Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - NOVEMBER 27, 1885.

THE Republican majority in Iowa is still growing smaller as the official returns from the back counties come in, and now falls below 5,000. It looks as though the once banner Republican State in the Union will cast her vote for a Democratic President in 1888.

THE *Truth*, a London paper, has made a careful calculation and declares that the money grants by Parliament to the royal family during the reign of Queen Victoria have been upwards of £29,000,000. The general and strong feeling against royal grants, says the *Truth*, is very likely to develop into an abhorrence of royalty as an institution, unless the great herd of Princes and Princesses are very careful of their proceedings.

IT is related of Henry Ward Beecher that he once had a servant girl who was a Protestant, but who wished to become a Catholic. She consulted Henry W., who, finding that she was sincere, sent her with a letter to Rev. Constantine C. Pise, of the church of St. Charles Borromeo, New York, of whom he was an old friend. His letter ran thus: "Here is a lamb who thinks she sees better pasture on your side of the fence than she does on mine. Take good care of her. Yours in Christ, Henry Ward Beecher."

MR. GREVY, President of the French Republic, is described by a lady who recently visited him, as a little, dried up old man, with a skin like sole leather. He was standing before the fire with his hands behind his back and had on a dirty shirt collar and badly needed shaving. In this attire he had just presided at a cabinet meeting. His term of office will expire in January and he is announced as a candidate for re-election. The office of the President of France as compared with that of the United States is ornamental rather than invested with any positive power.

FEW persons have any correct notion of the magnitude of the business transacted under the Postoffice money order system. It was established in 1866 and during that year the 766 offices authorized to issue money orders, did a business amounting to about four millions of dollars. During last year the number of offices had increased to 7,355, and the orders issued amounted to one hundred and twenty millions of dollars. The fees received for doing this large amount of business were about $925,000, which of course left a very large margin to the government.

THE Harrisburg correspondent of the Pittburg *Dispatch*, speaking of the adverse criticism which has been visited upon Governor Pattison for signing the tax bill of the last session, states that the Governor looked with disfavor on the act, and had not the Auditor General and State Treasurer represented to him that it would yield about one million of dollars a year to the public treasury, he would have vetoed it. According to the same correspondent the Governor himself says: "The Philadelphia *Press* almost threatened me with impeachment if I did not sign it, but now it appears to want an extra session to wipe it from the statute book."

ACCORDING to a reporter who recently interviewed Rev. Burchard, whose "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" speech at the Fifth Avenue (N. Y.) Hotel, is held by most Republicans to have defeated Blaine in New York and thereby decided the Presidential contest in favor of Cleveland, that rash and impulsive pulpit orator states that he felt very badly at first that he should have been the means of causing Blaine's defeat, but that after some time he began to investigate Blaine's record in Congress and had become convinced that Blaine was not a fit man to be elected President. He could, therefore, only regard himself as simply the means in the hands of an all-wise Providence to defeat a man who ought never to be elected. All this may satisfy Burchard, but it will cause Blaine's friends to heap additional curses upon his head.

IF the colored Republicans in Virginia were denied a free ballot and a fair count at the late election in that State, as Mahone says he is prepared to prove, they don't seem to know it. The organ of the colored people in Virginia is the *Virginia Lancet*, published at Petersburg, the town in which Mahone lives. Its editor is a leading colored Republican, and in last week's number, in speaking of the election, he says:

The election was one of the quietest and fairest ever held in the State. And from the returns the popular will is demonstrated by the election of a Democratic State ticket and a Democratic Legislature. Although many of us may have preferred to have seen the State gone the other way, yet Providence ordered otherwise, and in our country the will of the majority is supreme. Now let us turn our attention to matters of more vital importance than politics. Let us without any sacrifice of our principles strive to cultivate the friendship and respect of our white neighbors with whom we are situated. Let us realize that two of the most important and effectual factors to add to our prosperity are money and education.

