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Business notices in local columns, 15 cents per line.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths free.

Obituary notices, exceeding 12 lines, 10 cents per line.

Calls on persons to become candidates, and candidates' announcements for any county or State office, five dollars. In order to insure insertion the money must accompany the announcement or call.

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All matter intended for insertion must be presented on or before Tuesday evening.

CARLISLE MERCURY.

VOL. XIII. CARLISLE, NICHOLAS COUNTY, KY., THURSDAY MAY 6, 1880. NO. 18.

LAWS OF NEWSPAPERS.

[illegible]

SECOND, If a subscriber orders his paper discontinued, the publisher may continue sending until the arrears are paid.

THIRD, If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bill and ordered them discontinued.

FOURTH, If subscribers move to other places, without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former address, they are held responsible.

FIFTH, The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
WILL J. KEHOE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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One week	1 00	1 75	2 50	3 25	4 00	6 00	10 00
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Three w'ks	2 00	3 00	4 50	5 25	6 00	11 00	20 00
One month	2 50	3 50	5 00	5 75	8 00	15 00	25 00
Two m'nths	4 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
Three m'ths	5 00	8 00	11 00	13 00	15 00	27 00	50 00
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SUBSCRIBERS should notice the date opposite their names on the printed slip, which indicates the time to which their subscriptions are paid. Our terms are in advance.

TIMELY TOPICS.

SOME New England capitalists are about to buy a large amount of mountain land in Georgia, Virginia and Kentucky for the purpose of raising Angora goats. The best goats of the breed cost $175 a head. The fleeces are worth from 75 cents to $1 per pound.

THE first vessel ever chartered to carry California wines to Europe has just sailed for Bremen with a cargo of 100,000 gallons, which was ordered by one of the largest firms in that city, and which is intended for the German market exclusively. This seems something like carrying coals to Newcastle, until we recollect that, by reason of the destructive visits of the phylloxera and other plagues, the German wine-growers are sadly crippled, and the dealers find it necessary to import wines from some some other quarter.

THE gross expenditure for five years of the Gladstone government was £358,000,000; for five years of the present government it is £401,000,000. The Gladstone government had net surpluses in the five years amounting in the aggregate to £16,900,000; allowing for the surpluses of the present government, in the five years they had a net deficit of nearly £3,500,000, which is most likely to be increased this year's end. In five years the Gladstone government remitted taxation to the amount of £12,450,000, while the present government had remitted it by £1,270,000.

AFTER knocking her business manager into a sewer in Nashville, and dissecting the back hair of two of her blondes, May Fisk now looms up in Indiana, where she has just cowhided an editor. We desire to say right here that we have always entertained feelings of unequivocal admiration for Miss Fisk. As an artist in her line, though we do not remember now what it is, nor did we ever know, she stands, or sits, as it may be most pleasing to her, without a rival in this or any other country, New Jersey not excepted. (Business manager will please charge this advertisement to writer.)

DURING the past week or two there have been current rumors of prospective early and heavy purchases of war material in this country in behalf of the Chinese government. The origin of these stories it is impossible to trace definitely, but they find ready credence in view of the strained condition of the relations between China and Russia. The latest and by far the most authentic, apparently, was that, while China had made no direct contract, the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, of New Haven, Conn., had been requested to ship war material to their Shanghai correspondents, Schmidt & Co., a wealthy German firm, to the value of $125,000.

MISS FANNIE S. GREEN is the ward of Mr. David Jones, the millionnaire brewer of New Rochelle, N. Y., and also the business partner of said Jones in the brewery. Jones and Miss Green lived together in one house near the brewery. For some reason Jones wanted to drive Miss Green out of the house. He moved away and ordered some of his brewers to take possession of the house. When Miss Green was away one day they got into the house and locked the doors against her return. She got a ladder and scaled the third-story window into her room, and a lively contest took place for possession. Miss Green finally drove the brewers out at the muzzle of a pistol, with which she was armed. She called the demonstration a mob, and brough the case to the attention of the grand-jury, which found indictments against the ringleaders for assault with intent to kill.

A YALE college student who visited Colorado during vacation last summer found a young girl companion to climb the mountains with him, and through her means made a very important discovery, which can be tested by any one having the time and the girl. He noticed that the further he went the heavier the girl leaned upon his arm, and then he set himself about finding the ratio of increasing weight to the ascending altitude. He found that his girl-pressure increased at the rate of one pound to every hundred feet; and that at the height of two thousand five hundred feet the girl commenced encircling him with her arm. He experimented with a number of girls between the ages of sixteen and twenty-six with the same invariable result, which enabled him to reduce his experiment to a scientific formula. He advocates the girl-barometer for the purpose of ascertaining altitudes, and also as a stroke of political economy, as its adoption would give employment to a large number of the idle women who are waiting for their sphere.

A GREAT many people prefer a second glass to a second thought.

NEWS IN A NUT SHELL.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

The Cream of the Two Hemispheres Carefully Condensed and Classified—An Interesting Budget of Personal and Miscellaneous Information.

Washington.

A MEMBER of the Cabinet stated he thought it very probable ex-Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, Ordway, would be selected to fill the vacancy in Governorship of Dakota.

THE House Committee on post offices have resolved to report in favor of establishing ocean mail routes to be served by American steam vessels, at fair rates of compensation.

THE Interior Department telegraphed Agent Miles, at Fort Reno, to suspend the order in regard to putting Little Chief's children at school, until he could report to the Department fully all the facts in the case.

THE House Committee on Patents has completed a bill to revise the patent laws, and report at the first call of the committee. The bill simplifies the methods of securing patents, so that inventors may avoid using the services of expensive patent attorneys, and reduces the aggregate fees from $35 to $25, and makes the cost of an application for a patent $10 instead of $15, as is now the case.

REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS has introduced a bill to amend the internal revenue laws so as to impose a tax upon every package of oleomargarine or imitation of butter equal to ten cents for every pound, authorizing the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to provide special stamps and to issue proper instructions and regulations in regulations in regard to the same. The bill also provides a penalty of 100 per cent. additional tax and a fine not exceeding $1,000 for evasion or non-compliance with the law imposing the tax.

THE House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures considered the question of location of a branch mint in the Valley of the Mississippi. Representative Wells, from St. Louis, claimed that city as the most eligible as well as the most central point in the valley for the mint. He also presented St. Louis as the greatest commercial center for the supply of raw material—bullion, coal, salt and supply of labor—which enter into coinage of gold and silver, as well as its superior advantages for the distribution of coin through her vast commercial channels without the expense of transportation.

REPRESENTATIVE RYAN, of Kansas, as prepared an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, which he has submitted to the Senate Committee on Appropriations for incorporation into that bill. The amendment provides that, in the event of the abolition of the Board of Indian Commissioners, in the future all bids for contracts for supplies for the Indian Bureau shall be opened in St. Louis, or other points in the West, and as near to the point of distribution as may be consistent with the advantage of purchases. This will abolish the present system, inaugurated by the Board of Commissioners, of purchasing all supplies in New York.

The East.

THE opening of the dog show in New York has been postponed to the 11th of May on account of the accident at the garden.

THE Pennsylvania coal regions are again in an uproar, the trouble this time growing out of a temporary stoppage of operations by the mining corporations which throws 60,000 or 70,000 miners out of work.

The South.

TENNESSEE has ninety-four counties and 151 newspapers.

CHIEF DOUGLASS' wife's name translated means "Pull Hair."

THE proposed new opera-house at Dallas, Texas, will cost $60,000.

TWENTY-SIX vagrants were arrested in Raleigh, N. C., in one day.

TOM BOYD received only $15 for leaping from the bridge at Nashville.

RICHMOND, Va., was visited by the Massachusetts State Press Association.

A JUTE mill is being established in New Orleans, with a capital of $50,000.

OVER 50,000 bales of cotton have been received at Dallas, Tex., this season.

THE demand for census enumerators in Georgia is greater than the supply.

IT is estimated that $10,000,000 have been sent out of Texas this spring for cows.

THE excitement over the finding of large nuggets of gold in the mines of Nacoochee, Ga., is still increasing.

THE gas works at Holly Springs, Miss., have been repaired, and kerosene lamps will again be laid aside.

AT Fort Worth, Tex., while a well was being drilled at a depth of 263 feet, the engineer found what is believed to be gold.

IN Tyrrel county, N. C., Zachariah Owens, his wife and three children, were overtaken by the flames in the woods and burned to death.

IT is believed that the Commercial Bank of Texarkana will be able to pay depositors 100 cents on the dollar, and, possibly, will have enough to repay the stockholders.

THE capital invested in the sugar interest in twenty-four Louisiana parishes amounts to $80,000,000. The product of sugar and molasses in these counties in 1879 amounted to $22,000,000.

THE negroes in Richmond, Va., are manifesting an unusual interest in the approaching city election, and a large number have paid the capitation tax that they may have an opportunity to vote.

BILL SASSER, a white man in Stewart county, Ga., bought a pitchfork from a negro name Ned Beecher and refused to pay for it. Beecher got the pitchfork and took it home, when Sasser shot and killed him.

Two large ships have been chartered by the Virginia & Tennessee Air Line to be loaded for Liverpool with cotton from Memphis direct. Seven thousand bales will arrive at Norfolk in a very few days to be loaded by that line.

The West.

FRANK LUCK, of Linden, Mich., blew into his shot gun to see if it was loaded. His head was blown off.

AT Elkhart, Ind., the six-year old son of John Galbaski fell into a tub of boiling water and was fatally burned.

A FOUR-YEAR-OLD son of John Aumer, at Peoria, Ill., died from eating poisoned bread thrown to a dog in the yard.

AT Logansport, Ind., Andy Moynihan was condemned to be hanged June 11 for the murder of John Raymond.

JOHN DYER was arrested at Bloomington, Ill., for an attempted rape on Miss Simpson. He resisted the officers and was shot seven times, though not dangerously.

WARNER & MERRITT, of Philadelphia, owners of the steamer Tropic, reported off on an expedition to Cuba, have purchased another steamer, which the firm say will be used as a frutier.

THE Western Union Telegraph Company, at Cincinnati, having despaired of getting permission from the city government to erect poles to carry wires to the Music Hall, asked permission of the probate court. It was granted, and the work is now in progress.

RAILWAY officials at Chicago have been advised by Commissioner Fink that he will shortly ask the joint executive committee of trunk lines to reduce the freight rates on a basis of 25 cents per 100 pounds for grain from Chicago to New York.

A WALLA WALLA dispatch says William Lishan and wife, Maria, new settlers, four miles from Umatilla Agency, were found murdered in bed, their heads being chopped to pieces with an ax. Robbery was not the object, all the property remaining undisturbed. No clew.

A DALLAS special says: A wild Mexican lion has been loose for some time about ten miles west of the city, committing depredations on stock and frightening inhabitants. The beast is larger than a Newfoundland dog. Yesterday it attacked a young lady named Martin, who had strolled off from a pleasure party, and her right arm and shoulder were seriously torn. Her screams brought friends to the rescue, and her life was saved. Yesterday a farmer was attacked, and would have been killed but for a bulldog, which was mortally wounded in the fight. People demand the county authorities shall see that the lion is killed.

Personal Points.

