ambria : Freeman is rabitshed Weekty at msBERG. CAMBRIA CO., PENNA., BY JAMES G. HASSON, By JAMES G. HASSON, material circulation,, 1,200 Subscription Rates. The first reaction of prior within 6 months, 120 at and prior within 6 months, 200 at and prior war will be charged to prior will the above terms be de- man.	icita istoria		teen		Advertising Rates. The large and reliable circulation of the Cax- BRIA FERENAN commends it to the invorable consideration of advertisers whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates : 1 inch, 3 months
the is a preeman whom the truth wakes pree and all are slaves beside."					Stray and similar Notlees. 2.00 Ser Resolutions of proceedings of any corpora- tion or society and communications designed to
W NETWORK INTER Defore you stop it, if stop and Name but scalawags do otherwise	EBENSBURG, PA., FR	RIDAY, JANUARY 18, 189	5.	NUMBER 3.	call attention to any matter of limited or indi- vidual interest must be paid for as advertisments. Nook and Job Frinting of all kinds peatly and exertiously executed at the lowest prices. And don'tyon forget it.
		PRECIOUS STONES.	AFRICAN CUSTOMS.	LEAVES NO MONUMENT.	BIG BRONZE STATUES.
A		Interesting Facts About Some of the World's Rare Gems.	Episodes Which a Traveler Saw in the Yoruba Country. Jean Hess, a French-African travel- er, gives in Le Figaro of recent date an unaccustomed view of the savage ne-	The Vanishing American Indian Has Done Nothing to Benefit Mankind. A recent brief announcement, un- noticed by many, had an important	Some of the Complications En- countered in Casting Them.
*CARROLL	TOWN	Beautiful Agates and Crystals Known to the Ancients The Diamond Not the Most Valued, as Is Com- monly Supposed. Beyond all question, the ruby stands supreme as the most precious substance in the world, says the New York Ad-	gress. He pictures her as having a beauty of her own befitting the climate and vegetation of tropical Africa. That, however, might be a matter of taste, and, perhaps, most writers would find it hard to discover, with M. Hess, in the naked negress a "living bronze, of unimpeachable lines," a creature	bearing on the "Indian question," or on the duration of that question, says the Kansas City Star. It was, seem- ingly, that the last mounted soldier of the United States army had been ordered out of the Indian Territory, something that had never before happened. Ever since the white man landed on the	Where Some of the Largest American Figures in This Metal Are Located -The Process of Their Con- struction. Few have any idea of the difficulty of casting a large bronze statue. The
SURPRIS	E!	vertiser. So much many persons know, but few are aware that rubies, sapphires, oriental amethysts and to- pazes are all practically the same gem. They are corundum, or crystallized	whose pride and dignity suggest "what ancient poets tell of Athenian priest- esses and Roman empresses." Matter of fact and not of taste, how- ever, is to be found in the account M	States a white man with a gun has been watching the Indian. The first semblance of an army was raised to fight Indians; almost the first structure	popular idea is that molten bronze is poured into a mold, and then, when the metal has cooled, the mold is knocked off and the statue is complete. How much more elaborate is the proc-
Live Methods, Live Men and Lively	Times in Prospect.	alumina, but with infinite diversities of coloring and infinite different values. It is eurious, but true, that a ruby is only a red sapphire, and a sapphire only a blue ruby.	Hess gives of love and marriage among some of the savage African tribes. In the country of the Yoruba, extending from the Gulf of Benin to the Niger, M. Hess saw a young negro who, after	hundred years and more as the Indian has fallen back, the soldier and the fort have moved with him. Then the	ess, says the New York World, may be gathered from the following descrip- tion of the casting of a large bronze statue in one piece: After the plaster model has been obtained from the ar-
The introduction of the Economy Clothing and Dry Goods House at Carrolltown, I of Clothinz, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Gents' Furnishing Goods. By the or sto k from the manufacturer. Both must have their profits and by the time the good much again as the material and labor are really worth. The Economy Clothing and this barrier between maker and consumer. We propose to dispense with this system of double profits and to allow the public to margin above actual cost. This means Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes 25 per o	ordinary methods the retail dealer buys his d's reach the wearer they cost him almost as Dry Goods House proposes to break down o buy direct from the maker at a ve y small only lower than the usual rates. We record	The finest "pigeon's blood" rubies come from Burmah, those from Siam or Ceylon being too dark or too pale, and the Montana stones being cloudy and brown. A perfect one carat specimen may cost six hundred dollars, while a diamond of the finest water of the	sacrificing a pigeon upon the end of a stream, threw its plumage upon the water, and chanted a prayer to Imoya, protector of the bottom of the sea. Imoya is a white genius that lives at the bottom of the stream. He has power to inspire virgins with love	push the Indian to the eastward, fort	tist it is laid upon a frame and built up all over with a reddish sand, which is peculiarly fitted for the purpose be- cause of its cohesiveness when worked and of its stony hardness when dry. It is imported from France, the best com- ing from Fontenoy-aux-koses, about sixteen miles from Paris.
