwig IV., Hesse. from Venus, looks larger than as seen from the earth, while the refractive effect (on this supposition) would be no greater. But, still, a large portion of the solar disk would be visible were there no clouds over that part of Variation of the solar disk.

Sen. Alexander III., Russia...

The Empress of August 11 of Variation of the solar disk. over that part of Venus. Now, an observer on earth, directing his sight to sixty-five and Queen Victoria of Enthat point of Venus, is looking along precisely the same visual line toward the Brazil and Queen Olga of Wartemburg sun as our supposed observer on the have both reached sixty, while the explanet, only from a greater distance. as the observer on Venus would, and, supposing Venus to have an atmosphere five, and the Queen of Portugal thirtylike that of our earth, and still more if, five, while the three youngest are the around that part of the convexity of Venus' disk. And it is clear, further,

that the whole of that part of Venus' cirarc of light would be seen. internal contact and after the second, but this are was photographed. The significance of this will be seen when we rebe taken with very short exposures, other-wise the image is destroyed by excess of nature?" then demanded the bank offiposure, the arc of light round Venus left its photographic record, we may be sure it was very much brighter light than that lady took a young man to live with her of Venus herself as we see her when she as her son, he to manage the business secord shows that fifty-eight out of ninety have died. There are now twenty-six in the adjusters, where she would feel more at matturion. This number is larger than at home."—Texus Siftings.

It was, in and she to provide for him and advance fact, as certainly sunlight as that which money and property to him from time within fourteen years. The average of the disease is An ostrich at Cape Town has air is at its clearest. Thus we have in with a suit for \$75,000, alleging that three or four years, and there is now a woman broken three ribs for one man and two that photographic record proof positive after obtaining about \$30,000 from her the institution who has been suffering over legs for others by kicks delivered that Venus has an atmosphere with a re- to pay for his education and establish

Marian Trans. Inchil

Learn What Others Have Done.

During the recent transit this observa-

tion was repeated, with results not pre-

dence is not wanting to show precisely

what happens when our earth comes be-

tween a heavenly body and the sun.

We obtain such evidence during total

lunar eclipses, in which sometimes the

other occasions (doubtless when the

Thus, then, we can safely infer that

Reigning Sovereigns.

appearance for the new year with its

princely houses of the world and the po-

steel engravings—the first representing

the famous Berlin photograph, entitled

"The Four Kaisers," namely Kaiser

William, his son, grandson and great

done, being speaking likenesses in every

being nearly eighty-six, while Dom

Pedro II. of Brazil has been longest on

liam had reached his sixty-third year

Queen Victoria is past sixty-three and is

third on the list according to the date of

Europe, with their ages and the date

The Empress of Augusta of Germany

is seventy-one, the Queen of Denmark

A Brother's Signature.

The Gotha Court Calendar nakes its

lost to sight during total eclipse.

An old French adage reads: "There is cisely the same, yet perfectly accordant nothing new except the forgotten." Persons who are spending time and money with those obtained in 1874, and even to the thoughtful mind more specially interin devising new machines and processes esting. The are of light was not perfect. as well as new compositions of matter s found throughout the United States. but broken near the middle, so that only would do well to heed the large measure two fine horns of light could be seen of wisdom expresed in these words. extending from either cusp of the solar Not unfrequently a person of inventive disk (that is, from the two corners, so to turn of mindsconceives an idea about an speak, where the outlines of the sun and improvement in some old process, or one Venus intersected). These horns of light which he thinks is entirely new, and were unequal in length. We learn from the inequality of these horns that the atgoes to work with great enthusiasm to perfect it 'He generally keeps all mosphere of Venus is of variable transknowledge of the matter to himself for parency, like that of our earth. Over fear some one will appropriate his great that part of Venus where the longer horn invention or discovery. He especially avoids conferring with persons who are was seen, the atmosphere was (at the time) clearer than where the shorter are was seen. But, remembering that experienced and skilled in the kind of work for which his prospective invention is designed. He thinks they would cerin 1874 the are of light was complete. we may go further, recognizing that at tainly avail themselves of it before he different times, as well as in different has had time to obtain a patent, and per-hap think that they would immediately places. Stone implements were found places, the atmosphere of Venus varies apply for a patent for themselves. By in considerable number, though nun condition. And when we consider what happens in the case of our own earth, we need not be surprised to find knowledge and experience in the matter, ance of the shell-limit anakers with that the arc of sublight should be comhe is interested in he loses the oppor-tunity to hearn whether his alleged in-vention is novel or not. He also loses testably coeval with their formation. plete, sometimes incomplete, and sometimes altogether absent. We have already put an observer, in imagination. the opportunity of learning whether it. They consist of rudely ent celts, stone is likely to be useful or not. He thinks chiefs, knives or scrapers, arrowheads, it is new, simply because it is new to chips and fragments, all clearly the work on the surface of Venus: let us now imagine the earth fiself put in Venus' place at the time of the transit. If the him. He presumes that it will be meair chanced to be cloudless, what we ful. The man who supposes he has have considered would happen—the sun would be visible through the refractive made an invention or discovery generally neglects to consult the reports power of the earth's atmosphere, round of the patent department of this new that part of the convexity of the earth country and other countries, in order to which was outside the solar disk (viewed ascertain if patents have been granted for as we view Venus in transit). But if a similar invention. He also neglects to the air were cloudy over that part of consult works of reference in regard to the earth's convexity, the sun would not the matter he is interested in. He is enbe seen there, and the arc of light would thusiastic in the idea that he has made a cleaner, or bone wedge. Perforated be either wanting altogether or incom-plete. For it is to be observed that the great invention, and that its perfection greater part of the refractive action of the will be the means of acquiring fame and earth's atmosphere is exerted below the fortune. He works hard and spends the level at which the higher clouds appear, means at his command in completing the and a very important part below the work he is engaged in. level even of the cumulus clouds. Evi-

