Cambria.



TCCCMAM.

H. A. IcPIKE, Editor and Publisher,

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

"haunted," He did not believe in such

things himself, he said, but he always

\$1.50 and postage per year, in advance

VOLME XII.

EBENSURG, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1878.

Hilbery Goods, AT CHAS. SIMON'S Laies' Coats,

NO ON EXHIBITION! THE ARGEST STOCK

At Cheapest

In the TY of ALTOONA

SIMON & CO.'S SIMON & SO.'S SIMON & CO.'S SIMON & CO.'S

SIMON & CO.'S SIMON & CO.'S EVERODY SHOULD GO TO C. SIMO & CO.'S CHEAP STORE, 1320 Lleventh Avenue,

SIMON & CO.'S

Opposite, R. PASSENGER DEPOT, AROONA, PA.

ADJOUNED ASSIGNEE'S SALE. [2] virtul an alias order of the Court of Comon Pis of Cambria county, to me directed, oned public sale, at Blum 3 Half, in Car-

On SATEDAY, December 28, 1878, At 2 o'cld P. M., the following described real

estate, to wit : ALL THA PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND own as a Joseph Gantner Farm, situated in water, in Said county of Cambria, ad-James Douglass, Seinstian Sy Bandreand Fifty-two Acres, more or the of which are cleared, the balance wered with rail and other hard timone of the best located Farms in that LANK DWELLING HOUSE, co

therest only in a good state of cultivation undered with coal, someore and fire clay, see with a stone's throw of a steam sow mill is pull school house, and not more than two less after arroll own borough. This is indeed a Issue + Salk -One third of the purchase eachd the bulance in two years from the not sale—deterred payments to bear table secured by the bond and morigage (ser, THOMAS EGER, Assignee of Joseph Gantner,

LUVIN UM TAND EVALUATE PAR BUTT

traignest offers for sale his valuable own as the property of Christian ning III Aeres and allow. of on Acues of which are cleared, until pure water in Rearly every field,-rements consist of a Frame House one Bank Barn 30x72, a Wood Shed, erfectful buildings. The property will algether or in parts, as purchasers may HOUSE AND LOT in Carrolltown

posite the St. Lawrence Hotel, now House a two story plank building, to feet and lifeet back, and is in good condition. I half a good Stable and other buildings rdises, as well as apple and various reastable offer made for either or both of bore toperties will be accepted. Now it me tobuy a farm or a home in town at a bargal. FRANCIS A. BUCK. Carroll Ts., Nov. 22, 1878,-2m.

TRIALLIST .- Causes set down for trings the ensuing term of Court, convening o Monday, December 2d:

SELDND WEEK. ragener vs. Amazon Ins. Co. Cople's Fire s. Co. vs. Luther. ... vs. Unversagght. Lonaughy.....vs vs. Byrne.vs. Parke et al. ner et al ...

linney, William & Co.vs. Mellon ot al. Sartzk Naubaugh, vs. Myers.
Smigle, br #c ... vs. Dysart et al.
er & Co. ... vs. M'Gough. Prothonoury Office, Ebelisburg, Nov. 4, 1878. STRAY HULL.—Broke into the

enclosed premises of the undersigned, residing in illedieny township, about the first of October lit, a ped bull with white face and a white stripton lack and belly, supposed to be between two nd uree years old. The owner is parted trome forward, prove property, pay be disposed cacording to law.

JOHN B. HOFFMAN.

Allegheny wp., Nov. 22, 1878.-31.

STRAYSTEER .- Came to the resdence I toe subscriber, in Washing. townsh pan or about the first day of October a smarked steer one year old last Spring. forward, pive property, only charges and take it away, other ise it will be disposed of according to law JOSEPH CRISTE.

Nov. 29, 18,-31. A. M. KEIM, M. D., PHYSICIAN for recently eupled by Dr. J. J. Ostman, two doors west officiar House, High st., where night calls can be sade. Consultations in Germann well as English. 9-5, 77. tf.)

Nov. 22, 1878,-tf.