nize that we must cut prices exceedingly low in order to win your confidence and you promises—we must keep them.	rr patronage. We must do more than make	same size can be bought for one hun- dred and twenty-five dollars. The rich color of the ruby, a color which does not blacken like the blue of a sapphire by night, is supposed to be due to a trace of oxide of chromium, but this is still a moot point with chemists, and	of the young men that implore his aid. Prayer is made to Imoya in secret place, with the sacrifice of honey cakes and white doves. Here is a love chant that is sung to Imoya: "There is in the house of the chief a beautiful virgin, Rere by name, the	and now comes the order to take off the guard. "He can neither fight nor fly" is the idea of this order. "He must be a 'good Indian' now. The troopers can unsaddle and take a long rest from now on." Does not this re-	This building up process is not so easy as it sounds, for the sand has to be applied in little chunks, varying in size but all fitting snugly together, so that they can be taken apart when the im- pression is complete and the mold is
The Bridge States and the States States and the States of	Our Prices on Dry Goods.	all are not even agreed as to the sap- phire's velvet tinge. This latter stone is much less valuable than ruby, being found larger and more abundantly.	loveliest of all. She has large hips as those of a heifer; she has arms as strong as a warrior's; she has eyes as sweet as the antelope's; her voice is a	absolutely unchanged by contact with	dry. In an elaborate casting there will be from fifteen hundred to two thousand of these pieces, all of which must be negwrately adjusted, or the section will
The Fine Suitsat 10,00, worth 13,00)Fine Black HenrietYouth Sairs, from 14 to 19,at 3,50, worth 6,50Fine Black HenrietYouth Sairs, from 14 to 19,at 5,00, worth 15,00Fine Black HenrietYouth Sairs, from 14 to 19,at 5,00, worth 15,00Fine Black HenrietYouth Sairs, from 14 to 19,at 5,00, worth 15,00Fine Cashmeres, inYouth Sairs, from 14 to 15,at 7,00, worth 10,00Fine Gingham,Youth Sairs, from 4 to 15,at 10,00, worth 12,00Fine Blenched MussYouth Sairs, from 4 to 15,\$1,25, \$1,50, \$1,75, \$2,00, \$2,25Fine Blenched and	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Sapphires really present all colors, the pure white variety, when skillfully cut, being difficult to tell from a diamond. This is a deception dishonest jewelers not unfrequently practice to catch the unwary. Both rubies and sapphires are occasionally met with as "star stones"—that is, opaque cabochon-cut gems showing the perfect steely rays of a star.	chant gayer than those of the birds; her dancing is light and a pleasure to see; she is supple and undulous as the sacred scrpent; she is lovelier than may be told. I would like her well for a wife. She would honor me in my house and she would give me beautiful children. But she is proud and mock- ing. She will laugh at me when I would buy her, and I shall not be able	the far deserts and mountain fast- nesses. In 1846, Francis Parkman	accurately adjusted, or the easting will be imperfect. The most noticeable feature in a bronze foundry is the num- ber of workmen employed in cutting up little chunks of the sand and care- fully and tenderly fitting them around the plaster model. These workmen, by the way, are imported along with the sand, the majority of them being French.
We Will Now Offer You Great Bargains in Shoes.	ets, Blankets. Like These Prices on Potters' Oil Cloth?	The emerald is another exceedingly dear stone, surpassing the diamond in value when of good size and free from flaws. Unfortunately, this gem is rare- ly faultless, but, if perfect, it easily	to conduct her to my house. Imoya, give her to me!" The girls also have their chants, fetiches and ceremonies to obtain hus- bands. In a village of Yoruba, M. Hess	where Mr. Parkman found them. El- derly people who visit the "Wild West" show make mild complaint that the Indians who do the best they can to	The blocks of sand being dry, they are carefully taken off the cast one by one, and as carefully refitted. This is the mold. It is then filled with clay, and when the clay is dry the little
Ment-Vine Dress Shoes, \$1.25 to \$3.00 Fine Floor Oil Cloth Jacks Fine Dress Shoes, \$0 to 1.50 Fine Floor Oil Cloth Labor Fine Dress Shoes, \$20 to 1.50 Fine Floor Oil Cloth Children's Fine Dress Shoes, \$20 to 1.50 Fine Floor Oil Cloth	h, 14 yards wide,	fetches five hundred dollars a carat. Emerald and aquamarine, the latter a beautifully sunny sea-green stone, are identical in chemical composition, be- ing varieties of the mineral here! with	saw a group of young negresses per- forming these rites about a great baobab tree. They carried jars of oil, and sang, moving slowly, with naked bosoms with measured cadence and	Indians of forty years ago. That In- dian has, somehow, "passed on." This much is certain, that the "last Indian" will be, in every sense of the	blocks forming the mold are again un- fitted, and a fac-simile of the plaster cast is obtained. Then comes the most delicate part of the work. The clay model has to be reduced by scraping un-

