The Bradford Reporter.

S. W. ALVORD, Publisher. REGARDLESS OF DESTRUCTION FROM ANY QUARTER. $2 per Annum in Advance.

VOLUME XXXIII. TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., MAY 22, 1873. NUMBER 51.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE BRADFORD REPORTER is published every Thursday Morning by S. W. ALVORD at Two Dollars per annum in advance.

☞ Advertising in all cases exclusive of subscription to the paper.

SPECIAL NOTICES inserted at FIFTEEN CENTS per line for first insertion, and FIVE CENTS per line for subsequent insertions.

LOCAL NOTICES, same style as reading matter, TWENTY CENTS a line.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted according to the following table of rates:

	1w	4w	3m	6m	9m	1yr.
1 inch	$1.50	3.00	5.00	6.00	10.00	$ 15
2 inches	2.50	5.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
3 inches	3.50	7.00	10.00	12.00	20.00	30.00
4 inches	5.00	8.50	14.00	18.00	25.00	35.00
¼ column	8.00	12.00	18.00	22.00	35.00	45.00
½ column	10.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	55.00	75.00
1 column	20.00	40.00	60.00	80.00	$100	$150

Administrator's and Executor's Notices, $2; Auditor's Notices, $2 50; Business Cards, five lines, (per year) $5, additional lines $1 each.

Yearly advertisers are entitled to quarterly changes. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All Resolutions of Associations; Communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, are charged TEN CENTS per line.

The REPORTER having a larger circulation than all the papers in the county combined, makes it the best Advertising medium in Northern Pennsylvania.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy colors, done with neatness and dispatch. Handbills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, Billheads, Statements, &c. of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPORTER Office is well supplied with Power Presses, a good assortment of new type, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates. TERMS INVARIABLY CASH.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. WALLACE KEELER, *HOUSE, SIGN AND FRESCO PAINTER,* Towanda, Sept. 15, 1870-yr

O. D. BARTLETT & SON, Insurance Agents, Towanda, Pa. None but reliable companies represented. O. D. BARTLETT. C. GRAHAM BARTLETT. Nov. 13, 1872-1y*

R. FOWLER, REAL ESTATE DEALER, No. 278 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. Real Estate purchased and sold. Investments made and Money Loaned: May 10,'70.

JOHN DUNFEE, *BLACKSMITH,* MONROETON, PA., pays particular attention to ironing Buggies, Wagons, Sleighs, &c. Tire set and repairing done on short notice. Work and charges guaranteed satisfactory. 12,15,69.

AMOS PENNYPACKER, HAS again established himself in the TAILORING BUSINESS. Shop over Rockwell's Store. Work of every description done in the latest styles. Towanda, April 21, 1870.—tf

LERAYSVILLE WOOLEN MILL

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he keeps constantly on hand Woolen Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Yarns, and all kinds at wholesale and retail. HAIGH & BROADLEY, Aug.1n.1870 Proprietor.

C. S. RUSSELL'S GENERAL *INSURANCE AGENCY,* may23'70—tf TOWANDA, PA.

WM. H. MORGAN & CO., DEALERS IN REAL ESTATE.—Lots from $100 upwards. Also Real Estate Agents. Land bought and sold and money loaned. Parties desiring to sell Wild Lands, Farms, or Lots, can have a map of lands or subdivision made at this Agency, and property sold on a reasonable commission. Office over Postoffice, Mercur's Block, Towanda, Pa. L. L. MOODY. [Dec.4'72] WM. H. MORGAN.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, wishes to inform the citizens of Towanda and vicinity, that he will give particular attention to drawing plans, designs and specifications for all manner of buildings, private and public. Superintendence given for reasonable compensation. Office at residence N. E. corner of Second and Elizabeth streets. J. E. FLEMMING, oct5'71 Box 511. Towanda, Pa.

W. W. KINGSBURY, REAL ESTATE, LIFE, FIRE, & ACCIDENT INSURANCE AGENCY. Office, corner of Main and State Streets, March 13,1872. TOWANDA, PA.

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

I am prepared to furnish Kiln-dried Doors, Sash and Blinds of any style, size, or thickness, on short notice. Hand in your orders ten days before you want to use the articles, and be sure that you will get doors that will not shrink or swell. Terms cash on delivery. Towanda, July 19, 1871. GEO. F ASH.