TOWARD the close of last week it was definitely settled by some of the leading Republican newspapers in the State, that Governor Pattison was seriously thinking about calling an extra session of the Legislature to consider the important questions of apportionment, railroad discrimination and the equalization of taxation. The Governor, however, in order to put the matter at rest, publicly announced: "There will be no extra session. No reasons exist for one." There may be, and we have no doubt are, a good many members of the last session who would like to revisit Harrisburg and spend three or four months under the new salary law of $10 a day and without any limit as to the length of the session, but the people don't want to pay for the luxury, and Governor Pattison knows it, having had some bitter and instructive experience in the extra session business. The Legislature will not meet until a year from the first Tuesday of next January, and sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.

JOHN MITCHELL HIPPLE, the name by which he was known when he practiced law in Butler, this State, or John Hipple Mitchell, the name he assumed when he went to Oregon about twenty-five years ago, was elected United States Senator from that State on Wednesday of last week. He is a Republican and succeeds J. H. Slater, Democrat. He was formerly in the Senate and served from 1873 to 1879, and was succeeded by Mr. Slater, whom he himself now succeeds. There were two Republican candidates seeking the nomination, Mitchell and George H. Williams, the latter of whom acquired a most unsavory reputation as Attorney General under Grant, and although the Republicans have a clear majority on joint ballot neither of these two aspirants could be elected, so bitter was the feeling on the part of their respective friends. To the Democratic members Mitchell was the less objectionable of the two, and by agreement among themselves *seventeen* of their number voted for him and elected him. They justify their action by the statement that Mitchell pledged himself to vote in the Senate in favor of confirming President Cleveland's appointments. Whether he will or not remains yet to be seen. We never yet knew an instance in which the Democrats in a Legislature, or enough of them, cast their votes for a Republican candidate for U. S. Senator and elected him, that they did not subsequently regret it. Within the last fifteen years Wisconsin and Michigan have each furnished a memorable instance of such Democratic folly, and if the Democsats in the Oregon Legislature by whose votes Mitchell was elected don't feel like hiring some person to kick them before the adjournment of the approaching session of the Senate, we are wonderfully mistaken. It is always better for Democrats in a fight like the one in Oregon to stand by their own candidate and die "with their gaffs on." Still, Mitchell may possibly redeem his pledge. He is a man of ability, possesses a good deal of courage and is inclined to think and act for himself. Aside, however, from what he may or may not do in regard to the President's appointments, he will be a pronounced representative in the Senate of the great railroad corporations in general, and of the Northern Pacific Railroad in particular.

DANIEL O'CONNELL was called the "un-crowned king of Ireland," because of the acknowledged influence he exerted over Irish public opinion in political affairs: Mr. Parnell, however, seems to have a better title to the application than ever O'Connell had, because he has accomplished results in Ireland which O'Connell never contemplated, or having attempted would have failed. As is well known, Mr. Parnell has set before himself the task of electing between seventy-five and ninety Home Rule members of Parliament from Ireland, to stand by him in the renewed and still more aggressive struggle he intends making in the House of Commons for justice to the Irish people. In order thus to strengthen his hands the Irish Nationalists, by common consent, have permitted Mr. Parnell to name the candidates he wants elected in every county in Ireland, and in every instance but *one* they have ratified his choice. This one instance occurred in the County Louth on last Friday, but whether the disagreement remains to-day we cannot state. No public man in any country was ever before invested with such tremendous power, nor has any other public man ever been able in the same supreme degree to gather around himself the absolute, unconditional confidence of his countrymen. It is a most singular spectacle, and could only have taken place in a country whose people have been the down-trodden victims of centuries of oppression.

THE first session of the Forty ninth Congress will begin on next Monday week, and will be what is known every alternate year as the "long session." The principal subjects that will engage its attention will be the tariff, silver coinage, the Hennepin canal appropriation and Captain Eads' project of transporting vessels across the Isthmus on wheels, just as section boats were carried over the mountain on trucks in the days of the old Portage railroad, except that by Eads' plan the entire ship will be conveyed at one time, and not parts or sections of it on different trucks at the same time. The approaching Congress will consist of 325 members, of whom 183 are Democrats, 140 Republicans, 1 Greenback Democrat and 1 Greenback-Republican. The usual recess or adjournment over the holidays will be taken, and in that way at least three weeks, time of the session will be totally wasted. The pay of the members, however, will go on all the time. It ought not to be so, but it is so and has been for so long a period of time that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary.