\$10 to \$1000 investor in Wall Street Stocks A gentleman living in a country house which I had one inbabited wrote to ask me whether doing my residence there I had the house of the land that had the land that had the land that had the land the land the land that had the land th \$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fire-side distor. Terms and Outlit Free. Address BAXI dressP. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

Men's and Boys'

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST,

Yon can buy a Heavy Coat for \$1 At 1307: A Man's Wool Hat for 35c. At Chas. Simon's; A Man's Wood Home-Made Shirt for 75c. At 1307; Heavy Overcoats, very cheap,

At Chas. Simon's; Men's Hats, of the latest styles, At 1307: Heavy Warm Caps for Mon, very cheap, At Chas. Simon's;

Heavy Shirts and Drawers for 25c. At 1307; Ladies' Coats, the cheapest in the city, At Chas. Simon's; Blankets and Haps, all colors, At 1307:

If you want to keep as warm and snug as a bug in a rug, buy an Overcoat At Chas. Simon's: Ladies' Trimmed Hats, from 90c. up, At 1307.

Young Men, if you contemplate matrimony, remember it will be a matter of money to you to buy your weedding garments At Chas. Simon's. Gent's White Dress Shirts for 40c.

At 1307; Goods, the largest stock and the charpest in the city.

At Chas. Simon's. singer, or a bad one, At 1307.

If you want good, reliable Clothing and other Goods cheap, call on CHAS. SIMON, 1307 Eleventh Ave.,

Between 13th and 14th Sts., BRUG STORE, Altoona, Pa.

THE MILD POWER CURES

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most BAFE, simple, BCONOMICAL and REFIGURAT medicine known. They are just what the people want, saving time, money, sickness and suffering. Strery sing well tried perscription of an eminent physician.

neminent physician.

Ones.
Cores.
Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,
Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Code,
Crying-Colic, or Teething of Infacts,
Diarrhea, of Children or Adults,
Dysentery, Griping, Billions Colic.
Choicea-Morbus, Vomiting,
Coughs, Colds, Bronchitls,
Neuralaia, Toothache, Escache,
Meadaches, Sick Hentache, Vertice,
Dyspersia, Billions Stemach,
Suppressed, or Painful Periods,
Whites, too Profuse Periods, Waites, too Profus Periods,
Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,
Salt Elicinis, Brysipelas, Empirons,
Sheumatism, Rheumait Falas,
Fever and Ague, Unit Fever, Agues,
Pites, blind or bleeding,
Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrin, acute or ebronic, Indicensa, Whooplas-Cours, violent coughs, Asthma, opposed Breathing, Ear Discharges, impaired hearing. 22 Ear Blacharges, impaired hearing, 50
23 Serofula, colarged giands, Swellings, 50
24 General Debility, Physical Weakness, 50
25 Propey and scanty Secretious, 50
26 Nea-Slekness, sickness from riding, 50
27 Etdney-Biseass, Gravel, 50
28 Nercous Bebillity, Vital Weakness, 100
29 Sore Mouth, Canker, 50
30 Frinary Weakness, wetting the bed, 50
31 Painful Periods, or with Spasses, 50
32 Painful Periods, or with Spasses, 50
33 Entlepsey, Spasses, St. Vitas Dance, 100
34 Biphtheria, dicersted sore throat. 50
35 Chronic Congestions and Eruptions, 50
36 Fabilly CASES.

FABILY CASES. Case, Morocco, with above BZ large vials and Manual of directions, 810.00 Case Morocco, of 20 large vials and Book, 6.00 These remedles are sent by the case single box or vigl, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

price. Address Humphreys' Homeonathic Medicine Co. Office and Depot, 109 Fulton St. New Y Bumphreys' Specific Manual on the care and treatment of disease and its cure, sent FREE on application.

MERVOUS DEBILITY.

Vital weakness or depression : a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage; the result of mental over-work, Indescretions or excesses, or some drain upon the system, is always cured by REMPHBELS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 25 It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy,-stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thou-Sold by dealers. Price, \$1.00 per single vial, or \$5.00 per package of five vials and \$2.00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HI MPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY 109 FULTON STREET, N, Y.

Thomas Byrne,

-W:TH-M. BYRNE.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Pure Rye and Bourbon WHISKIES

Wines, Brandies, Gins, &c., 153 Wylie Avenue, Cor. Elm Street, [11-28.] PITTSBURGH, PA. [3m.]

J. C. McGINLEY'S DINING ROOMS! For Ladies and Gentlemen,

161 Wood Street, PITTSBURGH, PA. fancied ghost I cannot say; but this is FINEST DAING ROOMS IN THE CITY. MEALS AT Ar A. HOURS. OYSTERS and even not run away, he would have found out the cause of what was undoubtedly a

HOW TO MANAGE HIM.

"How shall I manage my husband?"
I will tell you, my dear, if I can;
He is really a wonderful creature,
That troublesome animal man—
Yes! really a wonderful creature—
So strange, inconsistent, and queer—
But you'll soon know the secret by learning
The modus operandi, my dear. The modus operandi, my dear.

