

THE DAILY BEE

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We do not desire any contributions whatever of a literary or poetical character; and we will not undertake to preserve, or to reserve the same, in any case whatever. Our Staff is sufficiently large to more than supply our limited space in that direction.

POLITICAL.

ANNOUNCEMENTS of candidates for office—whether made by self or friends, and whether notices or communications to the Editor, are (until nominations are made simply personal, and will be charged as advertisements.

Our Country Friends we will always be pleased to hear from, on all matters connected with our country, political, and on any subject whatever of general interest to the people of our State. Any information connected with the election, and relating to floods, accidents, etc., will be gladly received. All such communications, however, must be brief as possible; and they must, in all cases be written upon one side of the sheet only.

All Communications should be addressed to E. ROSEWATER, Editor and Publisher.

A GOOD COUNTRY for sour grapes—“Pembina.”

THE Herald is still for the under dog—Herald.

And his first name is Miller

EX-SENATOR GUYER has, we understand, consented in the interest of harmony and “regularity” to shake hands with Senator Saunders.

THE Senatorial contest in Illinois promises to be protracted. The indications now point to a compromise Republican candidate.

MILLER has, on various occasions been forced to swallow crow, but this time his digestive organs appear to revolt against that diet.

ANDREW JOHNSON'S successors, Senator Keyes, has been defeated for re-election to the United States Senate by the Tennessee Legislature.

SENATOR AMBERSE is disconsolate. The champion acrobat of Nebraska wants it distinctly understood that he never wanted to see him on any previous occasion and does not want to see him now.

OLD Subsidy Pomeroy is making another desperate effort for the Kansas Senatorship, but if we can judge the temper of Kansas Republicans there is no disposition to endorse the old corruptionist.

A communication favoring the repeal of the usury laws, which appears elsewhere, does not meet our views on that question. Comments on this subject are however deferred for the want of time and space.

THE WEEKLY BEE has now reached a circulation of 3,820, and still new subscribers are coming in. It is the first journal in Nebraska that has attained a subscription list to exceed 2,000. It will now soon reach four and be advancing toward its fifth thousand.

THERE is balm in Gilead. The Nebraska City Press seeks to draw consolation for its political wounds by pointing to the fact that its Lincoln correspondent predicted the election of Governor Saunders. That is just what General Van Wyck thought when he cast his first vote for United States Senator.

THE Herald does great injustice to the Chairman of the Senate committee on buildings, by charging him with deserting the late lamented “in a body.” Tom has many sins to answer for, but this was not one of them. He came over only after he saw the cause was lost, and in the language of the immortal Shakespeare, “Poor Tom’s mad.”

SENATORS Paddock and Saunders little realized during the territorial existence of Nebraska, that the then Governor and Secretary would at a future period be again brought together by the mysterious changes of time, as the most honored representatives of a populous and growing State. It is worthy of note that during all these long years these gentlemen have been strong and fastidious friends, both have secured their positions by the unpurchased vote of Nebraska’s legislators and both at the time of their election were untrammelled by any promises of appointments.

In speaking of this we wish to correct an error made by our correspondent Gabe, wherein he unintentionally did injustice to Senator Paddock by an allusion which would imply that no senator had heretofore been elected without improper influences.

The people of Nebraska are to be congratulated therefore upon having in the national senate two representatives who will co-operate for the welfare of their constituency, and who thoroughly understand the wants of the State, having both advanced with its growth from its territorial infancy to its present prosperous and prospective condition.

THE PROPOSED COMPROMISE.

The proposed plan for the settlement of the Presidential muddle does not meet our approval. It is not a very unconstitutional expedient to remedy a defect in the federal constitution. A more satisfactory and fully as safe a way out of the difficulty would be to allow Hayes and Tilden to throw dice for the Presidency.

It is proposed to constitute a board for the decision of disputed questions, to be composed as follows:

- 1. Five members of the Senate.
- 2. Five members of the House.

These of course will be Republicans.

These of course will be Democrats.

