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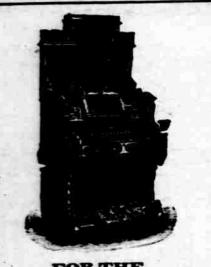
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INTELLECTUAL LABOR.

ITS PECUNIARY REWARDS ARE COM-PARATIVELY SMALL.

Valuing the Works of Men.

The tendency of the present age is to place a pecuniary value upon everything, and to underestimate, or hold in contempt, anything which cannot at will be turned into cash. That this is a superficial, incorrect and vulgar way of estimating the value of things cannot be questioned, but it is equally true that nowhere is this tendency more pronounced than in this country. Millet's "Angelus" is likely to attract wider public attention and be valued more highly than any other painting, simply because it has cost more, and no other means of advertising could have been more effective. THEY NEVER STRUCK.

Intellectual labor can claim no such advantage to give it charm in the popular eve, nor can it hold out the attraction of great pecuniary rewards to young men choosing a career, such as many of the commercial activities of the present time can safely promise. When it is remembered that clergymen, lawyers, physicians, writers of all kinds and artsts are picked men, with more than average talent, and of many years of expensive discipline and experience, it is evident that their pecuniary rewards are knowledged by the highest professional small compared with those of many other callings requiring no greater talent and far less preparation.

The moment such a topic is suggested countless illustrations come to mind of the inequality between the service rendered to the world and the pecuniary return that the world has been willing to give. Milton received £5 for "Paralise Lost;" a host of authors whose names are inseparably connected with the chief glories of English literature, including Johnson and Goldsmith, almost starving in London, Heine and De most starving in London, Heine and De granite from thirty to fifty feet long, Musset dying in garrets in Paris, with weighing from 300 to 500 tons, and disthe financial straits to which Carlyle, play the most consummate ingenuity in isfied that a bunny has been sacrificed, Matthew Arnold and even Emerson were | their construction. the truth running all through ancient and modern history that great thinkers that of erecting obelisks weighing 400 are not rewarded in money by the gen- tons-was performed with precision by eration which they adorn.

Of a certain class of literary workers this is always true. The works of Her- raising immense stones nothing is now bert Spencer, widely as they are known and great as has been their influence upon contemporary thought, have never vielded their author an annual support. Great pecuaiary prizes are frequently won by striking some popular chord, and the growth of habits and of facilities for reading have made the rewards of literary labor greater now than ever before: but, nevertheless, the world's thinking is still largely done for it gratuitously. The greater number of literary aspirants are obliged, like the Edinburgh | 1.135 tons!-Chicago Times. reviewers, to "cultivate literature upon a little oatmeal," and the majority of professional men are compelled to live in modest circumstances and with the

practice of a rigid economy. There are many reasons why it is well that this should be so. There is a certain degree of self denial which seems necessary to the attainment of the strongest influence over mankind. The thoughts to search for building materials crossed and labors of many a man, living in poverty and sacrifice, have a weight which like an appalling meteor, destroying, diswould never be given them if it were mantling, splitting into fragments, burnknown that they were well paid. This has always been recognized by the great | the basilicas most famous in Roman hismajority of literary workers, and considering the degree of their deprivations they have not been discontented at giving their labor to the world without adequate return. They have never struck for higher wages.

THE REWARDS. Few of the great writers of the world have not been more or less under subjec tion to this stern mother of invention. Whether this was best for them or not the world has freely left them so. It has often refused bare existence to its most richly endowed members, except on condition of earning by manual labor the rewards which the fruits of their intellectual toil were not thought worthy

It might have been thought that the latter part of the eighteenth century could have made a better use, for itself and posterity, of its most exquisite genius for song than to have made him an exciseman in the Scottish lowlands; or that Charles Lamb or Nathaniel Hawthorne could have been better employed than the one as a clerk in the India office and the other as a custom house officer | an interesting debate was had on the in Salem. It was poor discernment, as subject, "Is the Mind of Woman Inferior well as inadequate reward of genius, to to That of Man?" Andrew M. Bush, Jr., have left Thoreau with the larger part of and Harry Macomber took the affirmathe edition of "Walden" on his hands, and to have allowed Corot to have re- Hunt and Miss Edna Tobey the negative tained an almost unbroken collection of side. The girls argued that the most his own paintings until he was 60 years | temperance work is being done by wom-

