NEWSOF THE WEEK Hopkins, of Bochester, addressed the

-Colonel McCaskill, of Mississippi, on the 4th qualified at the State De-partment as U. S. Consul at Dublin.

-The Secretary of State has received a dispatch reporting the honors paid by the Government at Venezuela to the memory of General Grant. Flags on all the public buildings were half-masted for ten days and by executive decree the Minister of Exterior Relations made an official visit of condolence to the United States Legation at Caracas.

-A wagon load of dynamite exploded near Lakefield, Ontario, on the 4th, blowing to atoms a team of horses and two men named Morton and Simons.

-Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman discoursed in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, on the 6th, to young men onlthe "Moral Characteristices of General Grant." His congregation was limited only by the capacity of the church.

-Charles Upson, ex-member of Con-gress fell dead of heart disease at his home, in Coldwater, Michigan, on the 5th. He was 64 years of age. Major Aaron Stafford, said to have been "the last surviving officer of the war ot 1812," died in Waterville, New York, on the 5th, in the 99th year or his age.

-The President and his Cabinet are expected to attend the Iroquois Club jubilation in Chicago on November 4th. Among the prospective speakers at the banquet are Vice President Hendricks, Secretaries Whitney and Lamar, Speak-er Carlisle, Senators Hampton, Vance and Voorhees, Representatives Curtin, Reagan and Blackburn, and ex-Senator Thurman.

-The Democratic canvass in Ohio was opened by Governor Hoadly in a speech at Hamilton on the 5th.

-The thirteenth annual Convention of the German Roman Catholic Central Society of the United States opened on the 6th, in Williamsburg, New York. Nearly 1000 delegates were present, representing all the principal cities in the United States. Joseph Hirte, Pres-ident of the Brooklyn Society delivered an address of welcome. The delegates then attended Mass at the Church of the Most Holy Trinity, Bishop Wigger pontificating, in the evening a grand concert was given in Turn Halle.

-Secretary Manning resumed his duties at the Treasury Department on the 5th, after an absence of several weeks.

-President Cleveland arrived at Albany on the 6th and remained at Dr. Ward's residence until five o'clock in the afternoon, when he left for Washington, accompanied by Colonel La-During his stay in Albany, the mont President was call upon by the State officers and many local politicians.

-Secretary Lamar and Indian Commissioner Atkins returned to Washington on the 6th.

-John H. Dickerson, ex-Superin-tendent of the Pension Building in Washington, charged with stealing a flag, was acquitted on the 5th.

-Major Carpenter, of the Fifth Cavalry, telegraphed on the 5th to the

convention for an hour. At the con-clusion of his speech Mr. Wheeler read a telegram addressed to an Ohio Prohibitionist, "pledging the party here to carry New York if their brethren there

would carry Ohio." -The South Pennsylvania and Beach Creek Railroad injunction suits were called up on the Sth by Attorney General Cassidy, before Judges Simonton and McPherson, at Harrisburg. Mr. Scott, Solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad, said that the numerous defendants had found it impracticable to confer with each other within the time allotted, and were not now prepared to proceed. He moved for a continuance. The Attorney General in assenting to the motion said the Commonwealth had

expected to go on with the case. The Court set down the hearing for the 29th inst.

-The second annual session of the American Historical Association opened on the 8th in Saratoga, About 300 members were present. President A. D, White delivered an address on "The Influence of American Thought Upon the French Revolution." Professor Goldwin Smith also spoke.

-Col. J. B. Walton, commander of the Washington Artillery, died on the 8th, in New Orleans, aged 72 years. Rev. Dr. Raymond H. Seeley, a leading Congregational minister, died in Haverhill, Mass., on the 7th.

-A heavy rainstorm set in at Parsons, Kansas, on Sunday night, and continued until late on the 7th. The city is surrounded by water, in some places several miles wide, and many people have been forced to leave their houses. Some stock has been lost, the crops on the bottom lands are destroyed, and there are two washouts on the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad.

-The local option election in Shackelford county, Texas, has resulted in the defeat of the Prohibitionists "by a of the city;" but the last of Novemtwo-to-one vote."

-The state census of Wisconsin, just completed, shows a population of 1,503,-930, a gain since 1880 of 21 per cent. the bridal veil of winter has not yet The principal gain is in the northern part of the state, where new lumber districts have been opened.