DAYTON & BROTHER, Dealers in WOOL, HIDES, PELTS, CALFSKINS, FURS, &C., For which the highest cash price is paid at all times. Office in M. E. Rosenfeld's Store, Main-st., O. A. DAYTON, J. E. DAYTON. Nov.14.'70 TOWANDA, PA.

NEW FIRM! *NEW GOODS, LOW PRICES!* AT MONROETON, PA TRACY & HOLLON, Retail Dealers in Groceries and Provisions, Drugs and Medicines, Kerosene Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, Shades, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Yankee Notions, Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff. Pure Wines and Liquors, of the best quality, for medicinal purposes only. All Goods sold at the very lowest prices. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of the day and night. Give us a call. TRACY & HOLLON. Monroeton, Pa., June 24, 1869—1y.

CHARLES F. DAYTON, Successor to Humphrey Bros., HARNESS MAKER, Over Moody's Store, Keeps on hand a full assortment of DOUBLE and SINGLE HARNESS, and all other goods in his line Repairing and manufacturing done to order. Towanda, August 23, 1871.

BAKERY! CONFECTIONERY!! GROCERIES!

The undersigned begs leave to return thanks to the people of Towanda and vicinity for the very generous patronage extended to him during the past season, and at the same time to give notice that he has added to his business a stock of BEST FAMILY GROCERIES Which he is prepared to offer AT THE LOWEST PRICES. He will still continue the Baking business in all its branches, and can furnish anything in this line on the shortest notice and GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. He has also fitted up a DINING ROOM, Where he will at all times be ready to furnish Meals or Lunchons at much lower rates than usual. Farmers and others visiting town are invited to call. ☞ Parties supplied with Ice Cream, Cakes, Fruit, and Confectionery at short notice. Remember the place, nearly opposite the Means House. Sept 11,'72. HORACE A. COWLES.

MERCURS BANK, TOWANDA, PA. (Successor to B. S. Russell & Co., Bankers.) Receives Deposits, Loans Money, Makes Collections, and does a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, same as an Incorporated Bank. To persons desiring to send money to any part of the United States, Canada or Europe, this Bank offers the best facilities and the lowest terms. PASSAGE TICKETS To and from Nova Scotia, England, Ireland, Scotland, or any part of Europe and the Orient, by the CELEBRATED INMAN LINE Of Steamers always on hand. Buys and sells Gold, Silver, United States Bonds at market rates. Agent for the sale of Northern Pacific 7 3-10 Bonds. M. C. MERCUR, President. WM. S. VINCENT, Cashier. mar.18'71

TO THE LADIES. Mrs. M. E. ROBINSON, would respectfully inform the ladies of Towanda and vicinity that she is prepared to manufacture all kinds of Artificial Hair at reasonable prices, such as Switches, Braids, Curls Puff, Frizzette, &c., either from combings or prepared hair. Residence on Third street, north of the Catholic Church. All orders promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. M. E. ROBINSON. Towanda, March 27, 1873-3m.

PRICE LIST—CASCADE MILLS.

Flour, best wheat, per sack	$2 75
" " " " hundred lbs	5 50
" " " " barrel	11 00
Feed, per cwt	1 60

Custom grinding usually done at once, as the capacity of the mill is sufficient for a great amount of work. H. B. INGHAM. Camptown, May 22, 1872.

FOR SALE.—A valuable property for sale near the Rolling Mill, at a bargain and on easy terms. 100 feet front and 243 feet deep. Street on three sides of it. Large house thereon for rent if not sold. March '72 ROBERT McINTOSH.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JAMES WOOD, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Towanda, Pa.

SMITH & MONTANYE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office—corner of Main and Pine Streets, opposite Porter's Drug Store.

DR. H. WESTON, DENTIST.—Office in Patton's Block, over Gere's Drug and Chemical Store. jan 1, '68.

DR. T. B. JOHNSON, PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon, Office over Dr. H. C. Porter Son & Co.'s Drug Store.

F. G. MORROW, PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon, offers his professional services to the citizens of Warren and vicinity. Residence first house north of J. F. Cooper's Store, Warren Centre, Pa. apl8'72-1y

DR. C. M. STANLEY, DENTIST, successor to Dr. Weston. Office in Patton's Block, up stairs, Main Street, Towanda, Pa. All kinds of plate work a specialty. Jan.15'73

DR. S. M. WOODBURN, Physician and Surgeon, Office over Wickham & Black's Crockery store. Towanda, May 1, 1872.-1y*

H. STREETER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, may30,'72. TOWANDA, PA.

H. B. McKEAN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT Law, Towanda, Pa. Particular attention paid to business in the Orphans' Court. july 30, '68.