It would be unjust, however, to speak | temperance lecturers were men. To this as if the rewards of intellectual toil were the girls retorted that it was easier to confined to, or mainly represented by, talk than to work. The boys remarked either the recognition of mankind or pe- that the average weight of man's brain cuniary returns. In no other sphere of was greater than that of woman's. "A life can so much happiness of a high and | fool's brain weighs more than a wise noble kind be found. Whoever has fitted | man's" was the answer of the girls. "But himself by whatever expense of time and toil to appreciate the best that has been said and done in the world, to take part. however humbly, in molding public opin-ion, and in contributing to the advance the boys arose and said: "As I under-but horse, mule and donkey's flesh. of the race toward better conditions, has entered on a career which may have its deprivations, its perplexities and discouragements, but has also an undercurrent of enjoyment that nothing can wholly disturb. The physician who has saved a valuable life, the clergyman who clears away the mists of superstition from the minds of a large congregation, and gives them a vision of religious things in their true rationality and beauty, or the states-man, author or editor who aids in lifting is generation up above itself, can afford

to be ill paid in mere money.

Such men's payment comes in different coin—in a daily increasing personal worth, in the satisfaction of thinking the best thoughts of the time, in the consciousness of contributing to the world's advancement, and in the increasing gratitude and affection of the best men and women.—Providence Journal.

The Hindoos are early risers. In the sarm season—extending from April to October - they sleep either upon the etop or in the court yard, or in the eranda if rain should be threatening, and are usually up at 5 o'clock or earlier in the morning. In the cold weather, when they sleep within doors, they rise Quest. in the morning while but half awake, the Hizzloo repeats the name of Rama seving that their employes must have to mind

finger, though he does not know wny. He prepares for his morning toilet. He plucks a twig from the bitter neem tree, breaks off a span length of it, crushes one end between his teeth and extemporizes a tooth brush. He next draws up water from the well in the yard with an fron bucket, and prepares to wash his hands and face. This is quickly done.

He then throws on an extra garment, the

thickness and texture depending on the season and weather, lights his hooka,

hubble-bubble, and is ready to go out.

augur ill for the day. Should one sneeze,

or should he hear the cawing of a crow

moreover, is perfect for the purpose for

which they were intended-above all, to

was once commenced it was the fashion

for about ten centuries to erect huge,

meaningless, pointed piles of masonry.

Of the hundreds erected about seventy

have resisted the ravages of ages, and

may still be seen. Many of those re-

maining contain enormous blocks of

the Egyptians 300 years before the time

of Christ. Of the ancient method of

known-it is one of the many lost

arts. The ancient Peruvians had a

method of transporting immense blocks

of stone that would be a fortune to the

modern engineer did he possess it. The

Romans were also eminent engineers.

and by some authorities are set down as

even exceeding the Egyptians in that di-

rection. Immense stones were used in

constructing the temple of Baalbec; one

lies ready quarried which is seventy feet

long and fourteen feet square, and weighs

The Descration of Rome.

mented them. In 1540 the podium.

A Great Question Settled.

en. The boys replied that all the greatest

have been a woman." At this climax a

Adulterated China Tea.

The heathen Chinee, who is nothing it

not economical, has an ingeniously

simple method of eating his cake—or, rather, in the celestial translation, drink-

ing his tea-and having it also. He

makes the tea, drinks the first delicate

infusion and then dries the leaves again,

packs them in those mysteriously lettered

boxes we know and exports them to the

western barbarian, who, he has found

out, likes his tea strong and stewe i. It

is true that the tannic acid apt to come

out of the leaf in the second it usion

not John Chinaman's business; he knows the beauty and profit of adulteration.—

Well Applied

McFingle-There is a firm in Minneap-

New York Telegram.

may injure the British stomach. That is

tive side. - New Bedford Standard

At the high school, in the first class,

wood's Magazine.

In order not to wander too far from

proceed afresh.-Science.

