HENRY A. PARSONS, JR., EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

ELK COUNTY-THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

County

Two DOLLARS PER ANNUM

NO. 27.

VOL. II.

stillen in series and series and

RIDGWAY, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1872.

The end of time-the letter E.

Mohicans.

enough

Facts and Figures.

It is said that a farmer in Western

New York has cleared \$900 by burying wooden Indian cigar signs for a few months and then digging them up and selling them to colleges for petrified

A Bridgeport lady remained too long on a train to kiss a female friend, and

trying to get off after it had started was

thrown violently on her face. "If even I kiss any body again !" said she, venge-fully, as she arose; "any woman, at least !" she thoughtfully added.

There is a wheat-field on the west side .

of the San Joachin river, California,

In New York there is a mill which

which are said to be superior to wood or metal. The paper being pulped is pressed to shape, dried, enamelled, and subjected to a heat that would destroy

some utensils of the kind. The materia

rust, shrink, or easily break.

is light and easily handled, and does not

If you belong to a wealthy family in

the City of Mexico nowadays, and drive

into the country a few miles from the capital, you will be gobbled up by guerillas, who will send the cheering in-

telligence to your friends that they want \$2,000 or \$5,000, and if you are

not forthcoming in so many hours, you will be shot. The funeral over you, a few days later, when your body is

POETRY.

CARDS

WALCH TROS.

TWOFOLD.

BY MRS. A. D. T. WHITNEY A double life is this of ours :

A twofold form wherein we dwell ; And heaven itself is not so strange, Nor half so far as teachers tell. With weary feat we daily tread

The circle of a self-same round ; Yet the strong soul may not be held A prisoner in the petty bond.

The body walketh as in sleep, A shadow among things that seem . While held in leash, yet far away. The spirit moveth in a dream

A living dream of good or ill. In caves of gloom or fields of light; Where purpose doth itself fulfil. And longing love is instant sight.

Where time, nor space, nor blood, nor bond May love and life divide in twain ; But they whom truth hath inly joined. Meet inly on their common plane.

We need not die to go to God ; See how the daily prayer is given ! "Tis not across a gulf we cry, "Our Father who dost dwell in Heaven !"

And "Let Thy will on earth be done. As in Thy heaven." by this, thy child ! What is it but all prayers in one, That soul and sense be reconciled ?

That inner sight and outer seem No more in thwarting conflict strive ; By doing blossom from the dream, And the whole nature rise, alive t

There's beauty waiting to be born. And harmony that makes no sound ; And bear we over, unaware, A glory that hath not been crowned.

And so we yearn, and so we sigh, And reach for more than we can see : And, witness of our folded wings Walk Paradise unconsciously ;

And dimly feel the day divine With vision half redeemed from night. Till death shall face the double life. And God himself shall give us light !

THE STORY-TELLER.

THE FIRE TEST.

I believe it, sir-I do, indeed ! There never was an evil that some good did not spring from it. It is something hard to believe—it was for me once— but it is truth. Shall I tell you why I shanged my mind? I don't know as I ought to, for I am not much of a storyteller-I can balance an account, or scale a load of lumber better-but I will try this time. Ah, how I wish I could felt it and saw it! But I don't believe anybody ever could do that, so I'll make the best of it.

I am in the employ of a heavy lum-bering company doing business on the lake-shore, and have been for years. Most of the time there were two of us I do not know how long I slept, but I in the office-John Richards, a sen of do know that I was awakened very sudpineries in the winter. Well, last winter was unfavorable for

pleasant to think of, and I selfishly decided that I would not be the bearer of was at home; and I think I frembled a little, while the servant was calling her, for I never had spoken with her except in the presence of others, much less visited her in her own home. I was even more agitated when she entered the room, and the touch of her hand thrill-

ed me through and through. It was only by a mighty effort that I controlled my feelings. Ah, how lovely she was I dared not dwell upon such thoughts

so I stammered out the business that brought me there. She smiled when I told her—a mischievous smile, I thought.

"Thank you, very much, Mr. Jackson, but I have no word to send to Mr. Richards that I know of." I was surprised, and she saw it.