F. M. NICHOLS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, And STATIONERY AND CONFECTIONERY MERCHANT, Opposite Vandyke House, ULYSSES, PA. May 14, 1873.

P. C. J. DEANGELIS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Main Street, Towanda, Pa. Office with Overton & Elsbree, opposite Court House. May 14, '72.

W. H. CARNOCHAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW (District Attorney for Bradford County), Troy, Pa. Collections made and promptly remitted. feb 15, '69—tf.

W. B. KELLY, DENTIST.—Office over Wickham & Black's, Towanda, Pa. Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, Rubber, and Aluminum base. Teeth extracted without pain. Oct23,72

DR. L. U. BEACH, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Permanently located at TOWANDA, Pa. Particular attention paid to all Chronic Diseases. Cancers and Tumors removed without pain and without use of the knife. Office at his residence on State street, two doors east of Dr. Pratt's. Attendance in office Mondays and Saturdays. May 16, '72.

MADILL & CALIFF, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Towanda, Pa. H. J. MADILL. J. N. CALIFF. Office in Wood's Block, first door south of First National Bank, up stairs. Jan 8,'73-1y

OVERTON & ELSBREE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Towanda, Pa., having entered into copartnership, offer their professional services to the public. Special attention given to business in the Orphan's and Register's Courts. apl14'70 E. OVERTON, JR. N. C. ELSBREE.

W. A. PECK'S LAW OFFICE. Main s ree opposite the Court House, Towanda, Pa. Oct. 27,'70.

A. A. KEENEY, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT, Towanda, Pa. Office with R. M. Peck, second door below the Ward House. Will be at the office the last Saturday of each month and at all other times when not called away on business connected with the Superintendency. All letters addressed hereafter be addressed as above. dec.1,'70

DR. J. W. LYMAN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office on Main Street, formerly occupied by Dr. Ladd. Residence, corner Pine and Second streets. Towanda, June 22, 1871.

JOHN W. MIX, ATTORNEY AT Law, Towanda, Bradford Co., Pa. GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT. Particular attention paid to Collections and Orphans' Court business. Office—Mercur's New Block, north side Public Square. apr. 1, '69.

E. C. GRIDLEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, April 1, 1873. Towanda, Pa.

DOCTOR O. LEWIS, A GRADUate of the College of "Physicians and Surgeons," New York city, Class 1843-4, gives exclusive attention to the practice of his profession. Office and residence on the eastern slope of Orwell Hill, adjoining Henry Howe's. jan 14, '69.

DR. D. D. SMITH, *Dentist,* has purchased G. H. Wood's property, between Mercur's Block and the Elwell House, where he has located his office. Teeth extracted without pain by use of gas. Towanda, Oct. 20, 1870.—yr.

Hotels.

DINING ROOMS IN CONNECTION WITH THE BAKERY, Near the Court House. We are prepared to feed the hungry at all times of the day and evening. Oysters and Ice Cream in their seasons. March 30, 1870. D. W. SCOTT & CO.

CENTRAL HOTEL, BUBLINGTON, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA. MELVIN S. DOUGLAS Having leased this House, is now prepared to accommodate all who give him a call. His table will be well supplied, and no pains spared to give satisfaction to the traveling public. Apl.23-m3

ELWELL HOUSE, TOWANDA, Pa. JOHN C. WILSON Having leased this House, is now ready to accommodate the traveling public. No pains nor expense will be spared to give satisfaction to those who may give him a call. ☞ North side of the public square, east of Mercur's new block.

RUMMERFIELD CREEK HOTEL. PETER LANDMESSER. Having purchased and thoroughly refitted this old and well-known stand, formerly kept by Sheriff Griffis, at the mouth of Rummerfield Creek, is ready to give good accommodations and satisfactory treatment to all who may favor him with a call. Dec. 23, 868—tf.

MEANS HOUSE, TOWANDA, Pa., COR. MAIN AND BRIDGE STREETS. The Horses, Harness, &c. of all guests of this house, insured against loss by Fire, without any extra charge. A superior quality of Old English Bass Ale, just received. T. R. JORDAN, Proprietor. Towanda, Jan. 24,'71.