MR. EDWIN BOOTH is forty-seven.

DR. SCHLIEMANN is short, round and bald.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH, of Roumania, is literary.

MR. PARNELL was given the freedom of the city of London.

PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF has intervals of delirium, and calmly awaits death.

CONGRESSMAN NEWBERRY is now president of thirty-five manufacturing companies.

GEN. WHEELER, the Confederate cavalry commander, is writing a history of the war.

CAPT. FRANK BURY, formerly of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, is very ill at Paris.

CAPT. EDWARD M. WRIGHT, of the ordnance department, killed himself at Washington.

EZRA B. FRENCH, Second Auditor of the Treasury, died of Bright's disease of the kidneys.

BEECHER says that on days when his liver is out of order the Kingdom of Heaven is out of order, too.

CHARLES DE YOUNG, who was assassinated in San Francisco, was once a dry goods clerk in Memphis.

THE Crown Prince of Germany and his wife lived, while in Genoa, in a castle a thousand years old.

COL. BODINE (Old Reliable) has been chosen captain of the rifle team going to Ireland next June.

JOSEPH SELIGMAN, of the banking house of J. & W. Seligman, New York, died suddenly of heart disease.

B. J. LEFEVRE was nominated for Congress on the first ballot by the Democratic Convention of the Fifth Ohio District.

MR. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL and M. Leon Say have been editorially welcomed to London, as ambassadors, by the *Times*.

THE Duchess of Marlborough is compelled by the political situation to leave Ireland and sever her connection with the Irish Relief Committee.

JAMES E. DOYLE, who died recently in New York, was a nephew of Washington Irving, whom he closely resembled, both in personal appearance and in that beauty of character which rendered the author an object of universal esteem.

A MONUMENT has been erected at Columbia, S. C., to Col. S. R. Gist, one the bravest of the ex-confederate brigadiers. The "S. R." initials in Gen. Gist's name stand for States Rights—that name having been given him by his straight-out Democratic father.

General Foreign Notes.

THE steamer Caspian was wrecked near St. Johns, N. F.

THE fifth consolidated Russian railway loan of £15,000,000 will soon be issued.

GLADSTONE has formed a government which has been accepted by the Queen of England.

AT Mannheim, Baden, a large socialistic meeting was broken up by the police, and five leaders arrested.

IT is reported that the British embassadors to Constantinople and to Vienna have forwarded their resignations.

COMMUNICATION between England and America by the new French cable will be complete probably by May 1.

THE London *Times* says that it is rumored the Liberal Government intends to convert consols into 2½ per cent. stock.

EXPORTS of grain from Russia in January and February were 1,000,000 quarters below the corresponding period of the previous year.

SHIPPERS are informed that the Canadian Government has removed that embargo against cattle being shipped through Canada.

THE Marquis of Ripon, who was chairman of the High Joint Commission at Washington in 1871, will succeed Lord Lytton as Viceroy of India.

A HAMBURG dispatch says: In the Second Electoral District for member of the Reichstag, Hartman, Socialist, received 13,155 votes; Ritz, Progressist, 6,451, and Reige National Liberal, 3,583.

PORTUGUESE newspapers assert that Macao is blockaded, that the Chinese cruisers captured seventeen vessels in Portuguese waters, and in consequence the Government has telegraphed to Mozambique ordering the corvette Rainha de Portugal to Macao.

THE absence of the prince and princess of Wales from the wedding of the Princess Fredericka, at Hanover, and Baron Powel Von Ramsinger, at Windsor, and the prince's visit to congratulate Gladstone on his appointment to the premiership are much commented on.

THE manifesto of the Irish Land league proposes the establishment of a department to buy up land and create a peasant proprietry by advancing purchase money at 5 per cent. per annum for thirty-five years, and not suspend all ejectments for non-payment of rent for two years.

XLVI CONGRESS.

SENATE.

APRIL 26.—Mr. Allison's amendment to compel the President to appoint two colored cadets to the West Point Academy annually, led to quite a lengthy discussion upon the merits of the institution. . . The Kellogg-Spofford election case was discussed.

APRIL 27.—The joint resolution authorizing the President to reappoint Stephen A. McCarty Lieutenant-Commander in the Navy, at the foot of the list, was read third time (yeas 35, nays 19) and passed. . . The House bill to authorize and equip an expedition to the Arctic seas, to establish a temporary station for scientific observation of the Lady Franklin bank, etc., passed. . . When the morning hour expired the Kellogg resolutions were temporarily laid aside and the Indian appropriation bill taken up. Mr. Teller ridiculed the idea of keeping an agent for the Moquis Pueblos, who had been peaceful and civilized for 350 years. The agent was an unmitigated nuisance there. His principal occupation was sending the Department highly-colored reports of his efforts to aid their civilization, while the fact is they have not advanced a jot since the Spaniards found them in 1540.

APRIL 28.—The Indian appropriation bill was again taken up. The amendment offered yesterday by Senator Plumb, appropriating $5,000 for seeds and agricultural implements, was rejected. The Senate committee on appropriations struck out of the House bill the clause abolishing the Indian Commissioner and inserted an appropriation of $10,000 for expenses of the commission. After considerable debate, during which the merits and demerits of the commission were fully discussed, the amendment was agreed to—yeas 31, nays 21.