There are many queer trades in Paris. takes a few pulls with his euphonious With a passing "Rama, Rama" to friend or acquaintance, and a neighborly gossip by the way, he repairs to his place of business. While going he will sedulously turkeys' legs." This artist is known only to the poultry dealing fraternity and is a highly useful member of the community. By his artistic skill he enables the trader to palm off a bird of patriarchal age, avoid those signs and sounds which may with a certain vague romance as to the date of its decease, upon a misguided housewife, or even upon an experienced buyer, who has learned to judge a tur-key after the manner of cookery book or the cry of a kite, or should he meet an cat cross his path, he would be greatly writers. Turkeys when freshly killed distressed as to the day before him. On the other hand, if a fox crosses his path, have shiny black legs and claws, but as the day of their death becomes more or if he hears a gong or shell summoning him to worship, or if he meets a Brah-man with his head uncovered, he would less a matter of ancient history their lower extremities assume a slaty, dingy gray color. Old turkeys, 200, have long rejoice, hailing it as auspicious. Some are so superstitious that if any evil porclaws and horny looking beaks, which the ingenious artist pares and varnishes. tent occurs on the way they return home. The artist goes round to his customers have a smoke or chew a betel leaf, and three or four times a week, paints the feet of the birds with his solution (which was sold as a trade secret to the present owner for £40), carefully pares the nails It is a remarkable fact that nothing and beak, and there you have a turkey surpasses in modern engineering the pyramids of Ghizeh, built more than that will fetch half as much again. It is only during the desperate struggle with 5,000 years ago. It is universally acthe ancient beast that ensues at dinner time that you realize how fraudulent are authorities in architecture and building its pretensions to juvenility. that the masonry of the pyramids could not be surpassed in these days, and,

THE CAT INDUSTRY. "Cat killers" are not numerous, but the few who monopolize the trade make a endure. After the building of pyramids great deal of money out of it. They walk through Paris about midnight with a sack and a couple of terriers, and when they catch sight of a stray puss off go the dogs, who seldom return to their master without their prize. Their skins are sold to furriers and their flesh to the keepers of eating houses in the suburbs, where "rabbit stew" is a favorite dish. But for stewed rabbit one likes to be satso the workmen who delight in this proof of the bona fides of the dish. This mere transportation of immense stoneswould puzzle an ordinary individual, but the "cat killer" is a genius and a Frenchman, and is not so easily disposed of. He also deals in rabbit skins, and has

an arrangement with the cooks in the neighborhood to let him have the heads at the same time as the skins of the rabbits for his penny or two. By this ingenious method he is enabled to send out to his customers two or three cats' bodies, minus the tails, with each rabhit's head, and one more dainty dish is added to the Parisian menu and eight or ten shillings to the well filled purse of the exterminator of the feline race. The French capital harbors the largest number of cats of any city in the world in proportion to its size. Whole colonies of them are to be found in the vicinity of the markets, where they feed on broken victuals and make incessant war on the

the main subject I will cite one item only of these annals of destruction. I At the Halles Centrales their numbers have increased so rapidly of late that a will mention what happened in the valportion of them had to be destroyed, as lev of the Forum between 1540 and 1649. they rosmed about in bands like wild In less than ten years' time the men embeasts, and were beginning to be danployed by the contractors of St. Peter's gerous. Duprez, the well known tenor inger, has earned the title of Le pers the valley of the Forum from end to end, des chats, for he daily feeds hundreds of these animals at his own expense. The prefecture de police likewise entertains ing into lime, the temples, the arches, a large colony of cats which are placed under the care of an old woman of 70, tory, in the history of the Old World, who supplies them with daily rations of together with the inscriptions which inmeat and milk. dicated their former use or design, and the statues and bass-reliefs which orna-

"ANT FARMERS." "Ant farmers," though only numbersteps and pediment of the temple of Aning half a dozen or so in Paris, are by no theans to be overlooked in our study of toninus and ¡Faustina were removed to St. Peter's or otherwise made use of. odd trades. One, for instance, rejoices in the name of Mile. Blanche. She is Between 1541 and 1545 the same fate befell the triumphal arch raised in honor not prepossessing in appearance. Her skin looks like dried pippins, and is tanned like crocodile hide. She has of Fabius Maximus, the conqueror of Savoy; the triumphal arch raised in leather gauntlets and trousers, a regular honor of Augustus after the battle of coat of armor, but notwithstanding this Actium: the temple of Romulus, son of she is knawed and bitten by her ungrate-Maxentius, and a portion of the Cloaca ful stock to such an extent that she is Maxima. In 1546 the temple of Julius perfectly hideous. She sleeps in the Casar was leveled to the ground, together with the Fasti Consulares and middle of the sacks of ants, and her epidermis has become so insensible to Triumphales engraved on its marble the bites of those insects that she slumbasement: in 1547 the temple of Castor bers soundly and sweetly while hundreds and Pollux was dismantled; in 1549 the temple of Vesta, the temple of Augustus of them are endeavoring to extract a meal from her thick skin. and the shrine of Vortumnus.-Black-