3. Five members of the Supreme Court, to be chosen in the following manner, viz: Four of them selected by the committee, and comprising two Democrats and two Republicans, the fifth to be chosen by the other four.

Up to the choice of the fifth Judge we have a board or boards composed of seven Republicans and seven Democrats. Now, the question is, how shall the odd Judge be selected and what shall be his political faith? The two Republican Judges will probably suggest a Republican brother to fill the vacancy. The two Democratic Judges will suggest a Democrat. Neither will be likely to yield readily, for on the choice of this fifth Judge, in all probability, will depend the whole question of the Presidency.

And now we reach the knotty problem, how shall the choice be made? Shall it be made by placing the names of the remaining Supreme Judges in a hat, shaking them up and drawing for the remaining member. If so, you might just as well omit the entire batch of Senators, Representatives and Judges and simply put the names of the nine Supreme Judges in the hat, and draw one name to decide the Presidency; or better still like Tilden and Hayes, decide by tossing coppers for the prize. To assume that this political predicament of the Supreme Judges will have no bearing on their verdict is virtually to contradict the conclusions of the conference committee, that drafted the bill for the proposed compromise. They propose to create a high court of arbitration made up of seven Republicans and seven Democrats, leaving the casting vote to a person whose selection is to be determined by chance. No matter how much confidence the Supreme Court may inspire as a court sitting judicially upon a question brought before them in their judicial capacity, we have no more confidence in them as politicians, sitting in judgment as such, than we have in any other eminent men chosen say from the Cabinet or the Senate Chamber. No matter what formalities are to be observed in organizing the proposed high court of arbitration, the final verdict must necessarily depend upon the chance of the judge who has the casting vote.

It strikes us that it would be more in consonance with the spirit if by the letter of the national constitution to allow the President of the Senate to count the electoral vote, and if the Supreme judges are to have anything to do with this great problem let them act as a court and not as a political returning board.

THE BEE extends its thanks for the numerous congratulations which have been sent to us in the past few days upon its final success in the six years’ campaign. We regret that want of time, from neglected work of the past two weeks, precludes personal response to all of them.

THERE was some very tall, as well as some very short swearing at Lincoln in the investigation of that horrible case of “forgery.” Why not send for Mr. C. E. Perkins, and let him take a swear at his own sign manual, and several other matters.—Herald.

Mr. Perkins will come of his own accord, and his testimony will effectually silence the malignant eating house acrobat whose endorsement of forgers and perjurers like Flanagan strikingly exhibits his true character.

A Victory of Reform.

Chicago Tribune 19.

EX-GEN. ALVIN SAUNDERS, the last Governor of the Territory of Nebraska, was yesterday chosen by the Legislature to represent that State in the United States Senate for the ensuing six years from the 4th of March next. The present Senator, Mr. HITCHCOCK, was a candidate for re-election, and had an organized support, but he was swigged down with the salary grabber, and was also regarded with disfavor on account of an overplus of devotion to the Pacific Railroad interests, and not all the power of patronage and the potency of the machine could force him upon the unwilling Republicans, whose numbers were sufficient to control the situation and at the last secure the election in Gov. Saunders of another and a better representative of the reform element of that party.

SPANK, SPANK, SPANK.

From morning till night, from early day till late.

With tears in her eyes, and with numerous sighs.

A mother was wailing, “wasp on my night-sleeper, all women with cardinal red, which she fears she triumphantly over her head.”

Then brought it with vengeance upon the face of the child on her knee.

Spank, spank, spank.

“It hurts,” bellowed he, “did not it,” quoth she.

Spank, spank, spank.

Spank, spank, spank.

There’s a maiden who is now preparing to wed.

“But do you suppose that that fair creature knows—”

That the thought has once even entered her head—

That ere long she’ll be playing a mother’s sad part.

With her pretence young darling clasped close to her heart.

And a slipper careering above his bare feet.

That soon she will learn to spank, spank, spank.

“Oh, don’t you know, she will spank, spank, spank.”

Spank, spank, spank.