APRIL 29.—The calendar was considered. The pending question was on Mr. Allison's amendments to the bill establishing a retired list for non-commissioned officers, namely: directing the President to appoint two colored cadets-at-large each year. After an uninteresting debate, the morning hour expired, and the Indian appropriation bill was taken up. . . Mr. Plumb demanded a separate vote on his amendment appropriating $5,000 for seeds and implements for the Cheyennes. After debate, the amendment was agreed to; yeas, 29; nays, 24. . . Mr. Ingalls demanded a separate vote on the amendment striking out the clause abolishing the Indian Commission. The amendment was agreed to; yeas, 34; nays, 25—so that the Indian Commission is retained. . . Mr. Plumb demanded a separate vote on the amendment prescribing the bids for supplies shall be advertised for three instead of six weeks. The amendment was agreed to. . . Other amendments made in Committee of the Whole were agreed to and the bill passed. . . The report of the committee on the immediate deficiency bill was adopted.

APRIL 30.—Consideration was resumed of the bill to establish a retired list of non-commissioned officers, the pending question being on Mr. Allison's amendment to direct the President to appoint two colored cadets at large, to West Point yearly. . . Pending debate the morning hour expired, and the naval appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. Eaton stated that the Senate Committee on Appropriations had made no amendments, and thought there would be no discussion. No amendments being offered the bill was read a third time and passed. . . The regular order was then taken up, being resolutions declaring Spofford entitled to the seat occupied by Kellogg. Mr. Vance supported the resolution, but before concluding his remarks the Senate adjourned for the purpose of allowing Senators to attend the funeral of Mr. Middleton, late Clerk of the Supreme Court, which was about to take place from the Capitol.

HOUSE.

APRIL 24.—A considerable miscellaneous business was done and a number of private bills put on their passage.

APRIL 26.—A number of bills were introduced. . . Mr. Blackburn was appointed Speaker pro tem., Mr. Randall having left the city for three days. . . The morning hour having been disposed with the House went into a committee of the Whole on the bill making appropriations for the District of Columbia. . . After a short discussion the committee rose and reported the bill to the House. The amount appropriated in the bill is $3,423,697, of which one-half is to be paid out of the Treasury of the United States and the other half out of the revenues of the district.

APRIL 27.—The District of Columbia appropriation bill passed—yeas 162, nays 12. . . By Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, from the committee on revision of the laws, in regard to telegraphic communications. Placed on the House calendar. It declares telegraphic communications to be private papers of the senders and receivers, and protects them from unreasonable search and seizure.

APRIL 28.—A resolution was adopted appropriating $3,000 to defray the expenses of the Committee on Mississippi Levees. . . A bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of War to lend certain arms, etc., to the Soldiers' Reunion Committee of the Northwest. . . The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Thompson in the chair) on the bill amending the internal revenue laws. . . Mr. Wood (N. Y.) gave notice that after the disposition of that bill he would call up the funding bill for further consideration and final action. . . Mr. Townsend (Ill.) gave notice that he would oppose the funding bill, with the bill regulating the removal of causes from State to Federal Courts. . . The Internal Revenue bill was considered by the House and several amendments adopted. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of the bill to establish a municipal code for the District of Columbia.

APRIL 29.—Mr. McMahon submitted a conference report on the special deficiency bill, and it was agreed to. . . The appropriation for the public printing office remains at $250,000, and the appropriation for continuing the construction of the north wing of the new State Department is decreased from $[illegible] to $100,000. . . The Senate amendments to the post route bill were concurred in, and the House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Thompson in the chair) on the bill amending internal revenue laws. A long debate was indulged in, but without final action the House adjourned.

APRIL 30.—Bills introduced and referred. By Mr. Chambers, extending the letter-carrier system to cities of 10,000 inhabitants; by Mr. Wells, to establish an assay office in St. Louis. . . Mr. Singleton, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the consular and diplomatic bill, with Senate amendments. . . The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Stevenson in the chair, on the private calendar. The committee rose and a number of bills granting pensions passed, and the House adjourned.

Four Hugs to the Square.

Atlanta Constitution.

The man who walks at night sees funny things. On Wednesday night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, while a fact-stater was cleaving the dimness of Walton street, his attention was attracted by a youthful couple who were walking at the frightful speed of fifteen minutes to the half square. While he was thinking how long they could keep up this pace without stopping, they stopped within the friendly shadow of a huge bill-board, and the young man clasped the young lady to his heaving bosom and kissed her. Then he looked up and down the street, as though expecting some one whom he sincerely hoped would not come, and then suddenly remembering that he had a previous engagement, he turned and embraced his companion in a long, loving and business-like manner, and then he kissed her. Somehow he seemed to feel that he had not made a complete success, and he kissed her again. Then, as if displeased with his style of work, he repeated it in a sort of Emma Abbott way. This struck him as being quite the thing, and he practiced it several times. After a while he stopped kissing the young lady and hugged her. And just here he displayed real genius. He was a master of the art. He showed a perfect familiarity with every possible style. He clasped her gently, then he squeezed her rapturously, then he grabbed her violently—then he embraced her slowly and impressively—then he hugged her as if he had firmly resolved never to go into any other business as long as he lived, and then he thought he heard somebody coming, and they walked off as if nothing in the world had happened. They turned into Broad street, and having joined their friends, the shadows, near Wilson's coal yard, they repeated the Walton street performance without any material change of programme. And then they strolled leisurly into Luckey street, between Forsyth and Broad, and in answer to an encore gave another performance of the same description. After this they passed into Forsyth street, and when they neared the first Baptist Church the idea occurred to the young man that he would give a farewell performance. They did so. Both seemed deeply affected, and the unseen audience was almost moved to tears at the extremely touching sight. And then those happy nocturnal closer to my bosom comes moved silently down Walton street, and the unseen audience of one slowly dispersed.

How Jay Works It.