"You have been led into an error.

she said, more seriously, "but I thank you all the same. I hope you will see no trouble on the journey. You must be very careful, however, for fires are burning through all that region." You don't know how these words cheered me. Notwithstanding my embarrassing position, I could not feel sorry that I went; and apologizing for my mistake, I took my leave, very much happier, yet, withal, feeling a sort of pity for John.

The first part of my journey was per-formed without serious trouble. It is true, I had some narrow escapes from the fires which I found everywhere, thus proving my mother's fears not without oundation. But, on Saturday night-

the night for camping out-I met with the first of a series of mishaps that promised a very unfortunate ending to

my trip. The camping out, however, was not so disagreeable as I anticipated; for our men on the way up, had erected a cabin for themselves, and a sort of stable for the horses. In the latter I tied Jim, finding hay and grain enough for a feed, and then betook myself to the other cabin, where I made preparations for passing a comfortable night But I could not sleep at first. Ten thousand dollars in one's pocket is not a remarkable narcotic, especially when one is in a lonely cedar swamp, with fires lighting the heavens above, the suffocating smoke retarding respiration, and you

don't know how many despiration, and you prowling around for prey. But sleep came to me after a while, and money, fire, smoke and robbers were forgotten.

in the office-John Richards, a sen of one of the owners, and myself, Jocobed Jackson. John usually goes into the pineries in the winter. do know that I was awakened to y saw, denly. I sprang from the heap of straw, which had been my bed, and, by the light of the fires which had burned near-

think that perhaps Belle had some word and more terrible became the horrid ALLEGED DISCOVERIES IN ARI-to send to John Richards. It was not mystery. ZONA. They consisted of splinters or chips from Indian arrow points, beads, bits of tur-But the worst was not yet. Suddenly-swift as the lightning's communications between them. But my better nature prevailed, as I hope it always may. I rode over to Squire Royalton's, and asked for Belle. She a sheet of flame-one wide lurid sheet of scorching, merculess, devouring fire, enveloping the village and everything therein-a sickening holocaust. Pesh-

tigo was doomed ! • Only when the tornado of wind and flame struck the village, did I realize my danger. Fortunately, I was close by the water's edge, else I never should have told the story. With a few others as fortunate as myself, I rushed into the cooling element, waist-deep. "Joe! Joe! save me! For God's sake,

don't leave me here !" Those were the words that smote my ear, shrill above the roar of the devastating fire. I turned in my flight. It was as light as noon-day—a hot, sick-

ening light, if I may so term it; and lying on the bank, but a step from the water, I saw John Richards, begging of me to come to him. "Oh, Joe! just try once to save me-only once, Joe! I'll ask no more !" Could you have refused, even though it seemed like certain death to venture

back into that burning heat? No more could I. could I. One noble man—God prosper him and his in this life and hereafter ' re-turned with me, and together we drag-ged poor John through the water into

"God bless you," murmured John, as he felt the cool water enveloping him. "You have saved me from a horrible death, and I will repay you. Bend your head down, Joc. The money is all right, Joc.' "What! tell me that again !" I de-

manded, forgetting everything but the hope of saving my honor unstained. "I took it, Joc. I knew Belle loved you, and I couldn't bear it. That letter

I sent was to get you where I could car-ry out my plan. I might have left you in the hut, but Belle would always renot good enough for her, even if she wanted me; but if I live, I'll do better.

You'll not tell Belle, or father ?" "No, John," I said. By this time the heat was so intense hat we were forced to wade deeper into

the water, and keep our heads wet to save our skin from blistering. Ah, sir, it was terrible! Many a poor being field down into the water that night, and never returned—field from one death to find another and rethers on each to find another, and perhaps, an easier Well, I hardly know how we lived

through that awful night; but here I am, as you see, considerably scorched, and somewhat stiff and sore, but quite a man, after all. There is John, too— John Richards, in that bed in the cor-

Finding of Preclous Stones-Oil Wells Flowing Fifty to Sixty Barrels a Day-Ant Hill Geology.