She was some time ago compelled to remove her quarters to a spot just outside Paris, because the neighbors not unreasonably objected to the stray members of her farm skirmishing on their own account in the pantries of the adoining houses. Mile. Blanche supplies reeders and keepers of pheasants, the zoological gardens, aquariums and large bird dealers with ants' eggs and receives never less than ten large flour sacks of ants a day from Germany and elsewhere. By keeping them in a great heat and eeding them well they are induced to lay a vast quantity of eggs. It is interesting to record that Mile. Blanche is by this time possessed of a handsome

Horseflesh is still eaten by the Paris ians, much as such a statement may horrify my readers across the sea. At least a thousand horses are killed here every year to supply this meat to the capital. About thirty shops sell nothing trade among the working population, vote was taken and favored the affirmawho have no foolish scruples about eating portions of what is certainly the cleanest of animals. It is no secret that the major part of the "beefsteaks" at the restaurants as well as nine-tenths of the sausages come from defunct gee-gees. The thin flattened sausages from the north of France are made from horse flesh, and the Lyons sausages from the mest of the docile donkey.—Cor. Phila-delphia Times,

One morning, a few minutes before the school hour, when most of the pupils had arrived and they had gone into the school, donkey was entering the playground Bill Hood and I were so far on our way rushed to mount the animal and began to guide and force it into the school. With desperate spurring the donkey was in-duced to carry its rider over the threshold, and what a reception both of them got from the juvenile crowds! Bags of alis that goes under the style of Pierce & and around the neck of the ass, and so hasy were Bill and half a dozen companions in urging the brute to canter around the school and to ascend the short stair eral times. Happening to yawn, he im-mediately filling his thumb and middle

QUEER TRADES IN PARIS.

ODD CRAFTS THAT SURPRISE THE YANKEE GLOBE TROTTER.

they could remove the stranger Mr. Carlyle appeared. We expected a tremendous explosion of wrath, but he burst into a roar of laughter—such a roar, however, as, instead of tempting us to join in it, produced a sudden and complete hush, and that roar was renewed again and again, when the ass, withdrawing its fore feet from the first step of the desk stair and turning round, took a pace or two slowly toward the master as if to salute

> "That," exclaimed Carlyle, "is the wiscet and best scholar Kircaldy has yet sent me; he is fit to be your teacher." He tapped the donkey's head, as he was wont to do ours, and said: "There's something here far more than in the skulls of any of his brethren before me, though these skulls are patted in fond admiration by papes and mammas, and admiration by papas and mammas, and though that far grander headpiece meets only with merciless blows."

> He then gave some hard taps on Hood's head, and would not allow him to dismount, but for penalty ordered him to ride up and down the school for an hour, while the boys who had been most active in helping Bill to go through the farce had to march in pairs before and behind the perplexed-looking ass. He did not require the other scholars to attend to their school lessons, but silently permitted them to stand as spectators of the grotesque procession. Then he himself, seated within the pulpit-like desk, sur-veyed Bill and his company with a strange mixture of mirth, scorn and fury.-Cor. Edinburgh Scotsman.

In a Kentucky Cave.