-A terrible tornado struck the town of Washington Court House, in Fay-ette county, Ohio, about eight o'clock on the 8th. Forty stores, three losses, to go into exile on the line of churches, four railway depots and over two hundred dwellings were destroyed. having some friends in the place she Five persons were killed and about 300 injured, four perhaps fatally. The loss on property is estimated at \$1,000,000. Damage was done in other places in Ohio, houses being unroofed or destroy. ed and persons injured.

-The Prohibition State Convention of New York, in session at Syracuse, on the 9th nominated the following ticket: For Governor, H. Clay Bascom, of Troy; Lieutenant Governor, W. Jennings Demorest, of New York; Secretary of State, Edward Evans, of the windows, giving the impression Tonawanda, Erie county; State Treas- that by some accident, which could urer, Hiram Vandenburg, of Fulton county; Comptroller, Frederick Sheldepartment headquarters at Fort don, of Hornellsville, Steuben county; Leavenworth that "all the herds of Attorney General, W. Martin Jones, of Rochester, Monroe county; State Engineer, George A. Dudley, of Ellenville, Ulster county. -The National board of steam navigation, in session in New York, on the 9th elected the following officers: President, J. L. Fisher, New York; Vice Presidents, B. D. Wood, New Orleans, and F. A. Churchman, Pittsburg; Secretaries, Jno. W. Bryant, Now Orleans, and C. H. Boyer, New York: Treasurer, Adrian Lycle, Pittsburg; Executive Committee, General J. Negley, of Pittsburg (chairman), C. P. Truslow, of New Orleans, D. M. Munger, of New York, T. C. Hersey, of Portland, Henry Haarstick, St. Louis, F. W. Vosburgh, New. York, and George W. Pride, Philadelphia.

NUTHING IS LOST.

Nothing is lost; a drop of dew Which trembles on the leaf or flower Is but exhaled to fall anew In summer thunder shower; Perchance to shine within the bow That fronts the sun at full of day; Perchance to sparkle in the flow Of fountains far away.

Nothing is lost; the tinest seed By wild birds born or breezes blown Finds something suited to its need; Wherein 'tis sown and grown.

The language of some household song, The perfume of some cherished flower, Though gone from outward sense, belong To memory's after-hour.

So with our words, or harsh and kind Uttered, they are not forgot;

They have their influence on the mind, Pass on, but perish not.

So with our deeds or good or ill, They have their power, scarce understood, Then let us use our better will, To make them rite with good!

MRS. GATES' EXPERIMENT.

From one of the trains that came roaring and tearing into Blithedale several times a day a lady alighted one November morning, whose characteristics were an unmistakable city air and a general aspect of never having been in Blithedale before. She was not sure, so far, that she would care ever to be in again, for the New Jersey town did not impress her picturesquely. She objected both to the redness of soll and the matter-of-fact expression of the houses.

Yet Blithedale was always described as "a place of resort" in summer and ber is an unfavorable season for such settlements, when the green, leafy the bridal veil of winter has not yet been thrown over the scane.

Mrs. Rapson was making an experimental and unheraled visit to her friend Mrs. Gates, who about three months ago had been obliged, by unexpected the New Jersey Central Railroad and chose Blithedale. What she was doing with herself there, and in what way she was able to live on next to nothing, remained to be seen.

It was not difficult to find the house, the street being given, but when found, it was something of a schock to a person fresh from New York. It was of wood, dingy white in hue, and the twostoried front slanted to a point over scarcely be called a happy one, the sides of the dweiling had got turned to the front. The door and windows

Every plant looked green and glossy; and the temperature of the place seemed perfect.

"This and the steam pipes for heating were all in readiness when I took the house, having been put in by the owner for his own use. But the doctors President Lincoln was inaugurated at ified it by making it square, and, so ordered him south for his health, and I Washington the southern congress had fortunately appeared just at the right adopted the stars and bars and on that the Confederacy. It was in September, time."

"It is very nice" murmured her perof flowers!'

"Yes, and you remember how I always had something in bloom in my collection at the war department at sign. New York flat? It was that circum. Washington. It is a Palmetto flag, and venture on a green-house."

way through this green-house problem. with a rising red moon at the top. "Nothing but callas and carnations," On February 4th, 1861, the secession price,"

"What ever made you think of it?" gasped the amazed visitor.

"Poverty my dear," laughed Mrs. Gates; "it sharpens ones faculties wonand I was fortunate enough to make tee on flags.

tain myself."

the begginning."