sented the doubting Thomas.

hundred and seventy-nine carats in

weight. Diamond is the hardest

mineral known, brittle though it be;

neids do not affect it, and it is also the

only combustible gem. It has high re-

fractive and dispersive powers ("fire").

phorescent by the action of light. It

usually occurs as an eight-sided crystal.

The name topaz is applied to three

distinct kind of stones, to the oriental

topaz, which is really a yellow

sapphire; to the Scotch topaz, which is

violet-colored quartz of little value:

and to the Brazilian topaz, a vivacious,

sherry-colored gem which is the only

true topaz. This latter stone takes a

high, brilliant polish, and it feels

slippery to the touch. The rose pink

topaz seen in shops is not a natural

color; it is obtained by subjecting the

dark yellow varieties to great heat.

The commercial value of topaz is ex-

tremely fluctuating, one reason being

that light exercises a bleaching effect

Another gem, beautiful and interest-

ing in itself, which is occasionally sold

for the true ruby, is the red zircon, also

called jargoon and jacinth or hyacinth.

Jewelers call these stones "jacinth

rubies" and charge accordingly. The

gem is of all colors, the pure white ones

being hard to distinguish from dia-

monds, on account of their wonderful

fire. Chrysolite is just as white, but it

is like glass compared with a diamond

There are two kinds of chrysoberyl

oriental cats-eye, an opaque greenish-

brown cabochon-cut stone, showing a

steely flash or line like silver wire: the

other, the little known but beautiful

and curious alexandrite. This unique

gem is olive or pistachio green by day-

light, and it has the remarkable prop-

erty of turning a raspberry red by arti-

ficial light. The green tourmaline is

much like alexandrite by day. This is

the most chemically complex of all

gems, and it occurs also in red and

A Curious Theater.

A theater that will probably rank as

one of the most unique buildings in the

world is in course of construction at

Buenos Avres. Seating five thousand

persons, it has the largest capacity of

any building of its kind. By an in-

genious architectural arrangement

carriages are enabled to deposit per-

as well as the box entrances on the

ground floor. Elevators will convey

patrons of the house to the upper floors.

drop the pit and stalls to the cellar,

and its place taken by a race track or

circus ring. At a greater expense of

on it.

or jargoon.

brown crystals.