WARD HOUSE, TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PENN'A. This popular house, recently leased by Messrs. KOON & MEANS, and having been completely refitted, remodeled, and refurnished, affords to the public all the comforts and modern conveniences of a first-class Hotel. Situate opposite the Park on Main Street, it is eminently convenient for persons visiting Towanda, either for pleasure or business. sep6'71 KOON & MEANS, Proprietors.

MANSION HOUSE, LERAYSVILLE, PA. W. W. BROWNING, PROPRIETOR. This House is conducted in strictly Temperance Principles. Every effort will be made to make guests comfortable. Good rooms and the table will always be supplied with the best the market affords. Nov. 1, 1871.

SUPERIOR AGRICULTURAL MACINERY, for Sale by R. M. WELLES, TOWANDA, PA., Office No. 3 Mercur's Block, north side of Court House square. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER AND MANUFACTURERS AGENT. Mowing Machines, Horse Powers and Threshers, Wheel Rakes, Plaster Sowers, Grain Seeders, Hay Tedders, Reversible and Steel Plows, Cultivators, Thill Horse Hoes, Clover Hullers and Fanning Mills. LAWS MOWERS, WATER TRAVERS, BEST REAPING BEST CHURN POWERS IN THE WORLD, CORN SHELLERS FOR HAND OR POWER, &C., &C. Catalogues and descriptive, illustrated printed circulars, furnished or mailed free to all applicants. It will cost but three cents to send for circulars in postage. Farmers when in Towanda, call and see me. Apr122 '72. R. M. WELLES.

WEEKLY ARRIVAL OF ANTHRACITE COAL On the Railroad, at Canal Street, which will be sold by the car load or less quantity, and delivered on reasonable terms. Please call at the Coal Yard. JAMES WILBER, Salesman. Aug. 28, 1872. L. S. CASE, Proprietor.

Miscellaneous.

J. O. FROST & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE! Our ware-rooms at all times contain an UNRIVALED ASSORTMENT OF CHAMBER SETS Of all styles and prices, combining with the Rich and Elegant, the Medium Prices, suitable for all, and so cheap that any can afford to have them. Also the finest and most FASHIONABLE BLACK WALNUT PARLOR AND LIBRARY FURNITURE. Of new and original designs and of the most superb style and finish. Also a choice assortment of TABLES, WARDROBES, DRESSING CASES, SIDE-BOARDS, LIBRARY AND BOOK-CASES. Also a complete line of Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Sounges Rocking, Easy and Parlor Chairs, in the greatest variety of styles and prices. Also an endless variety of BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, CHAIRS TABLES, MIRRORS, FEATHER PILLOWS, MATRESSES, & SPRING BEDS, Of every description, and in fact everything to be found in a First Class Furniture Store, CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST! We pay Case for Lumber, or will take Lumber in in exchange for Furniture. Also a large stock of COFFINS Of every description from the most common to the finest Rosewood, always on hand. We are sole agents for FISK'S METALIC BURIAL CASES, Which are now conceeded by all parties to be far the best Metalic Case in use. We have the FINEST HEARSE In this section of country, and will furnish anything in the UNDERTAKING line AS LOW as the same quality of goods can be got at ANY PLACE, either in Towanda or elsewhere, and from our large EXPERIENCE and thorough acquaintance with the business, we can save persons many annoyances to which they are always subject when dealing with incompetent parties. STORE 107 MAIN STREET. ☞ Do not forget the place. J. O. FROST & SONS. Towanda, April 2, 1872

M. E. ROSENFIELD'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM! OPPOSITE THE MEANS HOUSE. (Formerly occupied by H. Jacobs.) The rapid growth of Towanda requires the expansion of business, and the undersigned, realizing this want of the community in the READY MAYE CLOTHING LINE Has opened a new store in Beidleman's Block, (formerly occupied by H. Jacobs,) and is now prepared to offer to his old customers and the public generally, a better stock of MENS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING Than can be found in any other establishment outside the cities. My stock has all been purchased from the manufacturers this season, so that I have no old stock to get rid of, bought at high prices. I have a full line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS of the finest quality and latest styles, which I am Offering at low figures. REMEMBER! I have no connection with the old stand, and when you want anything in the clothing line, for yourself or boys, call on me in Beidleman's Block. M. E. ROSENFIELD. Towanda, March 28, 1872.