If he stays out too late in the evening, Partaking of supper and wine,
Don't prove him a false fabricator
When he comes home, by asking the time;
For he surely will tell you the town clock
The moment before rang out one—
When it struck he had counted it over
Just three times before it had done!

And then II his bat, in the morning,
Is smaller by far than his head.
Don't hint by the merest allusion
That his lordship went tipsy to bed;
But simply regard the occurrence
A phenomenon—puzzling and queer—
With a strange lock of mystilication
In your eyes if he's watching, my dear! And don't fail to sew on his buttons,
And likewise his clothes mend with care;
Don't tease him for money for shorping:
Don't frown when he acts like a bear;
Den't tell him too often, my deary;
That your poor head is aching with pain,
Lest he whisper, way down in his bosom,
"Oh! I wish I were single again!"

Don't tell him that Mary, the housemeld, And Ann, the obstreperous conk;
Refuse to receive your suggestions
With even as much as a book.
Don't tell him how very annoying
You often have found it to be.
To be told to get out of the kitchen,
And don't come a bothering me."

But always seem cheerful and happy,
And always look pleasant and gay;
Than a frown there is nothing more potent.
In driving one's husband away.
And thus you must ever keep striving— You'll had it an excellent plan; But whatever you do, dear, remember. That your bushand is only a man.

GHOST STORIES UNVEILED. SHOWING ROW TALES OF A MARVELOUS

NATURE ORIGINATED.

In former times ghost stories constituted much of the fireside talk ; the weird tale was told of how a spectre, clothed in ap? Ladies and Gents Furnishing and Fancy propriate white, was seen to appear, and in due course to vanish; and the hearers, duly impressed with the apparent truth of a tale, for which no apparent reason was vouchsafed, became themselves in a mea-Overalls and Working Pants you can buy sure forced to believe. Science and comare, however, now robbing these absurd stories of much of their glamor by explaining in a simple, straight-forward way what by many has bitherto been held to be supernatural, and therefore unac-

> stories kindly supplied to us by a contributor. fie says : What I am going to do is simply to give some instances in which what might have made a capital glust story proved to be nothing of the kind, and to draw from thence the inference that all such stories could, if only we were acquainted with all the facts, be accounted for by natural

countable. With these remarks we proceed

to offer a few instances of explained ghost

I have myself been sorely puzzled to account for what I have seen. On one oceasion I was passing by a cemetery on my way to a distant part of my parish. The night was dark and foggy; and as I walked along the road close to the tron fetree, I perceived within the inclusion, apparently but a few yards off, a body of dim light that seemed to come up from the ground. Now, my impressions were all in favor of ghosts, and if my judgment also had been equally in favor, I should have had a ghost story to tell about that place. But I was determined to seek an explanation of the phenomenon; so I went up to the railings and looked hard at the light, but could make nothing of it. At the same time I became conscious of a dull sound proceeding from the ground where it stood. I could not understand it; and there I stood peering in until my ears addenly gave me a clue to the mystery, for I fancied I detected the third of a matteck. And such it was. The sexton was working against time to dig for a large vault, and the mysterious light was nothing more or less than that of his lantern, some feet below the surface, which threw up into the foggy air a volume of strange misty brightness. But really it made a very creditable ghost,

Another adventure I had was more laughable, but not less perplexing at the time. The night was very dark, indeed and as I took a sadden turn in the road I saw a feebly illuminated figure moving slowly some distance in advance, and in the same direction with myself. My first impression was that some one was going to my to frighten me; so I grusped my stick, in ending as the boys say, to "whack it" to the culprit. But as I drew nearer the figure stopped; and in a moment or Iwo the illumination became somewhat brighter. I got close up to it, prepared to strike, but for the life of me could not tell what it was. I passed it close, and looked round into it, and found it was an old woman going home from a day's washing. She had on, poor soul, a very attenuated cloak. through which the light of the lantern she was carrying feebly penetrated, and when she had stopped to soull the caudle with her fingers, the light, of course, burnes brighter. She was very deaf, and had not heard my footsteps; so that when I spore I frightened her, I fear, more than she lad