A special correspondent of the N. Y. World, writes from Erensburg, Arizona, as follows: On the road from Prescott City to this new town on the Colorado

River, I collected quite a large number of valuable specimens and some precious stones, comprising rubies, sapphire, amethyst, and diamonds, the latter ex-ceedingly small in size, but diamonds nevertheless, and here let the World and the rest of mankind know that the Ariona excitement is based upon fact, and

that diamonds lfave been found in the region of the Ant Hills, through which we passed, and taken to San Francisco, whether the people East decide to be-lieve it or not. I have not seen a newswe passed, and taken to San Francisco, whether the people East decide to be-lieve it or not. I have not seen a news-paper since we left Prescott, but judge fore me I have all the characteristic from what they then contained that rocks of the locality. I first supposed more confidence is placed in Arizona

than in Southern Africa as a diamond field by the people outside of Arizona. And justly so, for diamonds in Arizona however, I am convinced that they colis a fact as immovably fixed as the granite hills hereaway. On reaching this place we soon ascertained that the diamond fever had spread not only throughout the adjacent Territories and California, but the disease was spread-ing through the States East at an alarming rate. Let it rage! It will do this country good, diamonds or no diamonds. But while the absolute truth in re-

gard to the discovery of diamonds in Arizona can never be wrung from those who are now here, nor from those who succeed in escaping from this domain of the bloody Apache with their lives, the and most of the entire way at night, in inducements are such as will justify any

one possessing an adventuresome nature to go diamond hunting in Arizona— provided, however, at all times, that daytime.

such a one leave his last will and testament in the hands of administrators of his estate, if he have any, and write his own obituary before leaving home. But I'll have more to say concerning member you then, while a shadow of suspicion upon you would have ended it all. But I give her up to you, Joc. I'm more importance than "Arizona diamore importance than "Arizona dia-monds," viz. : Arizona oil wells ! Yes, actual petroleum emanating from the bowels of the earth-more oil from one

spring than any one well between Oil City and Titusville could boast in Pennsylvania's greasiest days. What is the quality of the article? How is it accessible? and where are the springs loca-ted? Mum's the word! Don't flatter yourselves, denizens of civilization and participants in Presidential elections, that experiences gone by go for noth-ing to men who risk life, limb, and top-

knot to penetrate into this new El Dorado. Wait till our return, when you may be solicited to subscribe oil stock; but till then wait. the shortcomings of others as an excuse Our little party were the first of the

for their own. race that ever brought oil out of Ari-zona from springs that run from fifty to

Opium Smokers.

Indian arrow points, beads, bits of tur-quoise, and other fragments which the Indians had left while working out Poor human nature is seldom seen at their stone implements and ornaments. The finding of these small stone chips led me to think that the Indians had done considerable work in the neighborhood of these ant-hills, and so I lined on both sides with couches constructed of rattan and bamboo, nearly every one of which has an occupant

ome of the miserable, infatuated creatures are already asleep under the in-fluence of the narcotic, and the rest are plete arrow-heads. I improved upon this rapidly advancing, puff by puff, to the same (to them) happy state of oblivion. Here is one just coming in; he takes one of the few vacant couches, stretches himself at full length thereon, arranges my first lesson in ant-hill geology, and since that time I have collected from these ant-hills quite a number of gems, including the garnet, opal, ruby, chal-

Same (to them) happy state of oblivion. Here is one just coming in; he takes one of the few vacant couches, stretches himself at full length thereon, arranges the little bamboo pillow, and calls for his supply of opium, which, together with the pipe and other instruments necessary for its preparation and inhala-tion, he is scorp supplied with here on a score supplied with here of the score supplied with here on a score sc tion, he is soon supplied with by an obliging attendant. Let us watch the

the ants brought the small rock of which nodus operandi. You see the parapherportion of their mounds are constructnalia of the opium smoker consists of— first, the pipe, a bowl of some kind of hard clay or porcelain, about an inch and a half fir diameter, but having a very small hole in the top. This bowl is placed a for inches for a state of the stat lect them from the surface. And they exercise most excellent geological taste in their selections, as they select inva-riably from the rarest and most beautiful rocks to be found in the neighborhood. When the ant-hill is located near