THE STARS AND SARS.

The Standard of the "Lost Cause."

Prior to March 5, 1861, the seceding states had no national flag. The day day it was first flung to the breeze from

plexed friend; "you were always so fond this the state flag had been used by the slight modification, by the other armies.

stance which made me bold enough to is said to have waved over Charleston two wide blue bars running diagonally in 1861. A palmetto tree of eight from one corner to the other, thus form-"And you have no roses?" asked branches is sewed upon its center, and ing the Greek cross. On these bars Mrs Rapson, who did not quite see her it has eleven red stars surrounding it,

rejoined her hostess, "for both require | convention of South Carolina, Missisthe same temperature and moisture, sippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia convention by William Porcher Miles both are easy to raise, and both make and Florida met in the old state-house generous returns in the way of bloom. at Montgomery, Ala., and proceeded to Within a fortnight I shall begin to cut organize the Southern Confederacy. and keep steadily at it all through the Jefferson Davis was elected president the southern troops during the war. winter. I see from your puzzled face and Alexander Stephens vice-president, The Confederate congress, in adopting Cornelia, that you do not understand and the convention adopted a constitume. You must know then, that my tion and chose the Confederate flag. green-house is altogether a commercial When making their selection they re- of use upon the sea. But square as it venture; and the expected blossoms are ceived letters and designs from all parts was, this design was such that it could to adorn the windows of a city florist of the south, and these are now hidden not be reversed as a signal of distress. who has agreed to take from me all that away in an old scrap-book among the The white field, on trial, was also found I can raise, at a very remunerative Confederate archives in the war department at Washington.

long, twelve inches wide and four inches the English white ensign. To remedy thick. Its paper, originally white, 18 these faults a broad red stripe was now a faded pink. Its covers are worn, added to the end of the flag, and this, derfully. I knew that something must and its corners are dog-cared. In it are be done to increase the pittance that re- pasted 129 designs for a Confederate was adopted by the senate at Richmond mains to me, and flower raising presen- | flag, which were presented to the Mont- in February, 1865. ted a more attractive field than any- gomery convention, and by their sides, thing else that seemed practicable. So or on the opposite pages, are the num-I consulted florists and successful gar- erous letters which accompanied them. deners, read a little, and determined to Some of these letters are addressed to venture with my two varieties. The Jefferson Davis, some to Alexander great fault with beginners is that they | Stephens, some to Robert Toombs, and a attempt too much at once. It was great number to Robert Porcher Miles, just the right season for my experiment who was the chairman of the Commit-

my purchases at great advantage. The The designs are of all sizes, shapes excitement, even at this stage is delight- and colors. Some of them, especially ful. I am intensely interested in every those sent by ladies, are of silk, the leaf that puts forth, and when the flow- different colors neatly sewed; some are ers come I shall scarcely be able to con- of bunting, rudely painted, and a large number are made of pieces of dif-"I am very much interested, too," ferent colored pasteboard or paper pasted replied her triend, "and I have no together into the design desired. There doubt that you will be successful. I is little originality shown in these devionly wish that two or three other im- ces. Most of them are combinations pecunious women of my acquaintance of colors and form of the stars and had your courage. It must be remem- stripes, while not a few are modeled bered, though, that it is not an every- after the flags of other nations now in day affair to happen upon a house at a use. In design No. 41, for instance, sent small rent with a greenhouse attached. to Jefferson Davis from Coffeeville, This has saved you quite an outlay at Ala., the very colors "swear at each other." The devise is too feet by three "Very true; but I should not hesi- in size, with one half of the ground tate to make the outlay, with my pres- blue and the other half a dirty yellow. ing frequently retouched by the halfent knowledge; I would even borrow On this broad blue half which is nearcivilized yet superstitious remnants of money to do it, for two hundred dollars est the pole, a big black eye is painted, this once mighty people, who still live would build and stock it, and the first looking toward the yellow, and around in the vicinity of this spot so sacred to easons' returns should more than pay in the shape of a crescent which faces them. for it. Tell the impecuatious women to the front of the flag, are seven white The tradition of E yez-shaw is not stars. From the eye eight bright stripes radiate, running out of the

Johnston and myself decided to adopt a battle-flag for our forces." Designs were asked for, and one presented by Colonel James B, Walton, of Louisiana, was chosen. This design was originally oblong but General Johnston modmodified, it became the battle-flag of 1861, adopted by the Rebel army of the the state house at Montgomery. Prior to Potemac, and shortly afterward, with several seceding states. The first flag In 1863 the Confederate States adopted raised in the confederacy is in the flag it as the union of its new national en-