frightened me. Talking of not hearing footsteps is the dark, I remember once alarming a reighbor most unintentionally; and had fe not discovered the true cause, he mightto this day have had a tale of mystory to unfold upon the subject. I was walking briskly home one night with a map, mounted with rings for hanging it to a wall, ander my arm and goloshes on my feet. The rings kept up a sort of clicking noiseas I went, while the goloshes caused me toglide along the damp lane with the noisel-ssiess of a cat. But I never thought of either circumstances till afterwards. Hearing footsteps in front, I fancied it might be my neighbor. it being about his time for coming home, so I pushed on. But the quicker I went the farther off he seemed. I wunt faster still, but still I came not up with him, until, determined to overtake him, I set off beyond the possibility of doubt, made a run for it himself. Whether he took the elicking of the rings, maccompanied by the sound of footsteps, for the clicking of a pistol or the myserious rattle of a certain, that if he had only stopped, or curious accompaniment on a dark night. A gentleman living in a country house

liked, when he heard of anything of the kind, to investigate the matter as far as possible. It was a very sensible thing to do; and I was about to give him a satisfactory explanation. It was news to me that the house had the evil reputation; but when I heard of it, it immediately occurred to my mind how it was to be accounted for. It so happened that a certain mischievous | Americans, you have got the right man in female member of my family had, towards | the right place. It makes me proud to come the latter part of my stay in that house, been guilty of the cruelty of terrifying the servants almost out of their wits. She appeared one night in their room covered over with a sheet, which sheet was raised high over head by means of a stick, to the end of which was fastened a bull's eye lantern-a ghost of commanding stature and terrific gaze. It is very wrong to play such tricks, as the consequences might be serious to some weak minds. In this case, however, no harm was done, except that

that they had, as a matter of course, inoculated the village with their own firm belief that the house was baunted. Little things are not to be magnified, and the simplest things frequently become mysterious in the stillness and darkness of the night. While living in London I was one night aroused by my sister coming into my room to tell me that some one was trying to break into the house by the front door. I looked out of the window, but could see no one, shough a low, jarring noise could be heard. The statutory procession was formed. First came I holding a poker warily, and looking auxiously for a human head; then came a servant who had first given the alarm, lifting aloft a candle to aid me in the search; and last of all came my

the servants were unalterably settled in the persuasion that they had seen a ghost, and

sister, bold as a hou though pale as death. As we slowly desended thus in battle array could distinctly hear the littel, jarring sound from the region of the street door; but I declare I could not in the least make out the cause of it until I had got quite up to the door, and then the mystery was solved. One of the family had come home late, fastened the door, as he thought, put up the chain, and gone to bed. But the door had not been fastened, the bolts, though shot, had not been sent home, and so the door kept swinging backwards and forwards in the gentle night breeze as far monthful in 30 days, and you should have as the chain would let it. Had the house stamped out of silver bullion on one plate been reputed "haunted," it would have and nine dollars stamped out of cheese bulsuggested a ghost, just as anything strange will suggest one where the mind is suitably take first? Though the face value of the impressed with the idea of the thing. Thus nine cheese dollars would be ten per cent. a relative of mine used to relate fow below the face value of the ten silver dollars, frightened he had been when a boy in com- you would take the cheese. You could use ing down the sairs of an old tower of it to better advantage in your business ghos ly fame at the top of which by and Hence, I say, theese is more valuable than other boys had been amusing themselves silver, and it should be made legal tender until the shades of evening surprise them. It was his fate to bring up the rear, and he no doubt feit in consequence his exposure to the enemy in black, and sure crough he beard a bollow step beleigd him keeping 312% grates of cheese will be equal to a dot-step exactly after him; when is hurried lar in codfish, and when the merry jingle of that hurried; when he paused a some dif-Scally in the descent that paused also t but | et. Then every cheese factory can make its ness with a final rush no ghest came out

pocket of his long great coat; and the flapping of that in the stats was the mysterious sound that had so slarmed him. I remember a friend teling me with the most evident sincerity that he felt sure he should succeed in someenterprise he had begun because he had just seen seven ducks waddling one after the other. He was an excitable man, just then in highly nervous condition, and if he Aad said he had seen seven ghosts insteal of seven ducks I should have believed him, but set the

after bim. But he recollected that he had

got a bag of ginger bread nuts in the hinder

ghosts down to menal aberra ion. What condition the witnesses were in who saw the following "well accredited" feat of a ghost I vill not venture to determine. The story is related by an enthusiastic believer igand even admirer of ghosts of every sort and kind, and the ghost and witnesses are all phlegmatic Germans. "One night, as Kezer lay in his bed, and the servant was standing near the glass door in conversation with him, to his after amazementhe saw a jug of beer, which stood on a able in a room at some distance from him, slowly lifted to a height of about glass that was standing there also, until gently replaced and the glass lifted and emintled as by some one drinking, whilst the sewant exclaimed in terrifled surprise; 'Look it swallows!' The glass was quietly eplaced, and not a drop of beer was

to be found on the floor." No doubt there was not ; and let us hope the ghost was all the better for baving taker only the half glass. But what scrutiuzing of the witnesses we should require lefore believing such nonsense as this! What, we repeat, must have been their and ion!