N. Y. World.

A neat little story is told about the way in which Mr. Gould makes use of the few social opportunities he enjoys. Being invited to a private dinner upon his recent return from the West, he declared in a post-prandial effusion to the dozen or so of gentlemen present that he had made more money than he could possibly find use for, and that the great object of his life henceforth would be to improve the great consolidated concerns which he now controls and to place them on the basis of solid, dividend-paying securities. He suggested indirectly that the Union Pacific would be the first to benefit by the new consolidated arrangements. Upon hearing this, an old gentleman present went next morning to his broker and bought 1,000 shares of the stock at 93 and a fraction. He had to sell it out a few days later at 88.

A LADY with a fatal squint came once to a fashionable artist for her portrait. He looked at her, and she looked at him and both were embarrassed. He spoke first: "Would your ladyship permit me," he said, "to take the portrait in profile? There is a certain shyness about one of your ladyship's eyes which is as difficult in art as it is fascinating in nature."

PRINCE BISMARCK has been conquered at last, his old associates, beer and tobacco, having turned out enemies. He has given up both.

CREAM OF THE MAILS.

Nuggets of Wit and Wisdom from Our Exchanges.

A BARK ON THE SEA.

—His bark is on the sea,
And from pain he'll soon be free,
Not much longer shall he chant his every-day whine.
His body's getting frail,
And thereon hangs a tail,
For he's bound for the happy land of canine.
—Hackensack Republican.

ODE TO A FISH WORM.

[illegible]

—N. Y. World.

EVENLY DIVIDED.

Six medical experts examined a man as to his sanity and were evenly divided. After they had wrangled about it for a week it was discovered that they had examined the wrong person altogether.—*Detroit Free Press.*

BARNUM SHOULD HAVE THEM.

It is now said that Cove. D. Bennet, lately acquitted in Jersey City of the murder of policeman Smith, will lecture. Mr. Barnum will miss the greatest opportunity of his life if he does not get Bennet, Hayden, Jessie Raymond, Chastine Cox, and the Widow Oliver and attach them to his menagerie as a "happy family." "There's"—several hundred dollars in it.—*Unknown.*

HOW TO COOK A HUSBAND.

A short article going the rounds of the press is entitled "How to Cook a Husband." If he had a voice in the matter he would prefer to be "toasted"—at the club; but when he goes home and kicks up a family broil he ought to be "roasted." A "chafed" husband is not desirable. Perhaps, after all, it would be best to pu-boil him, for often pu-boils with rage when he is obliged to meander up and down the chamber at midnight with a squalling infant in his arms—we've been told.—*Norristown Herald.*

WHAT THE PEOPLE DO.

A few take their religion home from church with them, but most people leave it wrapped, like the chairs and pictures in brown holland to be kept clean for their return at the end of the season. This is good for the religion, and is often as delicate as the feather in a lady's hat, and sea air takes the curl out of one, and hops, germans and board walks make the other very limp; so the wise woman leaveth her old clothes and religion in the fastness of her dwelling place, and going forth to the sea-shore she singeth and danceth in the cool water and winketh at her spouse, or, if she be a maiden, she blinketh at the spouse of some one else, or smileth on the unwise young man who skippeth also among the jelly-fish of the ocean.—*Boston Transcript.*

A ST. LOUIS QUARTET.

The magnificent quartet—Crawford, Baker, Baskett and Field—who astonished the audience at Pope's the other night, were so proud of their success that they took a stand on the top step of the Post Office and began the rehearsal of a new piece.

"Come where my love lies snoozing," sang the tenor, ejecting a quid of tobacco from his left cheek.

"The 'appy 'ours a whey," chimed in the basso, placing a cigarette between his teeth.

"Go 'way from dar!" shouted Beverly Jackson, the colored janitor, from the inside. "No use hollerin'; de office won't open for half an hour."

The quartet expect to go on a starring tour next summer, and will visit Leadville and the Gunnison Country by permission of the Vigilance Committee.—*Globe-Democrat.*

SOME SUGGESTIONS TO MINISTERS.

A circus never runs too long for spectators, but let a sermon run over forty minutes and a congregation can't sit still.—*Detroit Free Press.* Now we see no possible justification for a comparison here. Just give the pious party a chance, if you please, and then fasten your critical tentacles on the congregation, you sacrilegious old literary octopus. For instance: During the prefatory remarks of the minister, let him sit down on the unobstructed platform with his feet dangling over the edge, which he is to grasp with his hands, and then draw a leg over each shoulder, and we have him in a position known as the frog attitude. This will secure attention for five minutes, and as the discourse advances, he may unwind himself and stand erect, holding the left leg out horizontally and clasping the left foot in the hand. No minister, however, should attempt this feat unless he has every confidence in his pants. When he has remained in this position two minutes and a half, he might go through a like manœuvre with the right leg for the same period, and thus ten minutes are consumed, in which he has secured the wrapt attention of the congregation, and is prepared to get down to business. At this point he will resume his proper position, and whenever a passage is to be emphasized he will turn a backward sommersault, alighting on his feet, head or any other part of the anatomy his proficiency will allow; and while awaiting the impressive silence after his peroration to strike in, he may make a tour of the platform with backward hand-springs. These performances are merely suggested, of course, their adoption being advised only in the contingency that the minister is forced into competition with the circus, as our impious contemporary, we think gratuitously fore shadows.—*Boston Transcript.*

Odd Implements of Arson.

N. Y. Times.

A large wire ring with pieces of dried codfish is one of the curious relics of fires that Chief Engineer Thos. F. Nevins, of the Brooklyn Fire Department, possesses. "The story of that relic," he said recently, "will tell of one of the most ingenious attempts at arson I have ever heard of. We had an alarm of fire one night from the clothing store of a man who had locked up and had gone with a friend to the theater. The fire was under considerable headway, but we extinguished it while it was yet confined to the store. In making our search for the cause we found the bodies of three dead cats, a broken kerosene lamp upon the floor near the counter, and this ring of wire and dried fish.