100 MEN WANTED To buy the celebrated HARD AND SOFT COAL BURNER COOK STOVES. We have the best line of Stoves in the State. MANSARD COOK and MODERN VULCAN Have taken the premiums in all the State Fairs, and we know they are a first-class Stove. DOMESTIC COOK For soft coal, something new. DOMESTIC COOK For hard or soft coal. Also the INVINCIBLE, PRESIDENT, ZENITH, UNITY, All first-class Stoves. PARLOR STOVES. EMPIRE GAS BURNERS 4 sizes), COSY LIGHTS. LIGHT HOUSE, BEACON LIGHT, ROCKET, REFLECTOR, FIRE FLY, AND BALTIMORE HEATERS. A full assortment of Hardware, Tinware, Copper, and Sheetiron Ware always on hand. ☞ All orders filled promptly. Job work done and warranted. Give us a call. LEWIS & SMALLEY, Nov.13,1872. No. 4, Bridge St., Towanda.

TOWANDA NURSERY. The undersigned having purchased the NURSERY ON TOWANDA FLATS, Calls attention to his large stock of FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES Which he is now prepared to DELIVER ON MOST REASONABLE TERMS. Orders in person or by mail promptly attended to. HENRY PEET. Towanda, April 16, 1873.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a copartnership for the purpose of conducting a GENERAL MILLING BUSINESS. The highest market prices paid for all kinds of Grain. FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL FOR SALE and delivered in any part of the Borough without extra charge. Orders by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention. L. J. CULVER, W. H. FOSTER, JAS. FOSTER. Sugar Creek Mills, May 14, 1873.-6*

Original Poetry.

WHEN I WOULD DIE.

BY J. H. DEXTER.

When the snow has left the mountain high,
And gentle Spring with joy draws nigh,
When warblers chant their happy lays,
And raise aloft their notes of praise;
When fragrance floats on every breeze,
From blossoms on a thousand trees;
When joyous nature knows no sigh,
Oh! then I could not bear to die!

When Summer, the pride of all the year,
Comes joyous forth, our hearts to cheer;
When the golden harvest draweth nigh,
And under its burden heaves a sigh;
When the verdant corn waves in the breeze,
And sorrow from the bosom flees;
When hope of future rises high,
Oh! then I would not, could not die!

When,—rich treasurer of the year—
Autumn, comes with hearty cheer,
From morn till night, and night till morn,
Pours out profuse her plenteous horn,
And bids the weary laborer come
And bear the fruits of labor home;
When ease and com ort seemeth nigh,
Oh! then I would not wish to die!

Tho most unwelcome of the four,
Winter, comes rapping at my door;
Wild tempests follow in his train—
The rnow, the sleet, the driving rain;
Locked Nature in his icy arms;
Where, cold Grave, are now thy charms?
'Neath thy cold clods I could not lie,
Ah, no! in *Winter* I would not die!

Yet I *must* die! By grace divine
So purify this heart of mine,
That when thy summons, Lord, shall come,
To call by crring creature home,
In balmy Spring, in Summer's glow,
In autumn's pride, or Winter's snow,
I may my latest breath resign,
And say—Thy will, O God, not mine!

Miscellaneous.

DESCRIPTION OF THE LAVA BEDS.