I have a friend who cannot sleep unless his head is turned towards the north. The first time he slept in my house his bed was against a south wall, but he was not aware of it. In the morning he told me he could not sleep until he had placed the bolster and pillow where his feet had been; and so the clothes were found arranged, to the

great amusement of the household. The inference I draw then is : that the true explanation of all ghost stories, however marvelous, is to be found in natural right, is to see so many holes in cheese. It causes, in a knowledge of all the facts and circumstances of each particular case. -These explanations will sometimes, as in the instances I have given, lie on the surface; sometimes they will be more deeply within the mysteries of our complex nature and the surroundings, and have to be studied and searched out; and sometimes beyond the reach of either our powers or opportunities of investigation, though doubtless still perfectly natural. But when we consider how credulous linman nature is in regard to mysteries that have no hightil, determined to overtake him, I set off er authority than that of men, and that are rine, it was a good day's work to hew off running at a brisk pace, and only reached only morbid and unwholesome in their ten cheese enough for a meal. Time has workhim as he was passing into his gate, having dencies; and when, moreover, we take ed wouders in cheese. into account how almost unlimited are the resources in nature for the explanation of what at first seemed supernatural, it ausupernatural, to relegate all ghost stories without exception and without hesitation

me whether doing my residence there I yarn makes them a darned sight too con and self interest forbid him ever to make him," answered the stranger, and he kep! ones except the first and last figures, which had ever heard pay reports of its being spicuous,

4 6

A PECK AT THE CHEESE,

Geo. W. Peck, of the La Crosse Sun, recently delivered an address before the Wisconsin State Dairyman's Association. The following is an extract from the witty

document : Fellow Cream-a-tionists: In calling upon me, on this occasion, to enlighten you opon a subject that is dear to the hearts of all to my old home and enfold truths that have | for some moments looking in astonishment been folded since I can remember. It may be said by scoffers, and it has been said today, in my presence, that I didn't know enough to even milk a cow. I deny the algation; show me the alligator. If any intleman present has gota cow here with him, and a clothes-wringer I will show you whether I can milk a cow or not. Or, it there is a cheese mine bere bandy, I will emonstrate that I can rennct. The manufacture of cheese and butter has

een among the earliest industries. Away back in the history of the world, we find Adam and Eve conveying their milk from he garden of Eden, in a one-horse wagon, o the cool spring cheese factory, to be weighed in the balance. Whatever may be said of Adam and Eve to their discredit in the marketing of the products of their orchard, t has never been charged that they stopped at the pump and put, watter in their milk Doubtless you all remember how CRUS. Cain killed his brother Abel because Abel would not let him do the charning. We can picture Cain and Abel driving muley cows up to the house from the pasture in the North east comer of the garden, and Abel standing at the bars with a tin pail and a three-legged stool, smoking a meerschaum pipe and singing, "Hold the fort, for I am coming through the rye," while Eve sat on the verandth altering over her last year's onaise, and winking at the devil who stood beland the milk house singing, "I want to be an angel." After he got thro milkinghe came up and saw Eve blushing, and he said, "Madame,, cheese it," and she

But to come down to the present day, we find that cheese has become one of the most important branches of manufacture. It is in importance to the silver interest .-Aid, fellow cheese mongets, you are doing ourselves great injustice that you do not jetition Congress to pass a bill to remonetize beese. There is more cheese raised in this ountry than there is silver, and it is more hon on another plate. Which would you for all debts, public and private, except pewrent. I may be in advance of other eminent financiers, who have studied the currency question, but I want to see the time come and I trust the day is not fat distant, when slices of cheese shall be heard in every pock-

when at length he emerged from the dark. own coin, movey will be plenty, everybody will be happy, and there never will be any more war. It may be asked how this currepey can be redeemed? I would have an neontrovertible bond, made of limburger beese, which is stronger and more durable When this is done you can tell the rich from the poor man by the smell of his money. Now-a days many of us do not even get a smell of morey, but in the good days which are coning the gentle zephyr will waft to us the able-bodied limburger, and we shall know that money is plenty,