IT is stated in Philadelphia that there will be considerable opposition to the nomination of General Beaver as the Republican candidate for Governor next year. This opposition grows out of the fact that during the recent agitation of the purchase by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of the South Pennsylvania and Beech Creek railroads, Beaver acted as president of a meeting at Bellefonte, where he resides, and made a strong speech, in which he attacked the railroad companies in bitter terms for their discriminations against localities and individuals. The railroad managers have not forgotten Beaver's curious onslaught upon them, and they propose to show him that some things can be done as well as others. Their man is said to be John B. Packer, an ex-Congressman from Northumberland county, who is a relative of the Camerons.

THE complete official returns of the late election in New York show a total vote of one million, twenty-four thousand, one hundred and thirty-eight, being the largest vote ever cast at a State election except in a Presidential year. The majority for Hill, Democrat, for Governor, is 11,691. The highest majority is that for Cook, for Secretary of State, being 14,514. Bascom, the Prohibition candidate for Governor, received 30,855 votes, an increase of over 5,000 over St. John's vote last year. Jones, the Greenback candidate, had 2,127 votes.

UNDER THE JAIL WALL.

The Romantic Marriage of a Virginia Girl to Her Lover, Who was Imprisoned for a Deadly Assault.

Last Tuesday week James Fauntleroy, a rich young farmer, went out walking on Ragged Edge Hill with Miss Mollie Downes, the belle of Chatham Hill village, twenty miles from Marion, Virginia. While passing along a narrow pathway on the mountain side overhanging a deep ravine, they were accosted by Pierre Dugan, another farmer, who had been a suitor for Miss Downes' hand for several years. Dugan came upon the couple while Fauntleroy's arm was round the girl's waist. He had not previously known that he had a rival, and began to reproach the girl bitterly. Fauntleroy told him not to speak rudely to the lady, and when he thereupon applied the epithet, "heartless coquette," to her, Fauntleroy struck him full in the face. The blow caused Dugan to stagger and fall from the narrow path into the ravine, where he lay senseless for several hours, until Fauntleroy could return to Chatham and organize a relief party, who, with the aid of ropes, succeeded in getting the insensible man from the bottom of the ravine. Dugan had both legs broken, and it was feared at first that he was internally injured.

Miss Downes' grief was intense, and she fainted when Fauntleroy was thrown into jail. The friends of the latter, while endorsing his course in repelling Dugan's objectionable language to Miss Downes, were seriously alarmed as to what his fate would be if Dugan should die. They quickly perceived that the only witness against Fauntleroy in the event would be Miss Downes, and several of them suggested the advisability of her leaving the State. This seemed undesirable, then Fauntleroy's brother, who is a lawyer, suggested that it was a pity he was not married, as Miss Downes could not be made to appear as a witness against her own husband. The suggestion was quickly caught at, and Lawyer Fauntleroy went to Thomas Downes, the brother of the girl, and after some persuasion induced him to consent to the immediate marriage of the couple.

Knowing that the Sheriff would object and that he would do all his power to prevent the marriage, as in duty bound, the arrangements for the wedding were made very quietly. Through a cousin in the office of the County Clerk Tom Downes got a marriage license for his sister and James Fauntleroy. Friday night the Downeses, brother and sister, drove quietly into Chatham from their home in the country. They were met at the jail by Lawyer Fauntleroy and a minister named Peterson. The party had previously located the cell occupied by the prisoner, and they pushed their carriage against the wall directly under the cell window. Lawyer Fauntleroy jumped into the seat of the carriage and, thrusting his hand through the iron grating, broke the glass of the window. At the same time he called out to his brother to reassure him.