"There had been no fire in the store, and there was but one explanation of the mystery of the fire's origin. The cats were much emaciated, and the pieces of fish were partly eaten. Now, what do you think we concluded? Why, that the man, trying to get his insurance, had invented an ingenious plan of having the cats set fire to the store while he, accompanied by a witness, was at the theater. By starving the cats for two or three days he got them into a condition to attack any food with ardor. Then he placed a kerosene lamp close to the edge of his counter, and put this wire hoop strung with fish around the lamp. As he went away he released the cats, and when they found the fish, the only food in the place, they began to pull at it, and naturally pulled the lamp off the counter. When it struck the floor it broke, the flame met the oil, and there was a fire. I never had proof enough to cause the man's arrest, although myself convinced of his guilt, but I preserved his curious device, thinking, perhaps, to hear from him again in this line at some future time.

"I have also in mind another clothing dealer, whose method of creating a fire was to heat a stove red hot, leave open the dampers and then turn on all his gas jets. In the course of the night there was an explosion, and we had one more accidental fire where the facts all pointed to arson."

A HISTORIC DESK.

Winthrop's Gift to the United States.

Washington Special to the Chicago Tribune.

It will be remembered that the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, in the course of the Centennial oration delivered by him on the Fourth of July, 1876, in Music Hall, Boston, exhibited to the audience there gathered the writing-desk upon which the Declaration of Independence was written, and the thoughts suggested by this interesting historical relic formed one of the most eloquent passages of his oration. He concluded his allusion to this desk with these words:

"Long may it find its appropriate and appreciating ownership in the successive generations of a family in which the blood of Virginia and Massachusetts is so auspiciously commingled. Should it in the lapse of years ever pass from the hands of those to whom it will be so precious an heirloom, it could only have its fit and final place among the choicest and most cherished treasures of the nation, with whose title deeds of independence it is so proudly associated."

This evening the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, who is now in Washington, took the occasion of a call at the Executive Mansion to deliver personally to the President, as a gift to the United States, the little mahogany desk on which Mr. Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence. It was presented in the name of the children of the late Mr. Joseph Coolidge of Boston, to whom it was given by Jefferson himself in 1825, whose granddaughter Mr. Coolidge had married, and has an autograph inscription as follows:

"Thomas Jefferson gives this writing desk to Joseph Coolidge, Jr., as a memorial of his affection. It was made from a drawing of his own by Ben Randall, cabinet-maker, of Philadelphia, with whom he first lodged on his arrival in that city in May, 1776, and is the identical one on which he wrote the Declaration of Independence. Politics as well as religion has its superstitions. These, gaining strength with time, may one day give imaginary value to this relic for its association with the birth of the great charter of our independence."

It is probable that this desk will be deposited in the fire-proof library of the State Department, where are kept the original draft of the Declaration, written on this desk, and the engrossed copy which was signed by the members of the continental congress.

Born to be Drowned.

Seattle (W. T.) Intelligencer.

A fatality to be drowned seems to hang over the members of the Love family, old and well-known residents of Portland, Oregon. Away back in Illinois, one of the brothers, when a boy, fell into a well and was drowned. Some years ago another brother, who had come to manhood, was drowned in the Columbia slough. About a year ago still another brother, William Love, was drowned in the slough, in nearly the very same spot where his brother was drowned years before. About a month ago Albert Love, a son of William Love, went to work on the steamer Calliope. A few days ago, the Calliope went down the river to raise the sunken steamer Maria Wilkins and while walking along the guard of the boat, on Wednesday afternoon, he fell into the river. The alarm was given immediately, and strange enough, of the several men working around the steamer, none could swim. The young man had heavy garments on which soon became heavy as lead and weighed him down, so that nothing but the top of his head was visible. The drowning man made several attempts to reach a scow which was laying alongside the wharf, but could not touch it. Before assistance reached him the young man sank in sight of his relatives and friends, who were powerless to aid him.

Stewart's Old Partner.

New York Cor. Troy Times.

Judge Hilton is one of the most fortunate of modern adventurers. He came to this city about thirty years ago, being then a fine-looking young lawyer, and soon made a successful beginning. He afterwards entered the political field, and thus obtained a seat on the judicial bench, and also the office of Commissioner of Public Works. His greatest stroke of fortune, however, arose from his acquaintance with Stewart. The latter was rich, old and childless, and wanted someone to take the place of a son. Hilton was attractive, both in personal appearance and in conversational powers, and the friendship became mutually agreeable. Whenever Stewart appeared in court Hilton was always by his side. The latter was always a favored guest at the Fifth avenue palace, and, in fact, Stewart completed the act of adoption by leaving him a million. This was the largest bequest on record as merely the expression of friendship. Hilton turned it to good account by exchanging this legacy with Mrs. Stewart for a full partnership in the dry goods palace and a large amount of real estate, worth in all probability five millions. The Judge has now a private office in the dry goods palace, with a secretary and also a special agent to attend to the rents of his own estate and that belonging to the widow of his patron. He is collecting a fine picture gallery, and is also improving his vast opportunities of enjoyment in other ways.

A Virtue of the Flea.

Chicago Tribune.

Sooner or later every creature finds an advocate. Now appears from Armenia a much-traveled Briton, by the name of Captain Creagh, and loudly sings the soothing, soporific virtue of the wicked flea. This astounding wanderer assures us, as of his personal experience, that in Armenia at least "the crawling of insects from the crown of the head to the soles of the feet, is so lethargic, and, like the action of shampooing, so soothing to the limbs of the weary traveler, that the instant the fleas have covered his body in as great a multitude as the ants on an ant-heap, he, with a smile of satisfaction on his face, drops gently into profound and refreshing slumbers. An English Consul, after a long residence in Armenia, having retired to his native country on a pension, had become so accustomed to the fleas that he was unable to sleep without them, and his house-maid always carried a snuff-box full up-stairs and put them into his bed with the warming-pan."