The manufacture of cheese is a business that a poor man can engage in as well as the rich man, I say it without fear of suches al contradiction, and say it boldly, that a poor wan with, say 200 cows, if he thor oughly understand his business, can market more cheese than a rich man, who owns 200 oxen. This is susceptible of demonstration. If my boy showed a desire to become a statesman, I would say to him, "young man, get married, buy a muley cow, go to Sheboygan county, and start a cheese factory. Speaking of cows, did it ever ecent to you, gentlemen, what a saving it would be to you you should adont muley cows instead of formed cattle? It takes at least three tons of hay and a large quantity of ground feed annually too keep a pair of horns fat, and what earthly use are they? Statistics show that there are annually killed 45,000 Graathree feet and the contents poured into a gers by cattle with horns. You pass laws to muzzle dogs, because one in ten thousand the latte was half full. The jag was then goes mad, and yet more people are killed by ows. What the country needs is more muley cows. Now that I am on the subject, it may be asked, what is the best breed for the dairy? My opinion is divided between the Southdown and Cochin China, Some like one the best and some the other, but as for

me, give me liberty or give me death. There are many reforms that should be inaugurated in the manufacture of cheese .-Why should cheese be made found? I am inclined to the belief that the making of cheese round is a superstition. Who had not rather buy a good square piece of theese than a wedge shatted chank, all rind at one enil, and as thin as a Congressman's excuse for voting back pay at the other. Make your cheese sphare and the consumer will

rise up and call you another. Another referre that might be mangurated would be to veneer the cheese with building paper or clapboard, instead of the time enored piece of towel. I never saw cheese cut that I didn't think that the cloth around it had seen service as a bandage on some other patient. But I may have been wrong. Another thing that does not seem to be seems to me that solid choese, one made by one of the old masters, with holes in it-I do not accuse you of cheating, but don't you find a tittle ashamed when you see a cheese ent and the boles are the biggest part of it The little cells may be handy for the skip pers, but the consumer feels the fraud to his innermost soul. Among the improvements made in the manufacture of cheese I must they may be so deep down as to be quite not forget that of late years the cleese does not resemble the grindstone as much as i did years ago. The time has been when, if the tarmer could not find his grindstone, al he had to do was to mortise a hole in th middle of a cheese, and turn it and grind his seville. Before the invention of nitro-glyce-

pears to me to be decidedly better, safer, generally caught in their own trans. They in the barn and charged twen'y five cents | 54, the multiplier. Taking the same mulmanlier, filore rational, and at the same deceive themselves more than they deceive time more respectful towards what is truly others. They may feel great complacency in view of the success of their doing; but they are in reality casting a mist before their own eyes. Such persons not only out the cause of what was undoubtedly a to the domain of wonders that have a make a false estimate of their own characpurely earthly origin .- Chumbers' Journal. ter, but they estimate falsely the opinions MENDING blue stockings with white liged to tell all he thinks-but both duty you want to see the hog?" "I've seen we obtain a product of 71.111,112,112-all faise pretences.

4 3

THE BONES OF MONSTERS.

While exploring some rocks in the white sandstone bog back of the cretaceous period, near Morrison, Bear Creek, Colorado, the same stratum as Colorado Springs, a few yards west of old Colorado Ulty-we ame suddenly upon a buge vertebre, lyng as it were carved out in bas relief on a slab of sandstone. It was so heavy that it required two men to lift it. Its circumference was thirty-three inches. We stood at this prodigy, and then bunted around for more relies. Presently one of the party a little in advance cried out, "Well, this beats all I' At his feet lay a large bone, resembling a Hercules war club, ten inches in diameter by two feet long. On digging a third, fourth, fifth, or even a tenth beneath it a number of smaller vertebrae were discovered, and at the base of the cliff two enormous fragments, reminding one of the broken solumns of some ancient temple, or a couple of saw logs, lay on the ground, possibly thigh bones, fifteen inches in diameter at the butt end; and in the to take all her younger sisters to himse sticking out of the rock like the stump of bargains with any after applicants for the cliff above them was another fragment and a crow-bar the rock was removed around it, and underneath lay some ribs three inches in diameter, with other bones.