wenty inclusion in diameter. juarters of an inch in diameter. ly, a small brass lamp, with a glass cover having a circular opening at the top through which the flame may be reached. Thirdly, a small box contain-ing the opium, which is in a semi-liquid atate, having something the appearance atate, having is a mill which the cause of We must use our judgment. We must use our judgment will break down. We must remember that our battle is to be won by a strength not our own. It is a battle that does not depend upon the swift nor the strong. a vein of ore many specimens of the ore, with the rock of the vein, the wall rock, and the rock in which the vein is located, are invariably found. In a few hours we start on a perilous journey across the country towards Los Angeles, Cal., a distance of over 200 miles, about ighty miles of which is a sandy, baren desert. We shall travel across this,

order to avoid the excessive heat of the No alliance with others can ever di ninish the necessity for personal enleavor. Friends may counsel, but the tained the proper consistency. He now places the little sputtering, fizzing morlitimate decision in every case is indi-

others, obeys its own laws of growth, preserves its own physical structure, and produces its own peculiar fruit, so each person, though in the closest com-munication and intercourse with others, stem of the pipe between his lips, and surrounded by similar influences, must be himself, must do his duties, contest his own struggles, resist his own temptation, and suffer his own penalties. and nose.

There is too much dependence placed upon co-operation for security from evil, and too little reliance upon personal watchfulness and exertion. There are some who seem to feel in a great measame proceedings are repeated until his brain becomes clouded, his eyes are is a more healthy country for poor people at this time. fixed in a glassy, idiotic stare, the pipe falls from his enervated grasp, and he sinks into a deep slumber, having satis-factorily finished his smoke, and, at the sure released from obligation if they do not receive such aid, and some will plead

placed a few inches frem one extremity of the stem, which is about eighteen or twenty inches in length, and three-Endeavor to take your work quietly.

lastly a steel, or iron probe, about the size of a knitting-needle.

The operator commences business by dipping the point of his needle into the opium, and taking out as much as will adhere to it. He then holds it over the makes from paper such articles as milk-pans, cups, bread pans, wash-bowls, etc. flame of the lamp, keeping the opium in its place by dexterously turning the needle between his fingers, continuing the operation until the opium has at-

vidual. As each tree, though growing in the same soil, watered by the same rains, and warmed by the same sun as sel of poison on the erifice of his pipe, and moulds it with his finger and thumb into the form of a pastil, then pierces it down through the centre, with his needle, and it is ready. Placing the he holds the bowl over the lamp, so that the flame can reach the opium, takes two or three inhalations, and then expels the smoke in puffs from mouth

found by the roadside horribly muti-lated, will be very impressive. Mexico This finishes the first pipe, and the

proper size; just before putting it on same time, "driven another nail into the first time, immerse it in water, let-his coffin." How men can barter away ting it remain about a minute, and immediately put it on the horse, bein careful to have the hames so adjusted at the top and bottom as to fit the shoulfluence of the narcotic, the opium der, and then put the horse to work. smoker is half-dead, and, in despair, re- The collar, by being wet, will adapt itself to the shoulder, and should dry on the horse. When taken off it should be left in the same shape it occupied on the horse, and ever after you will have a snug-fitting collar and no wounds. The Missouri Legislature passed a very sensible bill at the last session, a circumstance in itself worth noting. It provides that all doors of ingress or egress to and from all public school houses and other public buildings, and also of all theatres, assembly rooms, halls, churches, factories, with more than twenty employees, and of all other buildings or places of public resort whatevar, where people are wont to as-semble shall be so hung as to open outwardly from the audience rooms, halls, or workshops of such buildings or places, provided that such 'doors may be hung on double-jointed hinges, so as to open with equal ease outwardly or inwardly. The great globe which we inherit is itself a magnet. On the one side of the magnetic equator, the north end of the needle dips; on the other side, the south end dips, the dip varying from nothing to ninety degrees. If we go to the equatorial regions of the earth with a suitably suspended needle, we shall find there the position of the needle to be horizontal. If we sail north, one end of the needle dips; if we sail south, the opposite end dips; and over the north or south terrestrial magnetic pole the needle sets vertical. The south magnetic pole has not yet been found, but Sir James Ross discovered the north magnetic pole on the 1st of June, 1831. Faraday. The following items in connection with the Shorter-Time-and-More-Money agitation have reached us: "A lunar legraphic dispatch reports that the Man in the Moon has struck work. He represents that eight hours a day are quite enough for such a clever fellow to shine in, and declines to carry his bundle of sticks any longer. This announcement has caused great consternation throughout the whole of the Solar Sys-tem." A report comes from Holland that all the Dutch clocks have commenced striking. They are determined not to work more than twelve hours a day. It is believed, however, that the Government will deal with the offenders under the Winding-up act, as strikes are not allowed in Holland." A journey through the six New England States, and a portion of New York, reveals the fact that the apple crop is equally abundant in all quarters, the trees everywhere being loaded with this staple fruit. Along the Hudson, from Troy to Poughkeepsie, it is nearly the same as in Connecticut; the apple trees are loaded. "Golden sweets' dealers for \$1 a barrel, and purchasers farmers are feeding them out to their stock. In Maine it is the same. A large dealer refused, last week, to take Rhode Island greenings, deliverable in October, at any price above \$1 a barrel! It is a great year for apples, and there is a "fair to middling" prospect of an aburdant product of cider the coming Fall.