per We have also a fine line of Ladies' Coats from \$4.00 up to \$15.00, the finest fitting garments in the country, and they are 33 per cent, cheaper in price a namy other store in Cambria county. A full line of Gloves, 50c, and upwards. Also a full line of Baby Coats and Caps. We will now give you a few prices on

sang, moving slowly, with naked bosoms, with measured cadence and ing varieties of the mineral beryl with harmonious balancing. As they danced traces of different coloring matter. they affixed white bits of cloth Bervl is found in all shades from hone yellow to the velvet green of the right tree. The observer saw nothing groemerald. The aquamarine variety has tesque or laughable in the scene. M. Hess says that the savage negress lately become dear and fashionable, and has her coquetries, and asserts that she rightly so, for the stone is durable and submits to painful tattooing that she a lovely object. The late emperor of may seem more beautiful to men. The Brazil is said to have possessed an marriage of a rich man of the Egbas to aquamarine of over two hundred the daughter of a chief was a notable ounces troy weight. The indefinite ceremony. The maiden's consent havcolors of the beryl must have been ing been obtained, the future husband known for ages, since this gem reprepaid her father the agreed price. As the newly married couple journeyed After perfect rubies and emeralds, homeward people along the way laid and perhaps after great pearls, comes down branches and flowers, saying: the diamond in value. This, too, has a "The genii give thee a beautiful range of colors, the most prized being spouse: forget not that she is more prered, blue.green, and water white, while cious than all thy riches. The virgin brown or gray tinges are not quite whom thou takest was the charm of so highly esteemed. The Koh-i-Noor, of the house, the charm of the city. Thou one hundred and two and three-fourths desired her. When thou hast given us carats, ranks low in point of size with all thy treasures thou shalt not have some of the world's great stones-for paid enough." instance with the Great Mogul, two

word, the "last." He will leave noth- model has to be reduced by scraping until it is an exact but slightly smaller copy of the plaster model, for a quar-

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Final aderware from 25c, up to \$1.00 for the best. Fine Over Shirls, Jersey or Cloth, from 40c, up to 1.25, the best. Fine Hats from 50c, to 1.50 for the at that is as good as any other Hat in the country for 2.50. We also have a fine line of Trunks-the Cheapest and Best you ever saw. Come one We are always ready to show our goods

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Next Door to Bank, CARROLLTOWN, PA.

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tent to a bilious state of the system, such an Diziness, Namen, Drowiness, Distress affar sating, Fain in tao Side, st. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headlache, yet Carter's Little Liver Fills are

equality estimation Constipation, curing and pre-venting this annoying complaint, while they also currect all disorders of these tomach, summation has liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only

HEAD

Achathey would be almost priceless to these who

who accountry them will find these little pulls valu-able in so many ways that they will not be wil-ling to do without them. But after allsick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while

Cartor's Little Liver Pills are very small and

purre, but by their gentle action please all who has been. In visitent 25 cents, five for \$1. Sold by druggists overywhere, or = nt by mail.

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pound only 40 cts.; half connd 5 cts.; quarter pound 15 cts.;

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Small Quantities at Wholessle Prices

40 Cents a Pound Preside

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HONESTY

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the best that is made, and

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WOID imitations. Insist on

aving the genuine. If your

suler hasn't it ask him to

10. PINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky-

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get it for you.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 15. WHEAT-No. 1 red, 57(\$58c; No. 2 red, 56(\$

CORN-No. 2 yellow car, 47@48c; mixed ear, 456 56; No. 2 yellow shelled, 46647c. OATS-No. 1 white, 365/037c; No. 2 do., 363 361.c; extra No. 3 white, 355(400c; mixed, 34

 BAY-Choice timothy, \$12.00#12.50; No. 1
HAY-Choice timothy, \$12.00#12.50; No. 1
timothy, \$11.50#12.00; No. 2 timothy, \$10.2542
11.00; mixed clover and timothy, \$10.00#10.75;
packing, \$5.75#7.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$8.50 9.00; wagon hay, \$14.00 ±15.00. BUTTER - Elgin creamery, 28#29c; Onte

fancy creamery, 22%23c; fancy country foll, 18:030c; low grades and cooking, 9610c. CHEESE-Ohio, mild, 11(\$11)4c; New York new, 1112 \$12c; limberger, fall make, 10c; Wisonsin Swiss, 13091314c; Ohio Swiss, 1149012c, EGOS - Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio cases, 24%25; storage, 17%19c; southern and western, fresh, 2103230 POULTRY-Large live chickens, 50 6550 per

pair; live chickens, small, 30 \$400; ducks, 60% Soc per pair, as to size; dressed chickens, 104 No per pound; turkeys, 11 \$120 per pound; ducks, 12 \$126; spring chickens, 11 \$120; ive turkeys, 8:59c per pound; live geese, \$1.003 Lio per pair.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Jan. 15