Application is made for a patent, and it is refused. In most cases of a refusal references are gives to show that it contains no novelty. These references are often to some patent-office report recently issued. In some cases the references are disk of the moon continues to shine with to reports of foreign patent offices or to technical publications. In not a few a bright-red light, really such light as cases it is shown that 'the machine, imwe get from the setting sun, while on earth's atmosphere is heavily laden with clouds) the moon's disk is entirely time. In very many cases a patent is granted for an invention which is disposed of, but it is subsequently discovthe incompleteness of the arc of light around Venus on the 6th was due to clouds in the air of Venus. . Spectroscopic analysis indicated the presence of patents have been granted for chemical aqueous vapor in the atmosphere of doubt those clouds were, like ours, out to be very old. They were never clouds of water-drops, or circus clouds patented, but they had been used and of ice particles. It follows that Venus were described in works on scientific or must have seas like ours; that the same practical chemistry. Sometimes chemikind of material vitality which is shown | cal processes are brought out by persons

for the benefit of living creatures there them, discovered them by accident, or cides in the United States during the no man can safely say .- London Times. learned of them from persons having buttumn months of 1882 present some skill but no knowledge of science. They curious and interesting facts. During the patentee or his assignees will continue experience and the gloominess of that to use it, on the ground that it had been month in England-that November it be private property. Before the practice | show the largest number in September of granting patents for new discoveries and the smallest in November. The age and inventions became general persons at which suicide was committed in the kept the result of their investigations to greatest number was thirty-five, the tanning and dyeing were kept secrets. The like was true in relation to the likely that many of these processes as longer the ills that flesh is heir to, while well as the knowledge of many machines one kept up the struggle until ninety. and implements has been forgotten. Un- and then abandoned it. The younges

certain lecturer on the subject.

It will be the part of wisdom for any person who thinks he has made an invention or discovery to first ascertain if such is indeed the case. The chances are that it is not. To satisfy himself, the patent-office reports issued in this and foreign countries. He should then consult dictionaries of art and works devoted to the subject to which his supposed invention or discovery pertains. If he finds no mention of anything similar to that he has devised, he will feel quite confident that he has found out something new, and, therefore, patentable. There will, however, still be doubts about its worth. To ascertain if it is as valuable as he thinks it is, it will be better to consult persons who are experts in the work it is designed to perform. If their opinion of the merits of the new invention is favorable, there is good promise of success. Inventors are generally conceited, and often suspicious. They are reluctant to trust persons whose knowledge is vastly superior to their own for the reason that they can not trust them. The truth is that the majority of persons are less likely to steal an invention than to steal a pocket-book. Still many inventors are so exceedingly suspicious that they dare not trust a mechanic to make a model or an attorney to draw an application for a patent. Much of the time and money spent by most persons in making inventions and in making applications for patents might be saved if they would first ascertain what has been done by others. They will often be astonished to learn how much has been accomplished.

-Chicago Times. That Wonderful Bee Story.

They would be still more astonished if

they knew how much has been accom-

plished that was never recorded. The

history of inventions has never been

written, and comparatively little is

known about the biography of inventors.

For several years a story about bees, Empress Eugenie, whose name is still attributed to Darwin, has been circulated The terrestrial observer, then, would see recorded in the place of honor in the by many papers. It is to the effect that the sun in the direction of his visual line calendar, is tifty-six. The Queen of a honey-producer in Vermont, noticing toward that part of Venus, as certainly saxony is forty-nine, the Empress of how diligently bees worked gathering Austria forty-five, the Queen of the honey during the season of flowers, and for the same reason, he would see the sun through the refractive action of the forty-six, Queen Margaret, of Italy. is from their labors, conceived the brilliant planet's atmosphere. It follows that, fifty-two, the Empress of Russia thirty- idea of taking them to a country where there were flowers the entire year. He accordingly took several colonies of bees was taken in charge by a French Catholic priest, who in turn introduced them to a Sister of Mercy who was in charge of the length. Who are rivals for the affections of Hosphere, light—real but refracted sunlight of Mercy who was in charge of the length.