RELIGIOUS.

The Chaplain of the Colorado State Senate is a negro, Rev. B. F. Watson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Baptists have made rapid progress in fitting up their summer campaign plan on Point Chautauque, Chautauque Lake.

The widow Van Cott has been preaching in the Third street Methodist Church, New York, which has been crowded from entrance to entrance with attentive congregations.

Rev. H. A. Buchtel, a returned missionary, now stationed at Knightstown, Indiana, writes that they are in the midst of a great revival, having as many as 240 inquiries at a single meeting.

The Pope has sent a letter to a German prelate, warning the Catholic clergy against the acceptance of the infallibility dogma from any other cause save as a belief in it as a Divine decree.

A writer in the Irish Church Advocate states that at the recent opening of a chapel in England, seven Baptist ministers were present who had been clergymen of the Established Church.

Rev. James Presley, D. D., who was formerly well-known in the United Presbyterian Church, has declined, it is said, an invitation to the First Presbyterian church, Newark, Ohio, and returned to his home near Pittsburg, Penn.

The Moody and Sankey idea of preaching and singing collaboration is getting into the regular churches. The Clark Street Methodist Church in Chicago has Rev. M. M. Parkhurst to preach and Rev. W. A. Spencer to sing the Gospel.

The Lexington Methodist Conference (colored) will meet at Marysville, Kentucky, March 4th, 1877. Bishop Bowman presiding. This conference embraces all of Kentucky and parts each of Ohio and Indiana, and is doing a good work for Methodism among the colored people.

The Unitarian ministers are maturing a plan for the holding of ministers’ institutes, to meet biennially, but in the years when the National Conference does not meet. They will last each one week, and will be devoted to lectures in special departments. The first will be held in September next.

Rev. R. W. Parker, who went out from New London, Connecticut, forty four years ago, to the Sandwich Islands, on a whaling ship, is now visiting his home for the first time. Seventy thousand persons have been received into the church in the Islands since the first entrance of the missionaries.

The United Brethren report, for 1876, 4,073 churches, an increase of 68,123,881 members, an increase of 7,865,192 members, an increase of 16. During the year, \$489,799 were raised for all purposes; of this sum \$329,296 were for the support of the ministers. This church has an official publishing house at Dayton, O.

The revival meetings under Messrs. Graves and Leand, at Muscatine, Iowa, are spoken of as unprecedented. The entire city and all its surroundings are under the influence of this wonderful work. Scores of the young and some of the most prominent and wealthy citizens are the subjects of this remarkable revival.

The “Association Dominical” a new French Roman Catholic society for the promotion of a better observance of the Sabbath, is reported to be making great progress in France under the patronage of the bishops. The motto of the Association is a saying of the present Pope: “France will only be saved by a return to the sanctification of the Sunday.”

Rev. Dr. Riley, Protestant missionary, says that the assumption of the presidency by General Porfirio Diaz will not harm protestant interests in Mexico. General Diaz represents the liberal interests of the republic, and is not an advocate of the Roman Catholic regime. The Episcopalian, at least, receives encouragement from the government.

The Slavonian Year Book for 1877 reports 13 bishops in different parts of the world, and 97,363 members. Of this total 67,413 are to be found in the missions. The territory occupied by the “brethren” is divided into three provinces—German, British and American. The German province contains 7,749 members, the British 5,673, and the American 13,758.

The Reformed Church of the United States, popularly known as the German Reformed, reports for 1876 one General Synod, six District Synods, forty-five classes, 684 ministers, 1,333 congregations and 141,692 members. The contributions to benevolent objects were \$71,988; the contributions to local objects, \$39,193. The number of students preparing for the ministry is 182.

The Universalist Register for 1877 reports the statistics of the denomination for the United States

and Canada to be twenty two State conventions; represented in one general convention; 69 associations, 889 parishes, with 41,029 families; 656 church organs, with 39,947 members; 641 Sunday schools, having 59,483 teachers and scholars; 756 church edifices, worth, above all indebtedness, \$7,485,495.