This battle-flag had a red field, with were white or gold stars equal in number to the states of the Confederacy. The design was substantially the same as the one presented to the Montgomery when the stars and bars were chosen. It is known as the "Southern Cross," and was the only flag in general use by it as the national flag in May, 1863, added the white field, that it might be open to objections. It made the flag liable to be mistaken for a flag of truce, It is a ragged volume, eighteen inches and at a distance it looked much like the last national flag of the Confederacy,

Where Indians Worship,

The valley of the Mississippi is full of spots made interesting by Indian traditions. Many of the points have been made prominent by the pen of the historian and many of them are known only as the tongue of the wrinkled pioneer or copper-colored aborgine tells of them to the curious listeners.

About ten miles below this city, on the left bank of the river, lies a stone on the margin of a flowering prairie, that for decades has been looked upon by the Sioux with the deepest reverence and awe, and which beats the marks of the sacrilegious curiosity-seeker's soulless chisel. In the language of the Sioux it is known as E-yer-shaw, or Red Rock.

It is not of gigantic proportions, weighing not more than a ton, and in form looks like a monstrous egg that might have been deposited there by some fabulous bird. Broad stripes of red paint encircle the bowlder, be

cattle in the Indian Territory were being moved to points outside the prescribed limits." -President Cleveland, accompanied

by Colonel Lamont, arrived in Washington on the 7th, looking healthy and sunburnt. After breakfast at the White House he immediately settled down to work. The Cabinet meeting will be resumed on the 10th.

-There was no race between the Puritan and Genesta on the 7th, those yachts becoming becalmed on the course. Only half of the 20-mile course was gone over on the 7th. "The Puritan squarely outsailed the Genesta one mile in ten and nearly two miles in twenty."

-The race between Hanlan, Lee and Ross, rowed on the 7th on Sheepshead bay, Long Island, was won by Hanlan by a length; Lee being second. Dis-tance 3 miles, time 22.21. The race is described as being "a poor farce."

-Trouble is anticpated in the Indian Territory over the distribution of \$300 .-000 recently paid the Cherokee Nation by the Government for ceded lands. The freedmen in the Nation claim equal rights with the native born Cherokees. The matter will come up at the session of the Cherekee Legislature next month. Senator Dawes is said to favor the claim of the freedmen.

-Comptroller Durham on the 7th stopped a requisition for the salary of J. A. J. Cresswell, Government Coun-sel before the Court of Alabama Claims, for the month of August until it is settled that there is any salary due him. The Comptroller holds that Mr. Cresswell is not entitled to a fixed salary of \$800 per annum, but that that sum is named as the limit of the fees to be allowed him for the trial of cases.

-The most destructive hailstorm ever known inCharles county, Maryland, passed over that section on the 5th. The hailstones were as large as hens' eggs, and entire fields of corn and tobacco were destroyed. The loss is esti-mated at \$100,000. The schooner David A. Story, the first of the Iceland fleet, has returned to Gloucester, Mass. She reports the stormiest season on the Iceland coast since 1857.

-At Cleveland, Ohio, early on the 7th, a fire in the Doan oil works caused three stills to explode. The blazing fluid ran into the Standard Oil Yard, setting fire to agitators. Not more than 5000 barrels of oil were lost, but the damage to the plant swells the loss to nearly \$40,000.

-There was no international yacht race on the 8th, the Puritan fouling the Genesta just before the start. The Genesta's bowsprit was carried away, and a hole two feet in length was torn in the Puritan's mainsail. Should the damage to the Genesta be repaired, the race may take place on Friday, the 11th.

-The New York State Prohibition Convention met on the Sth in Syracuse. About 350 delegates and an audience of nearly 2000 were present. Horace Waters, the New York piano manufac-turer, "led the meeting." The conven-tion proper was called to order by Frederick S. Wheeler, of Albany. After singing and prayer Professor A. A. through a crack.

-The next annual convention of the American Bankers' Association will begin at Chicago on the 23d inst.