The latter, by dragging his cot under the window and standing on the headboard, managed to get his head on a level with the window. The necessity for the marriage was quickly explained, and then Lawyer Fauntleroy jumped down to the ground and assisted Miss Downes' brother into the carriage. It was found that the trembling girl could not reach the eager hand stretched from the barred window over her head and plainly visible in the brilliant moonlight which flooded the jail and vicinity. Then Lawyer Fauntleroy knelt down in the buggy, and the minister aided Miss Downes to plant her dainty foot on his back and stand on him. From here she succeeded in clambering onto the shoulders of her brother, who stood braced against the jail wall. In this position she could easily grasp her lover's hand, which she kissed fervently. In this strange situation, unable to see each other's faces, the loving young couple were hurriedly married.

ELEVEN CHILDREN AT FOUR BIRTHS

A few days ago a neatly dressed, fresh looking woman about thirty years of age, applied to Harry Foster, the Erie ticket agent at Honesdale, Pa., for information as to the lowest rate of fare for herself and family to Warren, Pa.

"How many persons?" asked the agent.

"Myself and my eleven children," she said.

As soon as Agent Foster could catch his breath he exclaimed:

"Eleven children! Great Scott, mad am I. Not all yours?

"Certainly, sir," replied the woman, evidently surprised at the agent's question and manner. "Whose would they be if not mine?"

"In the name of goodness, then, how old are they?" asked the agent, mopping the perspiration from his forehead.

"Well, sir," said the woman, after a short mental calculation, "three of them are nine, three of them are seven, two of them are five, and three of them are three years old."

Agent Foster dropped into a chair as though some one had hit him with a club.

"Madam," said he, "you deserve to have a pass for twelve. Come in again in a few days, and I'll see what can be done."

The agent in the meantime ascertained that the woman's name was Cullen. She lived at Gale's tannery, six miles from Honesdale. Her husband is a laborer, and about three years ago went to Warren to work, and had a short time ago sent for his wife and children. The couple had been married ten years. Mrs. Cullen's statement as to the number and ages of her children was substantiated by neighbors. She had presented her husband with eleven children at four births.

Agent Foster wrote to General Passenger Agent John N. Abbott, and gave him a statement of the case. Mr. Abbott sent back instructions at once to sell Mrs. Cullen a half-fare ticket to Warren, good for herself and eleven little ones.

The Galveston Fire.

GALVESTON, Nov. 18.—A resolution, adopted at a meeting of citizens says that "The loss inflicted on our city by the late conflagration is greater than at first anticipated, the same being fully $2,500,000, equal to more than one-eighth of the taxable value of the city." The resolution adds: "Wherefore we most thankfully accept the proffered aid so generously offered."

In accordance with the resolution, Mayor Fulton appointed a committee consisting of eight ministers, with P. H. Golden, District Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, and Gen. Jos. M. Claiborne. Among the ministers are Rev. D. Bird, rector of Trinity Episcopal church, Bishop Gallagher, of the Galveston diocese, Rabbi Silverman and Rev. Mr. Edwards (colored), of the M. E. church. Several thousand dollars were paid out by the relief committee to-day, and about $4,000 received from at home and abroad.

A careful inspection of the burnt district shows that there were 568 residences destroyed. This is over 100 greater than at first estimated. Out of 126 members of the Cotton Exchange, thirty-three members lost their homes and almost everything their dwellings contained. The several cities of the Union are telegraphing sympathy and relief.

—Glencoe, Scotland, is subject to the heaviest rainfall of any other place in the world. It exceeded 129 inches last year.

WHOSE FAULT IS IT?

In spite of all that is being said, with more and more earnestness, by the best educational authorities, by scientists, and by medical practitioners, as well as by thoughtful, earnest men everywhere, denouncing the pernicious practice of cramming in our public schools, and warning against its evil effects, we fail to see any disposition, in our neighborhood at least, to profit by the advice or heed the warning.