The country along the line separating California from Oregon, in which the lava beds are situated, has been the theatre of military operations against the Indians at different times during the past twenty years. It has been traversed by emigrants who settled in the neighborhood, and it is well and favorably known as a cattle range. With the exception of the irregular volcanic region, south of the lakes, the land has been surveyed and laid out in sections. Still very little accurate information can be had concerning the retreat where the Modocs have continued to defy the power of the government. It is known, however, to be cut up with fissures, yawning abysses, lakes, high mountains covered with snow and abounding with caves. The lava beds cover an area of 100 square miles. They appear to have been brought into existence by upheavals from below. The roughness of the upper surface remains, while all underneath is honey-combed by cracks and crevices. The largest cave is known as Ben Wright's cave, which is said to contain fifteen acres of open space under ground, in which there is a good spring and many openings through which a man can crawl, the main entrance being about the size of a common window. In this cave, it is understood, Jack and his followers have fortified themselves. The gulches and crevices range from a few feet to one hundred feet in width, and many of them are one hundred feet deep. The Indians can travel through all these lava beds by trails only known to themselves, and stand on bluffs over persons fifty yards beneath, and where it would require a long journey to go to them. They can see men coming at a distance of five miles, without being visible themselves. They also can permit their pursuers to come within a few feet of the bluff and shoot down and retire, if necessary, to other similar bluffs. If pressed too closely the Indians can drop into crevices entirely inaccessible to troops, and follow some subterranean passage, with which they are fully acquainted, and gain another ambush from which it would cost ten lives to dislodge them. It is represented that the Modocs can shoot from the tops of cliffs without exposing an inch of their persons. In the lava beds are a number of small plots abundantly supplied with bunch grass, which cattle find by long and circuitous trails. The only thing the Modocs lack is ammunition. Those who visited the military headquarters during the past few months, were detected on several occasions stealing cartridges, and even some of the women were caught in the act. The troops are well posted so as to prevent the Indians from escaping. Their only line of retreat would seem to be in a southerly direction into the Pitt River Mountains. The tribes in that quarter are of a warlike character, and have given the government considerable trouble in times past. In 1858 and 1859, their ambushes were so effective, and their manner of warfare so advantageous, that at first very little progress was made in reducing them to submission. The Pitt River savages, when pressed closely, would take to their canoes and paddle to the islands in the lakes where they could not be followed. After much care and trouble several boats were built and transferred across the lava beds. One of the latest measures of precaution taken by Gen. Canby, was to place boats on Tule Lake.

The troops, in pursuing the Modocs, have to follow them on foot, and in passing through the gulches and crevices, must expect to find the enemy on the high bluffs above them at every point, or making their way through concealed passages to secure retreat. The cannon and howitzers command all approaches to and from the cave. Five hundred grenades have arrived at VanBremer's, and the supply of shot and shell is ample for prolonged operations. There is no diagnising the serious difficulties that Colonel Gillem has to encounter. The Modocs know every nook and corner in the lava beds, and will, of course, seek to find safety in flight. It would be very unfortunate, indeed, if they succeeded in forming a junction with the Pitt River Mountain Indians.

The peculiar geological features of the lake country in California, resemble the county Antrim, in Ireland, in which is located the celebrated Giant's Causeway. The scientific interest of the latter is enhanced by the beauty of its terraced formations and its great richness and variety of coloring. Like the lava beds, the basalt is from three hundred to five hundred feet in thickness, and, like them, too, the pillars, caves, wells, etc., in the Giant's Causeway, appear to be the result of some great convulsion of nature, an upheaval equal to the effect of the explosion of vast quantities of gunpowder, placed underneath the surface. Miners have not, heretofore, explored the lava beds, but after the cases of Jack and his tribe are disposed of by the troops, no doubt there will be a thorough examination of this volcanic tract, which will always remain identified with a piece of very black Indian perfidy.

[For the REPORTER.]

GETTING MAD.

In the practical, work-a-day experience of most men and women, things *will* come up which are, to say the least, annoying; and it takes more patience and philosophy than most of us are possessed of, to maintain a perfectly equable temper at all times. Despite the assurance of Holy Writ that "He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty, and he that ruleth his temper than he that taketh a city," the best of us are apt to let our angry passions rise *sometimes.* Some little thing will come up, perhaps trivial and unimportant in itself, and the flood-gates of our nature are raised, and before we know it passion and prejudice have mastered us completely.

But after the excitement is over, after we have had time to take the sober second thought, if we are what we should be, we are thoroughly ashamed of ourselves, and if there is a bit of philosophy in us, we will seriously argue the question which is said to be first in the minds of all us Yankees, "Does it pay?" Does it pay to make such fools of ourselves as we all do when we are mad; to come down from being a little lower than the angels to a level with the brutes that perish? But even the poor dumb brutes seem to show more method in their madness, than the average specimen of the *genus homo,* when his passions are aroused, for they don't get mad without a cause, and know and appreciate their friends too well to go back on them without a sufficient cause. But how is it with us who are supposed to be endowed with a superior intelligence?

Perhaps we get mad at something a neighbor has or has not done, or perhaps we imagine he has done it, which amounts to the same thing, and we forget all the pleasant intercourse there has been between us, forget how only yesterday, perhaps, we would have been only too glad to do him a favor, or he to do us one, and hard, bitter words are said, which are truly sharper than a two-edged sword, words which we would have been the first to resent, had we heard others say them when we were clothed in our right mind. Who is it has so truly said, "What a strange mystery, the power of words! Life is in them, and death. A word can send the crimson current hurrying to the cheek, hurrying with many meanings; a word can turn it cold and deadly, back upon the heart. And yet a word is but a breath of passing air!" So a breach is made between families and individuals which nothing can ever entirely heal. Time may, to all outward appearance, heal the wound; still, away down in the innermost soul there remains a latent distrust in all we may do or say.