Provided with lanterns, several young men started in the entrance known as Coleman's Cave Spring, near Harrodsburg, and went eastward three miles, where they could distinctly hear the trains on the Cincinnati Southern road at Burgin, which is four and a half miles from this place. They found a stream of water running the entire distance explored. In this stream they found fish and frogs innumerable. The passage was from seven to fifteen feet wide and about the same height, except occasion-ally narrowing down to a fat man's misery. Not far from the entrance the explorers found a large room, twenty to thirty feet, studded with stalactites. In chamber thirty feet in diameter and ne high, well shaped dome. Over the entrance is a large curtain formed by the union of stalactites and stalagmites, fif-

teen feet wide and as many high. The most unique thing found by the explorers in the cave was the fac-simile of a side saddle, all of solid sandstone, opposite the doorway in this chamber. The young men attempted to sing the "Star Spangled Banner," but were forced to desist on account of the terrible reverberating echo that filled every nook. corner and recess of the cave. They found a number of bones of small animals, but aside from the fish and frogs no living creature was found. They will explore the cave in a few days, going a different direction from the one taken by them yesterday. Near the outer opening of the cave, cut in stone, was found the initials "D. B.," and numerous figures and designs of animals and birds. The initials were supposed to be for Daniel Boone, and those who saw them say they look to have been placed there years ago. -Louisville Courier-Journal,

Proverbs About Rain. When there is unusual clearness in the atmosphere, and objects are seen very distinctly, there will probably be rain. When clouds are gathering toward the sun at setting, with a rosy hue, they fore-

Evening gray and morning red, Put on your hat, or you'll wet your head. If rain commences before day, it will stop before 8 a. m.; if it begins about noon, it will continue through the afternoon; if not till 5 p. m., it will rain through the night; if it clears off in the night, it will rain the next day.

If it rains before seven, It will clear before eleven If it rains before sunrise, expect a fair afternoon. If it rains when the sun shines, it will rain the next day. If clouds appear suddenly in the south, ex-

Rain from the south prevents the drouth, But rain from the west is always best. When rain comes from the west, it will not continue long. If rain falls during an east wind, it will continue a full day. If an assemblage of small clouds spread out or become thicker or darker, expect rain. Small inky clouds foretell rain. Dark clouds in the west at sunrise indicate rain on that day. If the sky after

clouds, expect rain.—Boston Journal.

fine weather becomes heavy with small

The Other Way. A well known Chicago attorney tells a good one anent the quick wit and ready tongue of that brilliant lawyer, the late Emery A. Storrs. It was after the venerable Justice Skates had left the Illinois supreme bench. The justice had speculated a good deal and had been unfortunate. He had been sued to recover certain claims, judgment had been en-tered against him, and attachments against his property had been taken out. But none of his property could be found and the attachments remained unsatisfied. On account of the prominence of the justice, the case was well known decision of the Illinois supreme court in support of his position. Storrs was on his feet in a moment. "Whose decision Justice Skates," replied the other attorney. "Well," said the witty Storrs, "Skates on attachments' may be all right, but attachments on Skates ain't worth a cent!"-Chicago Herald.

A Lesson in Spelling. Pay great attention! What does this spell—Ghoughphtheightteau? Well, according to the following rule it spells—it spells— Do you give it up? It spells po-tato, viz.—gh stand for p, as you will find from the last letters in hiccough; ough for o, as in dough; phth stands for t, as phthisis; eigh stands for a, as in neighbor; the stands for t, as in gazette, and can stands for o, as in bean. Thus you have p-o-t-e-t-o. Who will give another?—Yenowine's News.

How He Seelled It. Jenie-Don't you agree with me, Mr. Doodleigh, that Miss Jiltem is the most LAND OF KING ARTHUR.

SIGHTS SEEN ON A JOURNEY ROUND

tressed land of most singular shape which sustains a distinct and interesting people. Its geographic contour suggests the curious silhousts of some couchant gi-gantic mastiff, or huge wild beast. It its northern coastline its braced and bris- winter, and that the sun mer of 1800 tling back; in its most northern projec-tion an erect and pugnacious tail; in its eastern Devonshire boundary its massive the eternal granita of Devot.