Why is teaching thus done? The erroneous principle is still acted on that quantity is of more account than quality in education. A scholar's rank in history is still too exclusively determined by the number of mere dates and details he can cram into his memory and hold there till after "examination" is over; with no regard to the degree of understanding he may or may not have of the real essentials of history, which dates and details are not. In geography instruction is is still but little more than a mere utterly fruitless memory drill, locating every little city and town and mountain, and creek, reciting strings of figures representing population, dimensions, &c., and nonsensical memorizing of the "advantages," "features," "industries," &c., of each State and county and town. And this is called geography! In arithmetic the number of examples worked out mechanically according to an ironclad rule and method, is still of more account than how truly and fully the principles underneath the practice are understood. Whose fault is it?

The consequence of this is a stuffing and cramming, and crowding that can only be harmful to our children in the long run.

Instead of being taught in school, little more is done than to hear them recite, and assign new tasks. There is no time in school for that for which school and teacher alone exist, instruction and study. The bulk of the scholars' studying has to be done at home, on side of school hours. Surely this is all wrong. It is enough if children between six and fourteen years old have to sit over their books five and a half to six hours a day in school. To expect them besides this to work at their lessons between twelve and two o'clock, and from supper till bed time, is an outrage to nature and a violation of all the laws of physical and mental health. School hours are for study, not the child's free time, its play and rest time. No scholar, except perhaps in the high school, should under any circumstances be permitted, far less required, to study outside of school and school hours. It is an unnecessary and indensable wrong to rob growing children of their free time, their hours of play and recreation, and their needed bodily and mental rest. To do this is not education. True education has no occasion to do it. It is simply criminal. Yet it is done in nearly every school in our city.

Whose fault is it? Let our school directors, superintendent, teachers, and above all let the parents and taxpayers find out whose fault it is, and make the guilty ones answer for it. It is altogether in their hands.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Ague-Shaken Sufferers.

Who resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, experience speedier and more complete relief than they can hope to do by the use of quinine. This well authenticated fact is of itself sufficient to have established a high reputation for the Bitters. But the article is not a specific merely for the various forms of malarial disease. It endows the system with a degree of vigor, and reforms its irregularities with a certainty that constitutes its best defence against disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, especially rife where the atmosphere and water are miasma tainted. Fever and ague, bilious remittent, dumb ague and ague cake are remedied and prevented by it, and it also removes dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism &c. Take this medicine on the first indication that the system is out of order, and rest assured that you will be grateful for the hint.

Chronic Looseness of the Bowels

results from imperfect digestion. The cause lies in the torpidity of the liver. A regular habit of bodie can be secured by taking Simmons Liver Regulator to aid digestion, to stimulate the dull and torpid liver and rid the system of excessive and poisonous bile. The regulator corrects acidity of the stomach, cures dyspepsia and permanently creates regularity of the bowels alike free from laxity or costiveness.

"I have never seen or tried such a simple efficacious satisfactory and pleasant remedy in my life as Simmons Liver Regulator.

"H. HAINER St. Louis, Mo."

—L. R. Jones, a young and prominent man of Richmond Va. was on Friday last fined one cent and given one hour in jail by a jury in the Hustings Court for sending a challenge to fight a duel. The trouble out of which this hostile correspondence grew occurred last August between Jones and C. P. Bradley, another young man. No meeting took place between them and the difficulty was amicably adjusted. The officers, however, arrested Jones and he was tried to-day. It is the second time in the history of the dueling laws of Virginia since the war that any punishment has been inflicted for this violation.

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by E. James.

—A Cochranton (Crawford county) brute who subjected his wife to terrible beating every time he filled himself full of whisky has met his reward. There being no whipping-post punishment in this State Judge Church did the best he could under the circumstances and sent the wife-beater to the penitentiary.

ANY man or woman making less than $40 weekly should try our easy money-making business. We want agents for our celebrated Madame Dean Spinal Supporting Corsets; also, our Spinal Supporter, Shoulder Brace, and Abdominal Protector Combined (for Men and Boys). No experience required. Four orders per day give the Agent $150 monthly. Our Agents report four to twenty sales daily. $3 outfit free. Send at once for full particulars. State sex. LEWIS SCHIELE & Co., 890 Broadway, N. Y.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Gladstone's recent speeches are pronounced abler and more eloquent than any ever before spoken by that wonderful man.