A YOUNG man in a dentist's chair in Waterbury, Conn., fancied he was riding a bicycle, and forthwith striking out with great vigor, put each foot through a pane of glass in a window before him.

THE WAYS OF THE WORLD.

RUSSIA is getting up a big reputation or a sassy nation.

No one objects when his tailor threatens to give him fits.

MISSES don't count—except in the Treasury Department.

A LITTLE pulp-it eloquence in Congress wouldn't be out of place.

WHEN are lawyers out of breath?—When they are fully blown.

WHY is the world like music?—Because it is full of sharps and flats.

THE reason figures won't lie is because they were made to stand for something.

REV. W. H. H. H. H. MURRAY has gone to England to get rid of his superfluous H's.

STAMFORD, Conn., forbids the street sale of papers on Sunday, under penalty of arrest.

NORDENSKJOLD is soon to publish a narrative of his late adventurous voyage of discovery.

IF a man is in the habit of giving his word to people, how can he be expected to keep it?

THE courts have decided that a railroad ticket is good until used. This is not true of eggs.

IT'S real fun to move and change houses if people could only be brought to understand it.

PHYSIC says an old surgeon, is the art of amusing the patient while nature cures the disease.

THE reason that Darwin's "missing link" is so hard to find is because dead men tell of no tails.

PATRICK GILMORE is almost convinced that the last verse of his National Hymn came out 13—15—14.

THE public will cry "'ear, 'ear" to any plan that will unravel the mystery that enshrouds Whittaker's ears.

TENNYSON, who has been spending the winter in London, has gone to his beautiful Isle of Wight home for the summer.

NOWADAYS the lovely maiden says: 'Love me, love my ugly pug!' We seem to be in the dog-days of civilization.

THE hornet and mule are too tender-hearted to look upon suffering. They always turn their backs when they strike.

"The darkey's hour is just before the dawn," remarked Sambo, when he started out before daybreak to steal a young chicken.

THE bangs on a lady's brow are better than a barometer. In wet weather they straighten down; in dry weather they frizzle up.

ONE reason why no man can be his own lawyer is because he starts off with the mistaken idea that he ought to be half-way honest.

THE Empress of Russia is said to be kept alive by morphine, diluted goat's milk and small pieces of raw meat put into strong bouillon.

THE body of Gen. Jefferson C. Davis is to be buried near the grave of Senator Morton, and the widow will erect over it a handsome monument.

GIRLS know only one-quarter as much about courting as boys, because they have only one year in four in which they are allowed to practice.

ARMY officers have lately taken to fighting duels, which is just as good a way to reduce the army as any yet proposed, providing they shoot straight.

THE original manuscript of Mrs. Heman's poem, beginning "The breaking waves dash high," is the last acquisition to the Museum of the Pilgrim Society.

IN spite of the fact that the use of opera-glasses is prohibited by Queen Victoria when she appears in public, the Princess Louise sticks to her Lorne-yet.

THE duty on paper—To pay your subscriptions promptly and under the consciousness that you get more for the money than can be had in any other way.

Now it transpires that these isn't a fraction of phosphorous in fish. People in search of brain food will have to chew fraction matches.—*New Haven Register.*

THE city which raises the most money to feed its poor always has the most poor to feed. In this country we make it a financial object for men to become loafers and paupers.

THERE is a rumor of the possible marriage of the Princess Beatrice, of Britain, to Prince Thomas Albert Victor, Duke of Genoa, and younger brother of Queen Margaret of Italy.

MEN differ. For instance, there is the same difference between Jay Gould and some other men we know of that there is between $15,000,000 and 15 cents. One of whom we are which.

GEN. SHERMAN has a strong admiration for women whose physical endurance is great. He speaks with pride of the unusual strength and endurance of his third daughter, Miss Ellie.

ST. JOHN, N. B., knows how it feels to miss a City Treasurer, overhaul his book and find him $40,000 short. The poor man says he is very sorry, but he thinks he will travel for his health.

GEN. MELIKOFF has a way of his own in dealing with Russian editors. He writes about as follows: "Seize the office, imprison the editor, suspend the paper and send the devil to Siberia."

SOME of the high-toned, would-be fashionable people of Fifth avenue, New York, are giving receptions at which only French is spoken. Something more remarkable would be a swell party at which only good English would be spoken.

A PECULIAR velocipede is used on railroad tracks in Kansas by telegraph repairers. It has two wheels like a bicycle which run on one track, and over which the rider sits, while a smaller wheel, for steadying, rests on the other track. Twenty miles an hour is practicable with it.

Extravagance.

New York Times.