found it. The surrounding country was literally strewn with fragments, consisting of moss-agate, jasper, obsidian, silicified wood, and other rock of like nature. I also found several good com-

reater disadvantage than when discovered in a Chinese opium-smoking room. The houses devoted to this use are generally found in some narrow, dirty street, filled with the heavy, pungent, peculiar odor of the drug. Let us enter cae of the establishments. The room is

Advocate.

logging-there was no snow to speak of His face was toward me-a black face it -and our supply of logs was so much less than usual, that we were obliged to shut down the mill about the 1st of September. That left thirty or forty men idle. You know these lumbermen have to eat sometimes, and wear clothes, and the firm decided to put a crew into the woods, if it was early. So about the 4th or 5th of September, a lot of men started.

John Richards went up to boss them and to be frank, as I always want to be I was glad when John was out of my sight. There were two or three reasons why I was glad. First, John Richards was not a very agreeable person to have around. He was haughty and over-bearing to the last degree, and many a wordy tilt have we had. Again, he was paying attention to a beautiful girl whom I loved. No doubt I was a little selfish, but I really couldn't help it. There was no open rivalry between us, however, for I never had insinuated even to my dearest friend, my mother, that I cared aught for Belle Royalton. But I loved her; and the idea that John Richards-or anybody else, for that matter-would bear off the prize, even before I had entered the list as a competitor, was repugnant to my feelings, to say the least. Lastly, John Richards was my enemy. Wherefore, I could not fathom, unless some act or look of mine had betrayed my love. But he was my enemy, and I was glad when he was out of my sight.

John had been gone nearly a month, when the firm received a letter from him, in which he stated that he had found a large tract of pine land for sale. The owner had just been burned out, and John advised that I should come up with a few thousand dollars, for a splendid bargain could be made.

The partners held a consultation, and finally decided that I should go up. I was to start immediately after dinner, on horseback.

I knew the road well, and was somewhat acquainted with the few people who had ventured to settle in that wilderness through which I had to pass therefore I apprehended no trouble Not so with my mother, however. She took alarm at the first mention of the journey.

"I wish you were not going, Jec," she said, with a show of much anxiety. "Why, mother ?"

"The fires, Joc. They are burning all over the woods, and you have to camp out one night."

I laughed at her fears, for I thought them groundless, and she did not press the subject further. The look of anxiety remained on her face, however, and I

They were not quite ready, and Mr. Richards said I had better take a turn around, and see if there were any letters to send to the men. It was only by seme such transient method that we had any communication with the pineries, and I found many letters already written. After I had visited all who had hus-bands in the woods, I headed toward

er, I saw a man standing in the door. was, too, but whether artificially colored or natural, I could not say. "If you don't want to get burned up,

you'd better get out of here!" he said, gruffly. "Ten minutes more, and the hut will be ablaze."