—A dispatch to the London *Times* from Calcutta says that 5,000 people have been drowned, and 150 villages submerged in Orissa by a cyclone.

—An apple tree on the farm of Wm. Frock, in Warwick township, Chester county, which is known to be over 100 years old, bore 24 bushels of apples this season.

—Special prayers were again offered up last Sunday in all the churches in the city of Galveston in behalf of the sufferers by the fire, and blessings were invoked on those who came to the relief of Galveston's homeless.

—John Howell, who murdered four of his children at their home in Starucca, is thought to be thoroughly insane by medical experts. He has not eaten or drank anything but once since his incarceration in the Wayne county jail at Honesdale.

—Willie Grubn, 12 years old, picked up a loaded shot gun at Piano, Ill., and, calling his 15-year old sister, pulled the trigger, and the entire charge passed into her side. She died in about thirty minutes. The boy did not know the gun was loaded.

—A white man recently died in Georgia, leaving an estate worth $400,000 to a negro woman and her two children. The woman had formerly been his slave and mistress. To his two nephews, his only white relatives, he left very small bequests.

—An Ohio farmer a few weeks ago became insane because of a firm belief that the world would come to an end in a few months. Worriment about her husband has now unsettled the wife's mind. They will be taken to an asylum together.

—Deer are dangerous pets. A 4 year-old buck belonging to Mayor Jefferis, at Lock Haven, having no regard for official dignity, knocked that gentleman down the other day, and would probably have made an end of him but for the arrival of timely assistance.

—Pottsville is now said to possess the deepest coal mine in America. Through its shaft, 1,567 feet deep, 200 cars holding four tons each are hoisted daily. The time occupied for lifting a full car through the whole length of this shaft is only a little over a minute.

—Benjamin H. Longnecker, Director of the Poor of Lancaster county, disappeared last March after embezzling $8000 of trust funds. A body found in Los Angeles county, Cal., recently, has been identified as that of Longnecker. The cause of his death is unknown.

—Thomas Lyles and Frank Kirsey, young men of White county, Ark., met at a fox hunt yesterday week, and engaged to fight out an old feud with knives. Kirksey was stabbed fourteen times and died the following day. Lyles escaped. Both are well connected.

—A boy in Cleveland fell from a tree and dislocated his neck. A surgeon was sent for, who replaced the dislocated vertebræ so skillfully that the boy recovered, and is today as well as ever. This operation has been frequently attempted, but very seldom with success.

—United States Consul Newcomb, at Lyons, has sent to the Secretary of State a report upon the use of a mixture of slacked lime and sulphate of copper as a cure for mildew or rot upon grape vines. This remedy is being extensively used in France with favorable results.

—A Maryland farmer has a tame crow that is very wise. The other day it entered a room unobserved, tore up a novel lying on a table, opened a copy of the Bible, as if to inculcate the wisdom and value of that work and ended its day's labor by stealing a watch and hiding it in a bayloft.

—Courtship among the Piute Indians is attended with difficulty. If a maiden does not like her lover she tells her grandmother, and when the young man comes again the old lady takes a shovel full of hot ashes and throws them in his face. This is equivalent to giving him the mitten.

—A Columbus, O., carpenter, while at work on a school house last week, fell down the chimney, 75 feet high, breaking both of his legs. He was rescued by cutting a hole in the chimney at the bottom large enough to pull him through. Contact with the walls in his descent saved his life.

—The old controversy as to whether or not the east coast of Greenland was settled by the Northmen who built thriving colonies on the west coast in the early middle ages, has been decided negatively by a Danish Government exploring expedition sent out in 1883 to explore the coast. They found no traces of previous occupation.

—P. C. Kirkland, cashier of the Farmers and Merchant's Bank, at Oxford, Kansas, last week took all the funds he could find, turned the time-lock of the safe forty eight hours ahead and absconded. Kirkland who deserted his family, was treasurer for several secret societies, and their money is gone with the rest.