ragments. Selecting one of these, we lifted up a large cap of sandstone above it an Indian may have, and by their posses and disclosed a perfect shoulder, ulna and sion he can change the occupants of I radius, of another somewhat smaller ani- lodge as often as he chooses. "As our c mal, the thickness of the bones averaging about five or six inches. This, lying as it | the Commissioner, "some flechive actiwas like a beautiful sculpture on the sandstone, we succeeded in removing exactly as we found it, Several smaller bones of animals of various sizes were discovered, but as the sun was setting behind the mountain we deferred removing our trophies till the following day. During the night it snowed heavily, but rext morning we succeeded in dragging our prizes on a temporary sled, down the cliff to the road, and bringing home to the neighboring village a wagon load of bones and depositing them in a shanty, preparatory to packing them off East to Prof. Marsh, of Yale College for identification. The monitor to been less than sixty or even eighty feet long. In the chiff above these nones, impressions of leaves were found of dicotyledenous trees of very singular shape, some mission resembling a lyre, and others the leaves of trees grew probably on the shores of small islands in the cretacions ocean in which the marine monsters reamed, and not far off oysters, clams, baculities and ammon. ites, and other marine shells were found in

abundance. Along the shores of this ancient sea squatted and leapt the dinosaurus or the terrible lizards, one of whom, the lettaps, was twenty-four feet long. From the length of its hind legs, it is supposed that be was able to walk upright like a biped, carrying his head twelve feet in the air .-There was another still larger, thirty five feet long, and of the same habits. In the air overhead, luige bat like creatures, combining a lizard, a crecodile and a bat, flapped their leathery wings (25 feet from tip to tip) over the sea, plunging every now and then into the water for a fish. There were birds, too; a diver, five and one half feet high, and some, strange to say, with spinal vertebre like a fish, and armed with pointed teeth in both jaws. Enormous tortoises and turtles were boatmen of the age. One discovered by Cope, in Kansas, was fifteen feet across the end of one flap per to the end of the other. Huge clams layscattered over those ancient shores twenty six inches in diameter. Our saurian did not fall short of the biggest of there monsters; he could not have been less than sixty to seventy feet long, and probably either a mosasaurus or lizard allied to the

clasmosaurus. The opean in which these creatures lived was gradually enclosed by the upheaval of the sea bottom on the west, and soon became an inland sea. As the elevation continued and its area was contracted, ridges would rise, isolating portious of the sea into salt lakes and imprisoning the life in them. The stronger soon destroyed the weaker, the water by evaporation becoming shallower, all life finally died, became skeletons, and, in course of ages, fossiled to sandstone,

A STEAM JURYMAN .- The other day, says the Scientific American, a summon commanding Thatcher Magoin to present himself for service in the jury box was rethe information that it had been served upon the wrong party. The Commissioner

"That settles it as far as you are conserned, but Magoin must come here and show cause why he should not be a juror." "He can't," was the reply, "he's ton busy. If he did come he would make things hot for you. Besides, you would have to send a derrick and a truck to bring him. He turns the scales at 5,000 pounds.

The Commissioner was incredulous; worse, he made remarks not complimentary sobriety. Then the summoned man ex-

"I am telling you facts, Mr. Commission-er," he said. "Thatcher Magoin is a steam engine, and is located at the foot of Fletcher street. I am Nicholas Morris, stevedore. Years ago I was employed by a man named Thatcher Magoin. I named my engine on pier 19, East river, after him, When the directory man came to the dock to get the names he saw the name Thatcher Magoin on the engine, and thinking that he was the boss, put it on the book. You'll see it clined during the long winter evenings, on page 949,"

This, we believe, is the first time that a steam engine has been called to do political \$444.445. Raversing the order of the digital duty. There appears to be no reason, how- and multiplying 123,456,789 by 45, we get ever, why a well conducted or a well con-structed piece of machinety, with a phono-we take 123,455 789 as the multiplicand, graphic metric attachment should, not be and, interchanging the figures of 45, inke-

change, owns a large hog and has had a we get 53,334,334 all threesexcer DECEMPUL and artificial people are great many callers to see it, he placed it hist and last figures, which read together a sight at him. A few days ago a man tiplicand and using 27, the half of 54 as the drove up to the farmhouse and asked to multiplier, we get a product of 26.666, etc. see the hog. The farmer led the way to 667-all sixes except the first and last figand conduct of others. No person is obon,

How Indians Manny. - An interesti account of how Indians marry and are g en in marriage is furnished by Comm sloner Hayt. He says that at present the are no valid marriages among the India: except, where, in a few instances, a not riage ceremony is performed by the ager The custom among the Osages is about t same as among all other tribes not ful civilized, and is somewhat as follows : man who desires to marry goes to the lod; of the woman he proposes to take and a down outside the door awaiting an invit tion to go in. At first he sends a present one pony, and if in response to the g there is no invitation to come within t lodge, he sends another pony as a preseif the second does not answer the purpo