I needed no second bidding. I found that his words were true-his warning On three sides of the cabin the timely. hungry flames were greedily licking up everything combustible, and, at one point, were only a few rods from where stood.

The smoke was sifting, the heat was scorching. I had no time to waste. The stranger was already on the move. as 1 knew by the sound of his horse's footfalls. I was not far behind, I assure you, for my faithful horse seemed to realize that we were in peril.

The smoke was so dense that I could not see a rod ahead, but I struck out boldly, and a ride of half an hour took me out of immediate danger. Then, for the first time since my awakening, I thought of the money. I quickly clap-ped my hand to my breast-pocket. It was empty.

Can you guess my first wish? It was that I had been left to my fate in that rude hut, for death seemed preferable to diskonor. These thoughts did not remain with me any length of time, however, for, somewhere in advance of me, fleeing from his victem, and from the devouring element, was the robber. My only desire, then, was, to overtake him and wreak out my vengeance on his

worthless carcass. Putting the whip to my horse, I dashed on, making but little progress, however, for the way had never been traveled before, unless by some footman. Toward daylight the way improved, and soon after sunrise I struck a road. I now

moved on more rapidly. By frequent inquiries I learned that I was on the track of the villain, but some hours behind him. I was gaining on him, however. As the day waned I heard of him

nearer and nearer. I hoped to overtake him before dark, but failed.

I did not despair. I kept on; and somewhere between eight and nine o'clock, reached a village situated on the border of a bay, or the lake itself. I could not tell which. I rode down to the bay to give my thirsty horse a drink, but he had only touched his lips to the water, when he lifted up his head, turned square round, and, with dilated eyes, swelling nostrils, and elevated ears, gazed toward the woods which nearly surrounded the village. And I, too, turned in the same direction, for a low,

rumbling sound, inexplicable to me, broke the Sabbath stillness. Louder and louder it grew as we gazed, until it was like the noise of mighty, irresistiter dinner, I went out to the stable and saddled Jim, and rode down to the office. Though conscious of some territy ger, they were yet ignorant of their awful doom. Even the domestic animals took the alarm, and fled, helter-skelter,

trampling many a poor unfortunate un-der foot in their mad flight. But the worst was yet to come

Dumb with awe rather than fear, stood facing the mysterious roar-stood alone, for my frightened horse had the office again; but I happened to broken away and fled-while fiercer

He will get over it, I guess. shouldn't be telling you this now, only, he said I might. He has turned over a new leaf, and does not want any secrets weighing him down.

There is Belle, too, just coming up the walk. They put my bed here, so that I should be the first to see her when she came, and the last when she went away. Isn't she beautiful? Ah! but that is nothing to her goodness. She has saved John and me, they say; and she is-my promised wife. Do you blame me now for saying there never was an wil that good did not spring out of it i

A Monster Moon-stone.

In our issue of the 10th instant we called attention to the fact that on that lay occurred one of those periodical meteoric showers which have always been the source of more or less terror to the unlearned, and the cause of which

has occasioned much discussion among savans of all ages. The evening of the 10th, it will be remembered, was cloudy, and altogether unpropitious for observing the phenomenon, and so far as we know the heavens exhibited no anusual

appearance in this vicinity. But other alities were more fortunate. Captain Scott, who is cultivating several thou-sand acres of the Fowler farm in Benton county, reports the fall, near his residence, northeast of Oxford, of one of the most remarkable aerolites that has ever been seen in the United States. Indeed, it has never been rivalled, un-

less by the monster moon-stone weighing 1,635 pounds that fell near the Red River, in Arkansas, and which is still preserved in the cabinet of Yale College; and it may not prove second to that in size. According to Captain Scott's account, he was returning from camp-meeting about half-past ten P. M. The evening was cloudy and dark, with occasionally a little rain, and it was with difficulty that he could distinguish

the road leading across the fields which he was following. Suddenly he was startled with a blinding glare of light that illuminated everything as far as the eye could reach with more than noonday radiance. Simultaneously he heard a rushing sound, as he describes,