Standing upon Hensbarrow, one of its Land's End, its farthest westward wall; to Lizard Head, its remotest southern headland; across its entire reach of hills and moorlands far out upon St. George's channel to the northwest, and over the white sails of fisher and coaster to the southeast, where the savage sea lashes and fumes in vain about the most furious of all mariner's beacons, the won-

drous Eddystone light.
But standing there, with all this majestic cyclorama before you, desolation only is apparent to the eye. The moor lands stretch dolorously as if in boundless loneliness. The tors and hills are bleak and bare. The whole face of nature seems torn and scarred, as by tremendous elemental struggles. A myriad hissing fragments of exploded planets hurled in awful upper rain upon this land could have left no more unwere made by the hand of man. Its granite, shale and slate hide copper, tin the sale. and iron. For more than 3,000 years its as if with extinct volcanoes, whose bases of \$2.25 per day-are credited to the the ocean, that its very shell was cracked | kind in the world. and broken, until, to prevent the sea dropping through, the bottom was leaky basin!

ured, this land to the rest of England was a veritable terra incognita. "West Barbary" it was called to fitly describe and blast in shift and drift beneath its wind swept moors. Until a century since a distinct language was spoken, arger towns "the purest English spoken" folk, miners and peasants, an ordinary Englishman or American can scarcely understand a word uttered. KING ARTHUR'S LAND.

Yet here are life and scene of the greatest fascination; both life and scene of simplicity, beauty and grandeur; while romance and legend glow wonderously in every tor, combe and stream; romance and legend the oldest and most winsome in all England. For here lived. or were born to deathless legend, Arthur, Launcelot and Guinevere, and the brave old Round Table Knights. This wild and sturdy land is King Arthur's land. It is Cornwall. The writer began his journey around

the Cornwall coast from the little sea-

port bathing place of Bude, on Bude bay,

land. Beyond this for a dreary distance,

above you stretch treeless downs, below

you are jagged cliffs, and beyond these, nothing but myriads of sea fowl and the measureless sea. At High Cliff one tion was due to the division of the west stands over 700 feet above the ocean, and south and the almost solid vote of where every landward sound is annihi- the east in his behalf. An Iowa man lated by the thunders of the sea, but one was recognized in the selection of the of the finest coast views in all England caucus-Hon. A. J. Holmes, for seris provided. Not four miles further down the coast you come as to a Mecca of hallowed romance to wild and drear Tintagel. What matter it whether romance or fact coined the sterling gold that rings through the legend old. Call it fact, because it was good, and made a "stainless king." So there before you on that wave lashed, almost island promontory, stands today the still easily traced remains of Tintagel of old! Here | and nerved up by a hope in the future, was the very landing place of King Uther. Here Uther Pendragon besieged the duke of Cornwall in his twin castles, Tintagel and Terrabil, slew him, and the same day married the dead duke's wailing wife, Ygrayne, to whom in time a boy was born. The enchanter Merlin reared the child Arthur under good Sir Ector's care, and restored to him the kingdom of Cornwall on Pendragon's death. The noble Arthur instituted the Order of Knights of the Round Table, whose saintly acts, in the service of God and man, until they fell into sin, are the at St. Louis, has made a report to Govmost shining deeds of all tradition; he ernor Foraker, in which he intimates the loved only and married Guinevere, whom | call was a delusion and the convention among lawyers. Not long afterward Launceiot, his dearest friend, betrayed; itself a snare. Instead of 2,000 delegates Mr. Storrs was defending a heavy at- and at last, receiving his death wound in he found a couple of hundred in attendtachment suit, and the lawyer on the the battle with his rebellious nephew's ance and nearly all from states and tertwo leagues from where you stand in the ruins of Tintagel, Arthur bade his last loyal knight, Sir Bedever, carry him to is that?" he asked. "It was written by Dozmare Pool-also but a little distance away, where the Cornish demon Tregeagle once had his dwelling-fling his aword Excalibur therein, when a boat rowed by three queens appeared. These queens lifting him in, wailed over him, and they all sailed away over the mere to the "island valley of Avillion" that The Lods Zeitung states that an extra-

ordinary discovery was made in an old umber room at Lodz. An old arm chair, which had belonged to the present own-er's grandfather, and had been put away in an attic for want of room, was brought out the other day to be recovered. When the old cover was taken off a large packet was found stuffed into the seat of the chair, containing three bank notes of 1,000 roubles each, 800 roubles in gold, a receipt from the bank, dated 1867, for 6,500 roubles, and several bonds. The chair has been in the possession of the present owner for some years, and was looked upon as a useless piece of old fur-niture.—London Globe.

WHAT IS TALKED ABOUT.

THERE are only two ex-presidents liv ing-Hayes and Cleveland-and but one vice president-Hamlin.