CATTLE-Receipts light; today's market steadly at yesterday's prices. Prime, \$5,2504 5.50; good, \$4,7505.00; good butchers, \$4,15034,50; rough fat, \$3,15ct3.90; fair light steers, \$3,40.0 3.60; light stockers, \$2.80(dil.40; good fat cows and heifers, \$2,50023.40; bulls, stags and cows 12.0963.25, fresh cows and springers, \$15635. HOGS-Receipts very light today, and the market was about steady at yesterday's prices: Heavy Philadelphias, \$4,95:45.00; medium Philadelphias, \$4.85@4.90; best Yorkers, \$4.70@4.80; ommon to fair Yorkers, \$4.55(\$4.65; pigs \$4.10 a 4.30; roughs, \$3.25(64.25. \$4.10±4.30: roughs, \$3.2564.25. SHEEP - Supply fair, demand fair, the market was barely steady on both sheep and lambs at the follows prices: Extra, \$3.4563.40; good, \$2.6563.00; fair, \$2.0062.29; common, 50c

6.4125, yeariings, \$2.6563.00; best iambs, \$4.25.94.50; common to fair iambs, \$2.4563.55; calves, \$5.00 gd.25; heavy and thin calves, \$2.00 (03.00)

CINCINNATI, Jan. 15. HOGS - Market caster at \$3.7565.55; re-reipts, 4,400 head; shipments, 2.200 head CATTLE-Market light demand at \$2.253 4.25, receipts, 300 head; shipments, 100 head. SHEEP-Market stronger and higher at \$1.50 (04.00; receipts 600 head; shipments, 200e.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15. WHEAT-Spot market weaker. No. 2 red. store and elevator, 61%c; afloat, 62%c; f. o. b., 63%c afloat; No. 1 northern, 71%c delivered;

No. 1 hard 72c delivered. CORN - Spot market easy. No 2, 51%c; steamer mixed, 49% c nominal; No. 3, 49c nom-

OATS - Spot market dull. No. 2 oats, 34 GM45 No. 3, 33 sc; No. 2 white, 37 4037 4c; No. 3 white, 30 sc; track white, 37 441 4c. CATTLE-European cables quote American ers at 10%gg11% per pound; refrigerator beef at 9st loc SHEEP AND LAMES-Market firm; some

sales at 15@25c higher. Sheep, \$2.00@3.75; car extra export wethers, \$4.50. Lambs, \$4.00@5.25; pressed mutton firm at 5@7c; dressed lambs HOGS-Market higher at 15.00/45.25.

Fair's Will to Be Contested.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.-It is common report that the great estate of \$20,-000,000 left by the late James G. Fair will be fought for in the courts. Charles L Fair will lead the contest for the benefit of the other heirs.

Mantle and Carter Will Be Elected.

A COURT BALL. Brilliancy of the Scene as Depicted by an

American Visitor. Never shall I forget the sight which receted me as we entered, writes Winifred Grant, in Home and Country. A long walk between two lines of people ed to the further end of the room. where I saw a slender man, in the uni form of the Austrian hussars, and a sweet-faced lady in a court costume that fairly blazed with jewels, surrounded by ladies and gentlemen in waiting, all gorgeously attired. The brilliancy of the countless crystal gas ights from the huge chandeliers, the superb uniforms, wealth of sparkling jewels on all sides, and the magnificent rowns, all completed a picture of dazaling beauty, never to be forgotten. I was dively aware of the fact that the countess had again given our names to some official, who repeated them to the master of ceremonies, handing him the cards. Not visiting cards, mind you, but huge things with our names so clearly written as to defy mistake. We had dropped our trains on entering the room, and they were immediately spread out to their full width and length by

ushers with long wands. Then we slowly marched up the room, and after our names had been announced to their majesties, we each stepped forward and courtesied, or bowed, almost to the floor. Then we backed away, keeping our faces toward the royal party, until we reached the end of the room, where we stopped to breathe for a minute. I had been presented, and lived, and was grateful. Presently there was a movement in the lines of guests, and at the same moment a hidden orchestra began a majestic polonaise. The guests moved towards the sides of the room, leaving the center cleared, and, headed by two

ushers with staves, the royal party slowly marched around the baliroom and then retired. His majesty's ball had been formally opened.