like a terrific gust of wind, and the next instant saw shooting vertically down-ward a huge fiery ball that struck the earth but a few rods from where he was standing, with a deafening detonation and a shock like an earthquake. Cap-tain Scott owns to being badly fright-

ened, and for a few moments stood mo-tionless, completely at a loss to account for what had happened. In the meantime a hissing noise came from the spot where the mysterious object had landed accompanied by a steam-like vapor and a strong sulphurous odor. The blind-ing light continued for full fifteen minutes, and before it had altogether subsided Captain Scott mustered up courage to make a closer investigation. The aerolite was still smoking where it had fallen, and too hot to be removed ; but after considerable trouble a fragment of

the substance with which the interior was filled was secured, and may now be seen at the *Courier* office. It has much the appearance of volcanic rock, but is considerably lighter, being scarcely heavier than some of the more solid

woods .- Evanseille (Ind.) Courier. which I collected on the ant-mounds.

sixty barrels a day ; and we did it. Our samples will reach San Francisco soon. Stand down the hall. Near Skull Valley

I dug from a mound many pieces of human bones-relics of Teltec and Aztec life-and from the ruins of an ancient town a number of pieces of burnt bricks, ranging from one-half inch to two inches in thickness and eight inches wide, remains of Aztec civlization. I am unable to decide the length of the brick, as I found only fragments. At Round Valley I collectseveral thousand specimens of ed

rose-chalcedony from a calcareous conclomerate. It is the finest assortment of the kind I have ever seen, and they are valuable, as nature produces no more beautiful specimens of jewelry. I have them as a single rose, double rose, and so on to twenty roses in a single cluster.

I have collected some canes from the lower-stem of the "century plant," so called, which grows here extensively and large. It is utilized by the natives, as it yields an excellent food, while the Mexicans make from it a liquor, sharp and pungent, which intoxicates very readily. It produces a fibre which is manufactured into paper and cloth, making it at once the most useful plant that grows on the American continent. It matures in from five to seven years, and, like the "modern maiden," blooms and dies, too fair for earth, passes off and gives room for its successor, which in its turn, blooms, yields its seed, and dies. Its flower is the most beautiful I have ever seen on this continent.

have also canes from the palo verde and ocate, also specimens of the rose-cactus, the mesquit, and swarre, or post-cactus. This last mentioned cactus grows to the height of forty feet, and a grove of them scattered sparsely over the ground has the appearance at a distance of irregu-larly arranged telegraph poles. The fruit of this cactus is called swarrolarly pronounced as three syllables, su-warrow-and is very sweet and delicious. I have in my collection a piece of blanket excavated from one of the ruins in Chino Valley. It is charred, as is the seed and grain I took from them, and thus is

in an excellent state of preservation. The fibre is well preserved and will afford the curious an opportunity on my return to inspect it and guess the ma-terial of which it has been made.

I have a very handsome collection of minerals which I have named my anthill collection. These little insects are of more consequence than has hitherto been accredited to them. They are in been accredited to them. They are in themselves a curiosity. They are a honey-making ant. A bag or sack of honey about the size of a large pea is at-tached to the female ant, which is fed by the male, the female never leaving its nest. To this singular ant am I indebted for many services rendered me in my geological investigations. At San Bernardo, New Mexico, I first be-At gan to inspect their mounds, for they are as truly mound-builders as were

their ancient prototypes, who preceded them on a grander scale, but no more interesting or useful to the modern investigator. At this point I discovered that these ants had collected a great number of Indian relics, the first of

We would by no means disparage the effect of influence, or discourage in the slightest the generous assistance which we all owe to one another, or undervalue the important effect of a worthy example. These are vital elements of growth, and their results can never be fully estimated. But they should not usurp the place of a proper self-reliance, or diminish the exercise of individual powers. Moral force must be a personal ossession. It can never be transferred and while we gladly welcome what is good from all sources, it can only be as food which must be digested before it can truly nourish us. Material benefits

Self-Dependence.

may be conferred by simple gift, but mental and moral activities can only be sustained by their own exercise. Thoughts may be exchanged, but not thought power; moral help and encouragement may be given, but virtue cannot be transferred; responsibility cannot be shifted.

strength. To aid the physically desti-tute most effectively, food, fuel and clothing, are not nearly so valuable as steady, remunerative employment. To educate a child, it is not half so important to instill large amounts of information, as to set his mind to work, to bring out his mental powers, to stimulate his thoughts, and quicken his facul-ties. And in moral life, especially in cities, where masses are crowded together, and men incline to leap upon each other, the best lesson to enforce is that virtue, to exist at all, must be strictly individual.