NUMBER 45

When the number of ponies is satisfac ry to the father of the woman, the done nvited into the lodge and the bargain completed. If it so happens that he tall the oldest girl in the family, he is entill or if he does not like them for himself, mere matter of bargain and sale, in whi women are disposed of without their co sent, and very much like cattle in the m. The rocks in the vicinity were full of ket. There is nowhere any limit to t number of wives, as they are called, who ilization is opposed to polygamy," sr should be taken regulating and establising marriage in all Indian communitie An act of Congress should provide whole some and proper marriage laws for India tribes. The agent should be required marry all the Indian's cohabiting togethe upon the various reservations, giving the: a certificate of such marriage; and after the beginning of the next year no Indiashould be permitted to marry more than one wife.

SINGULAR SUICIDES .- In the year of 1809 William Dorrington threw bimself Irom the parapet of the Church of St. Sewhom the bones belonged could not have | pulchre, in London, leaving behind him a note stating as his realism, "that he wanted money enough to purchase a ticket of ad-

A farmer in Attendate, England, got a the talip tree, willow, conifers, etc. These | gun barrel, loaded it, and placed the stock end in a hot fire, and leaned his stomach against the other. The barrel soon became hot and exploded, killing the imfortunate wretch instantly.

A blacksmith in New Orleans, in 1841; killed himself in the same manner, blowing his bellows until the fire was hot enough to explode the gun barrel. A young lady at a boarding school in England drowned herself in a rain cask

because she was made to study from an old book. She was "sweet sixteen !" A Greenwich, Eng., pensioner, who was put upon short allowance for misconduct, in 1846, sharpened the ends of his speciacles, and with them stabbed himself to the

In a French newspaper of 1862 we find an account of a man who, his wife having proved unfaithful to him, called his valet and informed him that he was about to kill himself, and requested that he would boil him down and make a candle of his fat and carry it to his mistress, handing her at the same time the following note :

DEAREST THERESE-I have long burned for ou, and I now prove to you that my flames ire reat. Yours. Practical

A young lady ten years of age, having gambled away a large fortune, hung herself at Bath, Eng., with a gold and silver girdle. The following note was found in her hand : "Thus I tie up myself from play." This was worthy of a French we-

THE STORY OF A HERO. - Almost every story of shipwreck is characterized by the display of time hereism on the part of some one of its victime. And this last terrible disaster in the British Channel is no exception to the rule. Toling Ulymer, the son of Mrs. W. B. Clymer, of Philadelphia, soon after the crash made by the bow of the bark against the side of the Pemerana. found his sisters, Miss Mary Clymer and Ross, on the Seck of the steamship, whither they had burried from their stateroom. He placed his oldest sister in a lifeboat and Rose was thrown in by a sailor. The loat was full, and the cowardly sailors were endevoring to get into it. Clymer thought his mother and the remaining sister were in the boat. He did not besitate. To save the lives of his sisters he cut the ropes which held the lifeboat to the stramskip and turned it advift. Standing himself on the deck of the doomed vessel, he said good bye to his sisters, realizing that he would never see them again. The fact that he first placed the young girls of his family in safety before thinking of himself is not so remarkable as the nerve and courage, the quick presence of mind and ready grasp of the situation shown by this young man of twenty years. Many men would have dallied with fate and have hesitated to the speaker's condition with respect to to cut the copes in the hope of saving theirselves also. But one moment of hesitation then would have sust the lives of all in the lifeboat, for it would have been swamped by the maddened sations. It was the noble choice made by Choier to give up his own young life, full of loope and promise, rather than to rink the lives of his sisters by an effort to save himself, that marks his conduct as herois. - N. V. Sun.

A MATHEMATICAL CEMOSITY. - A good employment for the mathematically inwill be to test their accuracy. The multiplication of 987,654,421 by 45 gives 4,444, able to hear and weigh evidence quite as 54 as the most pher, we obtain another re-A FARMER nor far away, says an ex- 321, and taking 34 as the multiplier again the barn, but before he opened the door | ures, which read together give 27, the multurned about and demanded the fee. The tiplier. Next interchange the figures or stranger paid the quarter and turned to the number 27, and using 72 as the multiread together give ", the multiplier;