Spontaneous Combustion.

As it is known that spontaneous combustion sometimes takes place in cargoes of coal, it has been suggested that under certain conditions enormous coal-fields may ignite and in time produce volcances. Occasional and violent eruptions may be caused by the burning away of barriers and the inflow of water suddenly producing an enormous bulk of steam, which must find an outlet. The idea that clean cotton may take fire spontaneously is scouted by many experts. They claim that what is called by this name is the result of some spark that may smolder unobserved for weeks and then may break out in some unsuspected fashion. Tobacco, linen, jute and oily cotton, however, inflame spontaneously on what would seem, to a scientific mind, insufficient provocation.

Keeping Composed. To maintain one's composure under

SCARED HER INTO SPEECH.

This Engaging Woman Was Deaf and Dumb Until Caught Off Her Guard.

A prepossessing middle-aged woman walked into the office of a well-known and some specimens become phosfirm of railroad lawyers on Williams street the other day and drifted over to where the junior partner sat. She had courtplaster and other trifling articles to sell for ten cents and showed at the same time a card on which was written: "I am deaf and dumb." only quartz, just as amethysts are

The lawyer was interested, says the New York World, for the woman had a sad face and seemed eminently respectable. So he wrote on a pad: "Any children?" and she in the same manner answered: "Yes." To the question: "How many?" the reply was: "Six," emphasized by a mournful shake of the head. She acknowledged in writing that her husband was dead. When her address was asked for she was rather slow in putting it on paper, and when it came to references she wrote. with a good deal of deliberation: "John Davis.

"Where does he live?" was the next question, to which the woman wrote no reply, but indicated with her hand a point on the horizon that might have meant Jersev or heaven.

"Great Scott! You don't mean to say you know Davis?" shouted the lawyer, jumping to his feet.

"Yes, I do," answered the woman, taken off her guard by the vehemence of the speaker.

They looked at one another for a moused as gems. One the well-known ment and then the lawyer called an office boy and told him to show her the street by the way of the stairs, eight long flights.

The Vision of Birds.

Birds have very acute vision, perhaps the most acute of any creature. and the sense is almost more widely diffused over the retina than is the case with man; consequently a bird can see sidewise as well as objects in front of it. A bird sees + showing great untasiness in consequence-a hawk long before it is visible to man; so too fowls and pigeons and minute scraps of food, distinguishing them from what appear to us exactly pieces of earth or gravel. Young chickens are also able to find their own food, knowing its position and how distant it is as soon as they are hatched, whereas a child only very gradually learns either to see or to understand the distance of objects. Several birds-apparently the young of all sons on the level of the grand tier boxes those that nest on the ground-can see quite well directly they come out of the shell, but the young of birds that nest in trees or on rocks are born blind, and It is the work of but a few minutes to have to be fed.

DO THESE INTEREST YOU?

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ga., has a "shaklabor a tank can be erected here for ing rock" similar to that in Kentucky.

occupied in the world-no history neither monument. Books there will ter of an inch has to be taken off its be and museums and "collections," but none by him. Should an Indian become so learned and accomplished as to write a history he would become a white man. Many white men have followed him, studied him. Learned men from foreign countries have journeved here for such purposes, but who of all of them has learned the secret of the Indian's heart? To do that it would be necessary to become for the time an Indian-to "put yourself in his place:" and what white man has ever done that? The Indian has no record, or it is as if whispered to the winds or committed to the leaves that fall or to the water that runs away. The Indian rears, while he is an Indian. no habitation that endures; when it is gone there is nothing but a ring on the ground that the rain washes away. He throws up no highway; his narrow path through the grass lasts no longer than the buffalo's road to ford in the

Up by a New Railroad.

realm has often been called "Sweden's

the land, although it is still unculti-

vated, says the Stockholm correspond-

dent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The poorer class prefer to emigrate to

the United States instead of seeking

new homes in Nordland, because that

part of the kingdom lacked means of

communication by land with the capi-

tal. The coast cities suffered in the

winter when ice covered the sea as

much as the interior settlements suf-

fered the year round. When it was

discovered that there were great hid-

den riches there for the government,

it decided to grant money for the

building of a railway. The Northern

trunk line is now complete, and has

been opened by the king. He is said

to be Sweden's ablest orator, and he

made the "speech of his life." The fes-

tivities surpassed anything ever seen

here. The new railroad connects at

Boden, near the Gulf of Bothnia, with

the northernmost railroad in the world.

running from the scaport of Lulea up

to the Gellivara iron mountains, forty-

seven miles north of the polar circle.