-The President on the 9th appointed Mrs. Marion A. Mulligan to be Pension Agent at Chicago, in place of Miss Ada C. Sweet, resigned. He also appointed to be Indian Agents, Thomas M. Jones, of Virginia, at the Shoshone Agency, in Wyoming Territory, and John S. Ward, of California, at the Mission Agency in California. Mrs. Mulligan "but who would expect her to make a the new Pension Agent at Chicago, is the widow of Colonel Thomas A. Mulligan, organizer and Colonel of the Mulligan Brigade, famous during the early part of the war for the Union.

He was killed in the defence of Lexington, Missouri. His widow is about 40 years of age, and prominent in social and religious circles in Chicago. -Ex-Governor St. John, of Kansas,

on the 9th delivered an address at the Seventhday Adventist camp at Syracuse, New York.

-A train from New York to Montreal was thrown into ditch a near Comstocks before daylight on the 9th by a rock which had fallen on the track. Engineer Brown was killed and several passengers were injured.

-The post-offices throughout the United States are being supplied with the special delivery stamps at the rate of 1000 offices per day.

There is nothing which shows more clearly the truth and goodness of vir-

tue than the universal homage that is paid to it. The surest element of success is promptness-prompt answers, prompt execution of orders, and not least of all, prompt pay.

Proud men never have friends; either n prosperity, because they know nobody, or in adversity, because nobody knows them.

The extreme pleasure we take in talking of ourselves, should make us fear that we give very little to those who listen to us.

It is with some good qualities as with good parts; they are incomprehensible and inconceivable to such as are de prived of them.

Curicsity is the same in all people the vulgar stare with their eyes and mouth wide open, but the refined peep

were small and severely plain; there was ground on both sides of the house, and a flagged walk led from the lower wooden gate to the steps.

The door bell was a rather unexpected piece of civilization, and the visitor's ring was quickly answered by a neat. smiling handmaiden with a very German face. Mrs. Gates was at home, and her friend was requested to walk into the sitting room, which appeared to cross the entire house.

It was fairly tapestried with vines. and in the windows were blooming plants. An open Franklin stove, the next best thing to a grate, had a cheerful fire in it, and there was a general look of warmth and brightness about the large low room that impressed the visitor very pleasantly. Perhaps the lounge and easy chair, covered with Turkey red, had something to do with this; but the whole room was a study. "Alice's flat in-street was a perfect poem, to be sure," mused the lady,

hut like this habitable-looking?" "Alice" herself had now appeared from some mysterious back precinct with a warm welcome, and she was immediately called upon to give an account of herself.

"There is not very much to give," she began smilingly. "You were so late this year at your beloved mountains that my flitting had to be done while you were away. No, I didn't 'feel dreadfully' at all at having to do it. I am very fond, you know, of the Joys and Saunders's, who have homes here, and I mean to make the best of it. When more than balf of my little capital was swept away, I felt that the first reduction to be made was in rent, and I get this ugly, comfortable little house for twenty collars a month, while my fourth-story 'cabinet-hnished' flat cost me, as you know, sixty dollars.

"But are not other expenses very much the same?"

"By no means," was the reply. "Provisions are one-third cheaper than in New York, for Blithedale has quite a reputation in this respect, and Louisa, my German maiden, a prize among servants, is absolutely contented with eight dollars a month."

"Well," said the astonished visitor, "this is certainly Arcadia in one way if not in another."

"I must show you the house," continued Mrs. Gates. "It is better than it looks; but first you shall see my greenhouse,"

Her friend restrained her surprise as she was conducted through a doorway into an unpretending "lean-too," with sloping glass front and sides, quite filled with callas and carnations that promised abundant bloom shortly.

try it."

"But you used to write very cleverly," pursued Mrs. Rapson; "would it not blue and losing themselves in the yelhave been more agreeable and quite as low. profitable to stick to your pen?"

the little writing desk in the sitting rising from the ashes painted upon a room, which had been saved from the white field, with borders of red and wreck of the flat. "I have a story blue. One of the largest designs has there just ready to mail now," she said. fifteen large stripes of alternate white "One occupation does not interfere and red. It has a blue union, from with the other, and I think that I write the upper corner of which, almost restall the better for my new experi- ing against the staff, looks out a great ence."

down."

On Mrs. Rapson's second visit she ters it can be seen how general was the saw boxes of callas and carnations desire throughout the south to retain periment.

Tolling the Bell.