THE charters of some 900 corporation with the anti-trust and pool law enacted by the last session of the legislature of that tate. The companies are all reported as and awaiting the further action of Missouri authorities.

WEATHER PROPHET BLAKE of Kanne

CHIEF MAYES, of the Cherokee I has issued a Thanksgiving proclamation in which he sets forth that the original Thanksgiving celebration in this cour try was the annual "green corn dance" of the Indians, a mystic ceremony of praise and thanks to the Great Spirit for the gift of maize.

HANS OLESON of Pres on, Wis., was very unpopular at home, and when a mob of citizens called at his house on Tuesday night his wife and son joined the party and helped to pull the rope that strangled him. A TURKISH ship with 500 Mohamme

lan pilgrims on board went down in the Egan sea. All perished save the capain and two of the crew. SEATTLE has risen Phoenix like from

her ashes and offers \$25,000 for a finish fight between Sullivan and Jackson. NEGOTIATIONS are in progress for the

sale of the foreign patents on the Griggssightly hurts upon it. Yet all these Schroeder gun to representatives of Encaverns and chasms which disfigure it gland. The Americans who control the invention will realize about \$600,000 by surface has been cleft, and its depths THE highest wages paid for labor any-

less than fifty feet high. This is a veri- were honeycombed to a mile's depth, smelting and refining works at Argentable rotunda, covered, as it were, by a and, laterally, so far outward beneath tine, Kan., the largest institution of the FIFTEEN mines in Boulder county

stuffed and plugged and soldered like a Colorado, representing a daily output of 2,000 tons of coal, closed down, the oper-Almost until today, as time is meas- ators and miners holding different views as to the value of overtime. THE scenes of the big fire in Boston i its uncanniness, its supposed ignorance 1872 were re-enacted last week in the

and its popularly accredited semi-bar-barism. Of its 400,000 souls, one-eighth, the neighborhood of ten millions. With from youth to death, in darkness pick the exception of temporary inconbarrassment of some of the weaker inpreached and taught. Today in the surance companies, the effect of the Sre will not be materially felt in general is said to prevail; but again today not a business circles. One notable fact de eague from these towns among fisher veloped by this conflagration is that the word "fire-proof" may not be correctly used in connection with buildings in the compactly built cities, for solid blocks, apparently of stone and iron, burned. cracked, and fell, offering but little resistance to the flames.

THE officers of the house of the Fifty-first congress are as follows: Speaker. Reed of Maine: clerk, McPherson; sergeant-at-arms, Holmes of Iowa: doorkeeper, Adams of Maryland; postmaster,

THE action of the late silver convention is likely to be felt during the present session of congress.

THE Republican congressional caucus not more than two leagues from the has finally settled the speakership quesnorthern boundary of King Arthur's tion by the selection of Mr. Reed of Maine. Mr. Reed is less popular among Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware! public men than either McKinley of Ohio or Cannon of Illinois and his selec-

New York's world's fair guarantee fund has finally reached the five million post and in comparison with the action of the Chicago fund seems to be growing no larger very fast. These guarantee funds are somewhat deceptive on the face. Under a strain of local patriotism men have promised sums which in many instances can not and will not be paid, and when the fortunate city has been selected, and the committee attempts to realize upon the liberal contributions the matter of shrinkage in the fund will become painfully apparent. Ten millions to cover the five millions in money. Hon, W. H. WEST, who headed the

Ohio delegation to the silver convention ritories west of the Mississippi. He de clares the whole proceedings to have been in the interest of what he terms the ail An attempt has been made to assassi

nate M. Tisza, the president of the Hungerian council. Four men placed a quantity of dynamite under the pave ment in front of the lower house, intend ing to explode it as the premier came out. M. Tisza reade his exit from the rear and thus escaped death. It seems that a brass band concert accompanied the exercises of placing the dynamite, and that the premier was advised of the cheer ful fate prepared for him.

Sumway-Mr. Fangle, may I take you part for a little while? Fangle-Do you think you could me together again?-Munsey's Weekly.

First Politician-Where are you going? Second Ditto-To pay a gas bill. "Ah! I see. Paying off your stump peakers."—Lawrence American.

A. ANDERSON, Prop't.
J. H. GALLEY, Vice Prop't.
Q. T. BOER, Chabin

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