The luxury of the present day as far exceeds the luxury of 1866 as the arts which minister to the senses have gone far beyond the invention and ingenuity of that time. Never in the history of this republic has wealth been able to procure such an infinite variety of matter to please the eye, adorn the person, and tickle the palate as now. The newly-rich man, who could have spread his table in 1866 as a rich man can spread his in 1880, would have so far outshone all his comrades that they would have been ready to dip with envy. The devices now employed for the display of wealth were utterly unknown ten years ago. "The newest thing" in what we may call social art sets the town agog only for a day. To-morrow brings a fresher and more costly invention to spur the jaded fancy. The trades that live on the extravagant whims and the vanity of men and women thrive apace. Professional caterers say that there never has been a season in New York in which so many costly dinners and similar entertainments have taken place as that which has just now passed. The customary old-fashioned dinner-party has given place to what is called a fete. The guests sit down to a table which is an elaborate work of art. The decorations and service are brought together from the four quarters of the globe, and, above all, they must be different from any thing ever seen or heard of before. There is a limit to eating and drinking, as well as to the variety of the provision. Every social "rounder" knows the everlasting and invariable recurrence of oysters, soup, fish, roast, entrees, sorbet and game. The changes are rung on these courses with needless multiplication and "damnable iteration," from December to Easter, with scarcely a pause for the pretended fasts of Lent. But lack of novelty in the menu is made up by the prodigality and gorgeousness of table adornments. The bill of fare is painted on satin, and each guest is provided with a souvenir of the festivity which takes the shape of a work of decorative art. In some instances, as if in despair of being able otherwise to outdo the latest extravagance, the guest is presented with gay knickknacks, artistic trifles, and even articles of jewelry. "Favors for the german" are made to puzzle the good sense of their recipients with bits of costly bijouterie, the acceptance of which will make high-spirited people blush with mortification. Or at some festivity the host, amid other excellent fooling, invests his company with crowns, robes, stars and garters, making a little carnival of what might have been a pleasant social reunion. Ladies' lunch parties, or *déjeuners* as they are delicately called, are made to outvie the heavier feats of mere men, for the loveliest of God's creation refuses to be distanced in any possible extravagance. Children's parties are quite as sumptuous as those of the grown people. Though these may be held in the day time, they must be under an artificial light; and the tender darlings, who should be nourished on simple food, and dressed in comfortable attire, are decked in silks and laces, bewigged and becurled, diamoned, gloved and laced "within an inch of their lives." To these poor little butterflies will be fed the same sort of indigestible stuff which their elders regale themselves withal. When these wretched children are grown up, if they survive this cruelty, life will have been exhausted for them. They will squeeze the orange dry before they are out of leading strings.

Extravagance is always vulgarizing. The tendency of the time in which sensuous pleasures dominate is inevitably downward in respect to manners, morals and real refinement. The painted, gilded, art-decorated and notoriety-seeking social extravagance of the present time has nothing to commend it but the plea that "it makes business for somebody, and keeps money in circulation." But the evil influence of such an unnatural condition of things far outweighs this doubtful good. Example leads to universal imitation. The millionaire who ostentatiously orders priceless Johannisberger at his club will be faithfully, though remotely, imitated by somebody who is very far from being a millionaire. He was a well-intentioned Crœsus, who, hearing one of the *jeunesse dorée* propose a great piece of extravagance, promptly said: "I can not afford to join in it." But aside from the malign influence of example, the vulgar prodigality of the time is destroying all the finer graces of life. Ostentation and display are fatal to the social virtues. There can be no sweet home life, no sacred domesticity, no rational comfort, in a family which has once been invaded by the desire to shine, and outshine, in society. When the demon of social discontent comes in at the door of a brown-stone front, all the better angels of our nature fly out of the attic windows. The grace and beauty of life are gone forever.

FOR THE LADIES.

A NEW fabric for street costumes is shown in damask beige.

TURBANS are very much the fashion, both in bonnets and hats.

THREADS of green, yellow, blue, black and white make up the color called serpent.

NEARLY all the Tuscan braid shown by the milliners is old, for very little was imported this year.

EVEN the window shades are now embroidered, sometimes with flower designs and sometimes in simple cross-stitch.

FAWN Gold, Gold Fawn, Tea-rose or Ecru—any shade under the sun—in the choicest of all spool silks, the "Unequaled Corticelli."

LINEN collars and cuffs are being set aside for neck and wrist trimmings in laces and soft rolls of various kinds, black not among others.

AN effort is being made to revive the bands of black velvet which were once worn around the neck, but they are not likely to prove very popular.

ONE of the most admired fabrics of lingerie used is the figure mull, which shows a pearl or yellow white ground, with small bouquets in several colors.

THE tendency is to return to the princess style of dress; this is seen in street suits. The costume is in one piece, and the drapery and platings are set on.

THE new printed satin foulards, so much used for trimmings and for suits, in combination with plain satins and silks, have the same effect as hand painting.

THE prettiest button of the season is of carved pearl coated with silver by some new process, and the play of color through the film of metal is exceedingly handsome.

Napoleon to His Father.

A curious letter, said to have been witten by Napoleon I. to his father, when the future Emperor was a mere child, and a pupil at the military school at Brienne, has just been published in France. It is dated April 5, 1781, and runs thus:

"Father, if you or my protectors can not afford me the means of living more honorably in this house, bring me back home at once. I am tired of proclaiming indigence, and of seeing the sneers of insolent scholars whom nothing but their fortune elevates above me, but there is not one who is not a hundred 'pikes,' below the noble sentiments which animate me. Is your son to remain the laughing stock of a few *paltoquets*, who, in vain of their own means of enjoyment, insult me by smiling at my privations? If you are unable to afford me any improvement of my position here, take me away from Brienne, and put me into some mechanical position. From this offer you may judge of my despair. Please believe that my letter has not been dictated by that vain desire of indulging in expensive amusements, which I have no taste for. I only want to be able to show that I have means of procuring them like my companions. Your respectful and affectionate son, Bonaparte."

A WESTERN farmer, to determine the amount of loss of weight in killing and dressing hogs, selected twenty hogs that had been fed in the average way on corn, etc., and weighing about 150 pounds. The shrinkage in this experiment was a trifle over one-seventh of the live weight. The loss from the flow of blood in "sticking" was determined in two cases, namely, 5 and 7½ pounds. But the breed has much to do with all this, and such statistics, to be of value, should state the breed of the animals.

"I MIGHT dynamite not," is the constant thought of the unhappy Czar.