—Mrs. Rhoda Howard died on Tuesday in Bath county, Kentucky, at the alleged age of 116 years. She was wonderfully well preserved and retained her faculties to the last. She was three times married and one of her husbands, it is said, was in the Revolutionary War. She smoked a pipe and never took a dose of medicine.

—Bradford is the champion honey county of the state. One hunter cut a bee tree in which he found over one hundred pounds of honey, some of the combs being five feet long. Another lucky individual struck a tree that contained seven feet of solid honey, weighing one hundred and seventy-five pounds. Many similar finds have been made.

—Dr. Frothingham, one of the best known physicians in New York, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head in that city on Friday. It is supposed that the deed was done during a temporary attack of insanity. Dr. Frothingham was the physician that brought Charles O'Connor back from death's door when everybody else had given up all hopes.

—The following shows how easily doctors are made in Texas: A physician took a six hour ride with a villager who asked him a great many questions about the remedies used for certain diseases then prevailing in the locality. On the following week he had occasion to visit a neighboring village, where he found his recent companion with a shingle out as a full-fledged doctor. He had graduated in that six-mile ride.

—When O'Donovan Rossa, the patriot, went to lecture at Louisville last spring his liberty was threatened by an irate merchant to whom he owed $82 for a barrel of whiskey. A good-natured saloon keeper named John Gilleen stepped forward at this juncture and saved the dynamiter from a prison cell by promising, if Rossa did not pay the debt himself to pay it. This the Courts have just allowed him to do.

—The Pike's Peak Railroad, in Colorado, when completed, as it is soon expected to be, will be the most notable track in the world. It will mount 2,000 feet higher than the Lima and Oroya Road in Peru. The entire thirty miles of its length will be a succession of complicated curves and grades up the sides of the great mountain, with no place of straight track longer than 500 feet.

—James Dempsey reached Helena, Mont., on Thursday night of last week from Port McGinis and tells a pitiable story of his two companions being devoured by wolves on their way across the mountains. Their names were John Hong and Jacob Scheller. Dempsey says he climbed a tree and saw his companions tore to pieces and devoured. He says Hong was a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, and Scheller of Lafayette, Indiana.

—Williamsport has sixty five lumber concerns, twenty three of which have sawmills, the capacity of which is respectively from 6,000,000 to 35,000,000 feet annually. Besides these, there are three shingle mills, producing, from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 in a year, and thirteen planing mills. According to the agency ratings, the capital invested in the lumber business, including saw, shingle and planing mills, is estimated at from $10,000,000 to $12,000,000.

—Counsel made a strong argument in court at Erie on Saturday for a new trial for Hugh Brown, who was convicted of murdering Charles Dunn, of Pittsburg, by chopping him to pieces last June at his hermit shanty. Brown, who is eighty years of age, is failing in health, and it is believed will not last very long. His attorneys desire to have the stain removed from the name of Brown's family, as it is a most honored and distinguished one in western Pennsylvania.

—An edict of the Spanish government which went into force last year frees one slave in four every year. This will extinguish slavery on the island in 1888. A large planter from Cuba being interviewed said: "Slave labor is not profitable in Cuba. I have owned and worked 600 on my plantation, but now do not own a slave and hire all my laborers, and find it better and cheaper." The value of slaves has so decreased under the order for emancipation that thousands of them purchase their own liberty and hire themselves out to raise the money.

—The extension of the Pacific railways has been the occasion for a needless extermination of the buffalo. The elk, moose and deer have suffered a similar fate, until now it is said that the elk, which eight years ago were seen in thousands on the plains of Sweetwater and in the Wind River Mountains, have practically been driven to their last refuge in the Southern Rocky Mountain plateau. But certainly it is clear that the matter calls for more earnest attention than it has yet received from the general public, and for legislation affording better protection of animals than any which has ever yet been enacted.

New Advertisements.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

QUALITY, PURITY, QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.

Trade Mark

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely **Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.**

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the **Kidneys and Liver.**

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to **Women,** and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

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