Who are rivals for the affections of Hosphere, light—real but refracted sunlight of Mercy who was in charge of the length. The conversation has an even denser atmosphere, light—real but refracted sunlight of Mercy who was in charge of the length. as other observations have tended to Queen of the Netherlands twenty-four, to the Sandwich islands, expecting to deup a large amount of honey. Noticing, however, that there was no winter as in "the land they left behind them," they A man from a neighboring town cumference which lies outside the sun wished one of our bankers to take his declined to gather any more honey would, on this supposition, be surrounded by an arc of light; whereas, if Venus said they would cash the note if his sary for their immediate wants. They has no atmosphere, or an atmosphere brother would endorse it. The next flew from flower to flower and returned very much rarer than the earth's no such day in came the man with his brother's to the hives on the approach of darkness, signature on the note. The bank took | but they brought in no honey, as they had Now, during the transit of 1874, not only was such an arc of light visible around the part of Venus which was outside the sun's disk, before the first that gentleman came into the counting that it seems to be a pity to east doubts upon it. It is, however, exceedingly im-probable. Bees do not live to the age of patriarchs. In fact, they are very shortlived. According to most authorities, the working life of a generation of bees is limited to about thirty days. The light. Janssen has obtained good pict-ures of the sun three feet in diameter, looked at his name, written on the live to gather it, the next season. The live to gather it, the next season. The story is improbable for an other reason. of the capinet of drugs and has a fair knowledge of medical jurisprudence. She knows the families tainted with the disease and thousandth part of a second, and although the relationship between the afflicted.

She knows gets out of order when she smiles, which to suppose she has no thousandth part of a second, and although the, "that's my signature, sure; but I sense of the ludicrous, but it is a missense of the ludicrous, but it is a missense of all. A majority of the lepers were to live in Virginia."

She wears false teeth, and her new set within the two-based his eyes. "Yes," said thousandth part of a second, and although the, "that's my signature, sure; but I sense of the ludicrous, but it is a missense of the ludicrous, but it is a missense of the ludicrous, but it is a missense of all. A majority of the lepers were to live in Virginia."

The same strain of blood appears to flow in the veins of all. A majority of the lepers were to live in Virginia."

The same strain of blood appears to flow in the way allowed me to short as this, they lasted much less to the suit in submiter. The next season. The submiter it is a mission within the two-based his eyes. "Yes," said thousandth part of a second, and although the, "that's my signature, sure; but I send thousandth part of a second, and although the, "that's my signature, sure; but I show a live to gets out of order when she smiles, which the two-based his eyes. "Yes," said thousandth part of a second he, "that's my signature, sure; but I show a live to gets out of order when she smiles, which the two-based his eyes. "Yes," said thousandth part of a second he, "that's my signature, sure; but I show a live to gets out of order when she smiles, which the state of the summer o from the West Indies, Central America, and various countries in South America. -An aged and wealthy Cincinnati -Chicago Times.

> The Earl of Dudley, who derives more from minerals than any man in England, and whose income has oftentimes in good years approached \$5,000,-000, has for some time been in a mental condition bordering on imbecility. Consequently his wife and children live very quietly, and as he may last for years the accumulation of money threatens to become enormous.

large preirie fire in Granville

Florida Shell Heaps.

Florida Shell Heap vessels differ from those of other mounds, as those along the coast region of that State and others The clay elsewhere is mingled largely with broken shells and sand; in the Florida specimens almost pure clay is used, seldom showing any admixture of said, though at times vegetable fiber is present, which produces a celfular and porous structure, which the original makers have in part overcome by the use of an outside film of slip clay. In ornamentation the specimens are markedly inferior to those from other localities, less chaporately adorned, and display only a rude and primitive conception of artistic design. They indicate in this respect an earlier origin than the fictile wares from the coast chisels, knives or scrapers, arrowheads, chips and fragments, all clearly the work of men's hands. Implements of bone were more frequent, but apparently limited to awls and piercers, an office for which bone, then and since, seems very generally reserved. Implements of shell, as might have been anticipated, were common, though very slightly, if at all, varied in form, consisting of rectangular bits, ground down to edges on side, forming an efficient scraper, shells, possibly used for ornament, are found near the upper surface of the mounds, and drinking cups made from the large univalve, Busycon perversa, are similarly found near the surface. These last objects are recent, and may have been known to the Indians, who succeeded, at a long remove, the aboriginal inhabitants. Pipes and metals are both absent. Human bones were found from legs, arms and bodies and, while some were unbroken and entire, the condition of others suggested the unwelcome plement or process is very old, and has thought of their having formed a part been in use in foreign countries a long of a canibal's repast, a conclusion which some recent examinations by Lieutenant Vogdes strengthen. He found large bones, whose marrow might justly form that it is not original. It wan attractive feature in an aboriginal has been in use before, but has dinner, opened lengthwise, and bearing been superseded for some cause.