The following account of the origin requisites, and they submit it as "the of the custom of tolling the bell on llag of the Confederate States of Amenboats passing the tomb of Washington ca." "It shall consist of a red field, cargo, and going down the river after ion blue extending down through the river.

fore his interment, placed its colors at space. In the center of the union cirhalf-mast and tolled its bell continu- cle ot white stars corresponding in

coming and appropriate, and it was at stars and bars. craft. Ever since then the bell is tolled failure as a battle flag. Its similarity ly object to reward the gaze of the obon vessels of every character and na- to the stars and stripes made it useless; server in the small hours of the morn-

tial respect, observed by all vessels sailing up and down the Potomac river."

b'othing is so good as it seems before

Four designs directed to Hon. Rob-For answer her hostess pointed to bert Toombs represented a phoenix as from Zion Hill, a small mountain that lifts its front from the northern eye, below which is painted a red hand

"You are a wonderful woman, grasping a wreath of green. The most Alice," was the reply. "and this is a beautiful designs are those sent by wocharming lunch to which we are sitting men. One device sent by the ladies of Charleston was made of red, white and Everything was good of its kind, blue put together with many delicate though simple, and the visitor ate stitches. It is eighteen inches long and with an appetite. She even promised consists of two series of three stripes of to come for a week's stay before Christ- red, white and red above a broad stripe mas after a sight of the quaint up. of blue, upon which are sewed seven stairs rooms, furnished characteristically white stars. Six of the stars represenand when she returned to the train she ted the states then in convention, the was persuaded that her friends move to seventh Texas, which was about to Blithedale was a very sensible one. secede. From the designs and the let. river and defeated. From this time

carefully packed in wet moss and dis- all that was possible of the old flag. patched by rail to the city; she saw Of the long report of the committee also the encouraging check that was on March 5, 1861, fully one-half is given offered them as a sacrifice to the Great received in return, and she no longer up to an explanation why more of the doubted the success of Mrs. Gates' ex- stars and stripes could not be embodied victory over their enemies. in the flag presented. The report then states that the committee 'umbly think a source of considerable profit for many

was given at a meeting of the Washing- with a white space extending horizon- advance on the original cost. He ton Literary Society, by Dr. Toner: tally through the center and equal in became so bold in his thieving that "This token of regard, it is said, origi- width to one-third the width of the flag, he was at last caught in the act and nated on a French merchant vessel the red spaces above and below to be his woelly skull cut open with a fomawhich had been to Alexandria for a the same width as the white. The une hawk and his body thrown into the General Washington's death, but be- white space stopping at the lower red Morning Star.

Saturn is the morning star, and by ously while passing the house of number with the states of the Confed- far the most interesting of the three mourning. This special testimony of |eracy." This report was adopted, and planets that precede the sun. He rises respect impressed every person as be- the above design became known as the on the 1st, about 2 o'clock, and when August closes makes his appearance once taken up and practised by all river | The stars and bars were, however, a just after midnight. He is now a love tion which pass the tomb of Washing- and this was painfully apparent at the ing. The mysterious rings are open to ton. It may, therefore, be claimed to battle of Bull Run, where the colors of their widest extent, the planet is drawhave grown into a custom of reveren; the two armies could not be distingu- ing near perihelion, and is also approachished from each other. "After the ing the earth. By the last of Septembattle," writes General Beauregard, ber he will be above the horizon at "it was found that many persons in 10:30 o'clock, and will not only be both armies firmly believed that each delightful to behold with the unaided side had used as a strategem the flags eye, but will be in a rare position for of its opponent, and General Joseph telescopic research.

uninteresting, but has been ignored by the pen of the historian, who has passed it by and shown favor to less prominent points. Away back in the years that have gone, when this ground was held defantly against the avaricious encroachments of the Chippewas by the determined Sioux, at the close of a summer's day, and on the eve of a great battle between the contending tribes, the rock is said to have walked down

skirt of the prairie, and rested where it now lies. Ka-be-bou-ik-ka, the storm spirit of the Chippewas, became so enraged that he sent forth fiery arrows of lightning against the rock and thundered forth his ungovernable rage, but the rock defied the powers of the Chippewa god and remained intact, and in the midst of the terrific battle of the elements the Indians fought and the disheartened Chippewas were driven across the until the advancing host of civilization drove them from the grounds the Sioux each year brought gifts of fruit, moccasins and blankets to the rock, and Spirit who had given them so signal a

The superstition of the Indians was the following design combines the above years to an enterprising negro who lived in that vicinity. He quietly purloined the articles from the rock, and sold them back to the Indians at a good