That which cannot stand alone, but depends on props and supports, which needs the constant spur of fear, and the bribe of reward to ensure its activity, is but the semblance of virtue, and will crumble before temptation. A well-developed body ever excites admiration. But a well-developed and self-reliant spirit is a nobler thing. It is calm, modest, and unassuming, yet firm in conscious integrity of purpose, and steadiness of aim. Inflated by no van-ity, it is at once humble, yet courageous; helpful to the tempted, yet reso

lute in assailing evil.

How HE GOT OVER .- In Scotland they have narrow, open ditches they call sheep-drains. A man was riding a donkey one day across a sheep pasture, and when Mr. Donkey came to a sheepdrain he would not go over it. So the man rode him back a short distance, and turned him around, and put the whip to him, thinking, of course, that the donkey, going so fast, would jump the drain before he ever knew it. But not so. On they came, and when the donkey got to the drain he stopped all of a sudden, and the man went over Mr. Jack's head. No sooner had he touched the ground than he got up, and looking Mr. Donkey straight in the face, he said, "Very weel pitched; but then how are ye going to get over yersel' ?"

COMING TO THE POINT .--- (Young lady of the period)-" And so you wish to marry me, ch? Well, can you wash, iron, sweep, tend babies, darn stockings, get up good dinners? If you can, I'll marry you. No old-fashioned men for

transient pleasure, is incomprehensible. When awake, and free from the insorts to his opium again as his only solace, that insidious poison, which, while it comforts, kills him. We have reason to dread the introduction of this terrible drug among us, for, although rum is a great curse, opium performs the work of destruction quicker, and is really more to be dreaded.

Rattlesuake Poison as Medicine.

The London Court Journal publishes the following:

It may not be generally known to our readers that snake poison is used for medical purposes in these days, and that under the name of "Crotalus Horridus," the poison of the rattlesnake is utilized in homœopathic pharmacy. Messrs. Thompson and Capper, of Liverpool, The most permanent good we can do having recently imported a number of to others is to nourish this individual rattleanakes, abstracted the venom from the live animals in the following ingenious manner :

The reptiles were in separate compartments of a case, fitted with a double lid for extra security. A long staff, fitted with a thick India nubber noose at one end, which could be loosened or tightened by the hand at pleasure, was inserted through the partially opened lid, and the opportunity quickly seized of slipping the loop over the snake's kead, the loop being immediately drawn tight by means of the cord attached thereto. With a similar contrivance the tail was next fastened, and the snake being thus securely held, was lifted out of the box to the floor of the room. A pickle bottle containing chloroform was then thrust over the snake's head and carefully held in its place by keeping time with the

animal's efforts to extricate itself. As the reptile became stupefied the noose was gradually relaxed, to enable the lungs to have full play, and when it ap-peared powerless, the snake was laid in a long, narrow box, made for the purpose, with an aperture at one end, out of which its head projected while the after operation was performed. Its jaws were then opened and fixed, and the poison glands were pressed with forceps, then with the gloved finger and thumb, while a small-blown graduated phial was held te receive the drops as they oozed slowly out through the poison fangs. Twenty drops was the average quantity yielded from each snake. The venom is of straw color, thick and

gummy in consistency, and decidedly acid in its reaction on litmus paper. It is readily soluble in glycerine or water, but is precipitated by strong alcohol, the precipitate being redissolved by the addition of a little water. Its toxicological properties were fully tried on a variety of animals. Half a drop produced death on a linnet within minutes after being injected under the wing. The symptoms produced in all cases were very similar.

A Ballard county (Kentucky) man got very drunk on bad whiskey, and as could be expected.