At the Broadway Congregational Tabernacle, New York the pews are only rented, the prices range from \$35 to \$325 a year. There are 300 pews, which afford seating for 1,650 people. The income derived from the rents in a year amount to \$37,000. Out of this sum the Rev. Dr. Taylor receives \$14,000, and \$1,250 is paid for his life insurance. The church is said to be out of debt, and there is a surplus every year of from \$4,000 to \$5,000.

The Indian Home Mission to the Santhals reports 118 adults baptised last year, and the whole number of 2,133 present communicants. It has been decided to ordain two of the Santhals to be missionaries among their countrymen, and to have pastoral charge of some of the churches; thirty men and two women have been selected to act as travelling Elders, and to engage in home-to-home visitation. Three Santhal reading books have been published, and other works a in manuscript.

Rev. Dr. Twing, in reply to an open letter from Bishop Huntington, says that an average of five cents a week from the 180,000 communicants, and from the same number of non-communicants, including children, making a total of 560,000 persons, would aggregate \$2,800,000, which might be distributed as follows: Domestic Missions, 300,000 per annum; Foreign Missions, \$40,000; Home Missions to Colored People, 460,000; Indian Missions, 100,000; education of young men for the ministry, 100,000; age and infirm clergy and widows and orphans of deceased clergymen, and 36,000; work among the Jews; 10,000; work among the Germans and Scandinavians, 10,000; work in Mexico, 20,000; Bible and Prayer-book Society, 20,000; Church publication, 20,000; an average 10,000 to each of forty-one dioceses, 440,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ten pictures of the Johnston collection have been presented to the Boston Art Museum.

The attempt to cultivate the Eucalyptus tree in the yard of the United States Court House, at Charleston, S. C., has failed, in consequence of the recent frosts.

Mr. Coxwell, the eminent English astronomer, endorses the opinion that the North Pole may be reached by balloons under favorable circumstances and during comparatively mild weather.

The State of Maine pays a \$5 bounty for every bear killed within its limits. Last year was apparently a good one, or rather a bad year for bears, for 549 were killed, costing the State \$2,475.

At Marshal MacMahon’s reception on December 25, Jules Simon was a guest, and prevented his wife. There was also a number of Senators and Deputies of the Left who were present at the Marshal’s residence for the first time.

Gen. Chengy, commanding in Algeria, has indicated the admission in that country of the Djauras and all other Constantinople newspapers, which are stimulating “Muslims into the so called ‘holy war’ with Russia.”

In the coal shaft at Weiskon, Switzerland, a series of potted flippers, covered with wicker-work, have been found. They are supposed to be the most ancient evidences yet known of the existence of man, and belonging to the period intervening between the two glacial epochs.

This is the way the Ashtabula disaster appeared in Paris: New York, December 30.—Last night the express train on the Pacific railroad was stopped by a considerable collection of snow on the wooden bridge near Ash Sabula, near Salt Lake. The train, preceded by its snow plow, backed some hundreds of metres, then started under a full head of steam to try and force a passage. The bridge broke under the strain, and the train fell into the river from a height of 75 feet. It is believed that 100 passengers were killed, and about 62 wounded.

A belief in color-poisoning by means of green dresses and green wall papers has already been forced upon the public by some tolerably conclusive evidence; but it seems that the mischievous propensities of this color are far from being yet exhausted. A French savant, M. Bert, has just exhibited against it articles of impeachment of the gravest character, supported by reports of a whole series of startling experiments. If his theory is true, it is not only the arsenic used in producing the color which does the injury, but the actual color itself; and a mere ray of green light is capable of affecting the health of the person exposed to it, apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which were treated to the most brilliant green light withered and died in the shortest time. In those plants which were exposed to a red light a peculiar phenomenon was observed; the tips or spikes of the person exposed to it apart from all aid afforded to it by the small presence of arsenic. To demonstrate this alleged fact, M. Bert has submitted several specimens of the sensitive plant to rays of different colors thrown upon them through stained glass, and in every case those which