During the past few years a number of Cannibalism was really so common every evidence of a designed cleavage. Cannibalism was really so common among our Indians, at the arrival of the Venus at that time. Hence, beyond all inventions or discoveries which turned white men, that it would scarcely seem surprising to find its antecedents hidden in these early works. - American An-

and of vap has Statistics of Suicide.

on the earth in meteorological phen-entirely unacquainted with the science omena exists also on Venus, but whether of chemistry. They blundered on to The statistics just made public of suit found them useful and continued to em- the three months. September, October ploy them. In some cases the knowledge and November, the total number of suiof them was limited to a few. It the cides in the country was 424. Contrary process is afterward patented others than to the general opinion—based on English in use previously and was presumed to the favorite month of suicides, the facts themselves. Many of the processes for number being seventeen. The next highest number was eleven at an age of fifty. Nine individuals found out at the methods of working the metals. It is age of sixty-five that they could endure no doubtedly the catalogue of the "lost arts" | suicide was at the age of ten, and there is much longer than that pesented by a were twelve under the age of twenty. Among the causes "family trouble"

stood pre-eminent, being credited with tifty-seven deaths. Sickness came next with forty-eight. Then followed "dissipation' with thirty-nine, "business trouble' with thirty-seven, "insanity' with twenty-nine, "love trouble" with twenty-one and "destitution" with eleven. "Grief" was responsible for five cases, "chagrin at parental discipline" for four, "religious delusion" two: while "jealousy," "homesickness" and "disappointment at election" were responsible for one each.

Considered with reference in their condition in life the greatest number of snicides was from the ranks of husbands. of whom there are 144. Bachelors came next, sixty-eight in number, followed by lifty-three wives, thirty-one maids, thirteen willowers and eight widows. Of divorced persons there was but one-s husband.

Singularly enough, the agricultural profession furnished the greatest number, the table showing lifty-four farmers. Of merchants there were twenty-eight; clerks, twelve; printers, five; painters, four: fawyers, four: blacksmiths, three, and barbers, two.

Nationally considered the Americans were in the front rank with 155 suicides. The Germans came next with 118, then the English with fifty-nine, the Irish with forty-one, the Scotch with thirty. the French, with five, the Africans with four, the Norwegians with three, and the Chinese with one. Fifty-five of the number came from Ohio, fifty-one from New York, forty-six from Illinois, thirtythree from Bennsylvania, twenty-six from Missouri, twenty-five from Indiana. tifteen from Kentucky and fourteen each from Iowa and Mirhigan.

Davlight was selected for the commission of the act in 244 of the cases, the rest were under the cover of night. The favorite days of the month were the 3d, 25th and 26th, on each of which there were nineteen suicides. On the 5th, 6th, 14th, 22d and 31st there were but eight each .- Detroit Free Press.

An Impecunious Man.

A foreign exchange thus helps to cerculate the latest "American story:" American is traveling on the "Conrinong" with a party of Caygill's, and his manner is so grave and sad that a committee of the tourists wait on him privately to his room at an Italian hotel to ascertain, if possible, the cause of his depression. He receives the little depufacts, and after hearing the speaker re- CHICAGO HERALD, plies: "Gentlemen, I know I'm more or less of a saturated blanket on this party, but the fact is, I'm a very poor man—steeped to the lips, I may say, in impecuniosity. When I tell you, in strict Daily for confidence, that this is my wedding tour, and I have been compelled to leave my wife at home, you can form an idea of the narrowness of my resources."

-It is a mistake, says the London Lancet, to both rise early and take late rest. The rising early is good as a habit of life, if it does not mean robbing nature of her opportunity to recruit the exhausted strength of brain and body by prolonging sleep when that necessary luxury is aviength enjoyed. If we must sit up half the night, it would be better to sleep half the day than to rise betimes and go in for arduous labor after insufficient rest. Early rising is harmful without early resting.

-While the ten Brooklyn Aldermen were in jail recently for contempt of court, two games of draw poker were keptup almost continuously. Ex-Alderman Dwyer, who won the first pot on the first deal with three aces, continued lucky to the end, and it is said won, all told. five times the amount of their fine.

N. Y. Herald.

-The country is estimated to be from three to four hundred million dollars richer than it was a year ago.

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