This road has been in operation two

years. It may be considered the end

piece of a continuous line of railroad

about 1,250 miles long, reaching north

and south the whole length of Sweden.

The completion of this line, it is be-

lieved, will materially check immigra-

tion to America. Nordland contains.

more than 20 per cent. of the lum-

ber of the world, and more than

Canada and almost twice as much

as the United States. The famous iron

mines, the largest in existence, are

capable of supplying the world for

centuries. The scenery is highly pic-

turesque, and the new road presents

How We Get Canadian Coins.

ing foreign coins are disregarded along

the Canadian border, where the Cana-

dian twenty-five-cent piece has a wide

and free circulation on this side the

Post office regulations against accept-

ing behind him to mark the place he

entire surface, and the difficulty of doing this can be imagined, especially when the subject is at all ornate. Assuming the reduction of the clay "core." as it is technically termed, to be satisfactory, the core is introduced into the mold, which has again been put together, and there is naturally a space of a quarter of an inch between the exterior of the core and the interior of the mold. The core is staved with iron rods so that it remains rigid in the center of the mold, and the glowing molten bronze is poured in from the top and completely fills up the space between the core and the mold: after it has cooled the mold is removed and the clay interior extracted, and the statue is revealed, somewhat rough, it is true, but very nearly as it will appear before the public.

The Astor doors of Trinity church took three years to complete, a good contrast to which may be found, as restream. So there must come a time gards time of excention, in the Washwhen, leaving no trace behind, he shall ington statue in front of the subtreaspass out of this world, when the "last ury on Wall street, which was com-Indian" shall go-like the mist. pleted in six weeks and two days. Speaking of the Washington statue, RICHES OF NORTHERN SWEDEN. every one has noticed the bright color. or "patina," as it is called, of the legs Vast Iron and Lumber Country Opened of the Father of His Country, while the The northern part of King Osear's

rest of the body is as grimy as all the other bronze statues in New York city. This is due to the rubbing of the America" because of the richness of shoulders of street boys and loafers. The founders of the statue say they would make them a handsome present. if they would rub the rest of the great man's body, for a "patina" acquired in this way is superior to any that can be given artificially.

The statue that gave the most trouble to the founders, and at the same time is one of the most artistic and beautiful specimens of bronze easting in the sountry, is Mr. J. Q. A. Ward's statue of President Garfield, in Washington. The nude figures around the statue are responsible for the difficulty of casting. The alloy commonly used for statueasting consists of ninety parts copper. seven tin and three zine; that used by the ancient Greeks being eighty copper and twenty tin. At the time of

Pausanias they were the first to do any bronze casting; previously articles of ornament were made by riveting sheets of bronze together in the same way that the statue of Liberty is constructed.

Modern Andalusia.

Mr. Carl Luffmann, the well-known Australian agricultural expert, who has been for some months studying viticulture and fruit growing round about Malaga, gives a highly favorable account of that part of Spain as a field for emigration, in the London Daily News. With the importation there of industrious men, capital and modern appliances there is every natural condition, he thinks, favorable to a speedy and profitable return. In fact, according to this authority, there is no country in Europe which presents advantages equal to those of Australia. At the same time he points out that Spain offers the advantage of being in Europe, and therefore close at home, while it has local attractions of such an old world character as delight the

most conservative. From a health point of view, moreover, the climate is unrivaled, a circumstance which tells strongly in favor of happiness. In Spain there are no bad seasons, no drudgery, no hard competition, no dearth of sunshine. The country, Mr. Luffmann declares, is open to receive and benefit every class of emigrant.

An Ancient Bonting Ground.

There is still a deal of good hunting

line and is accepted without hesitation by postmasters. They accept even Canadian bank notes, and there seems to prevail a thorough international comity as to money. Postmasters and merchants are astonished when visitors from regions further south hesitate at accepting Canadian money in change.

Strange Properties of Cryostase.

much for tourists.

Lambs higher at \$2.5094.00.