You know how it is yourself, and you know that no matter how much a person may say he is sorry for such hard words and thoughts, you can never take him *entirely* to your heart again. There always remains a trace of the poison which you can't get out. There is not a person living who can obey the command of Scripture in the sense it was given, to "pray for those that despitefully use you and persecute you." Though we strive ever so hard to follow in the road the Bible marks out for us, I venture to say no one ever obeyed this command without a mental reservation attached, and they never will while one trace of the old man Adam remains in them. Oh! if men and women could only realize how much they lose when they give way to their temper; how much they lose in self-respect, and in the respect of those around them, and above all, how far they remove themselves from the beautiful land we all hope to reach by and by, it *does* seem as if they would be more careful how they did it. But while human nature remains the strange anomaly it is, probably men and women will go on getting mad and making fools of themselves, just as they always have done. VERITAS.

"TAXES ARE TOO HIGH!"—So says many a man who spends five dollars per week for intoxicating liquors, or who puffs over one hundred dollars per year in the smoke of expensive cigars.

Another spends his time in bowling alleys and billiard saloons, confides his business to a clerk and complains bitterly of his taxes. Alas, young man, if your idleness taxes you much more you had better close the shop.

Taxes are heavy, but we too often show our willingness to pay exhorbitantly when levied by our own passions.

Pride lays heavy taxes and grievous to be borne.

Idleness taxes us heavily, yet we heed it not.

Luxuries eat out our income, yet we endure it with the utmost patience. We even permit them to undermine our health, the heaviest tax of all.

This causes a call for the doctor, who taxes them heavily, and deservedly perhaps, as a punishment for failings.

Thus we give "line upon line," precept upon precept, here a little and there a little striving to effect a reform and secure success to all.—*Farmer's Advocate.*

OUR LITTLE HOME-WORLDS.

Those persons who most deserve true sympathy are those who, on the whole face of this broad earth, have no little home-world of their own. No place where, after the toil and the business of the day or week, they may come finding pleasant faces, loving hearts and a cheerful, tidy fireside to welcome them. Those who possess not these choicest of earth's blessings are truly waifs; cast abroad on the great ocean of humanity; without chart or compass. Your home may be that which, by dint of your own perseverence, energy and labor, you have acquired for yourselves; or it may be the one in which the fostering care of loving parents have guided you from childhood; it matters not so much, only that a pure, loving gentle presence eloquently dedicates to the affections of your heart, that one little spot in preference to all others. A presence known and felt, yet not described; a presence, that though its sphere be humble, yet its united action moulds the destiny of the world. "It will make mother's heart ache," is an indiscribable emotion that has turned more unwary feet from the paths of sin and dissipation than any other one influence. Guard well and carefully the happiness of your home. In your greed for money, success, fame, power of rank in life, forget not the more essential demands of your better and purer nature. These must be exerted in your own home circle. Whatever you may be to the outer world, without them it is rottenness of heart. Add clean bright paper to your dismal walls. Place a picture here and train a flowering vine there. Keep the cattle and swine from your dooryard. Remove the old dilapidated fence around it and instead place a neat white one; setting in trees and shrubbery and flowers at appropriate intervals; minding not if a few pretty trees get outside the yard fence. They can be seen from the house, Mothers' eyes frequently look in that direction; let them have something beautiful upon which to rest. Your possessions may not be extensive, but by a little thought, care and attention there may be such an air of neatness, comfort and order about your home that the stranger passing may know that it means more than "a place where you and the old woman are stopping a while." Similar "stopping places" have so lamentably marred and defaced so many otherwise beautiful life pictures. "Stopping places" whose fathers were lax and shiftless, seeking pleasures outside of home; whose mothers became careless and slatternly; and the earliest breath of whose offspring was the fetid air of loose, slack, dissolute habits. Never, as you value the happiness and general well-being of yourself and loved ones, allow your home to become only a "stopping place." Those persons who have neither time nor money to spend in making their own homes pleasant and attractive are miserable financiers of both of these commodoties. Yet time and money of themselves cannot purchase real homes. They may procure extensive grounds, high walls and elaborate furniture, but they can never people that little home-world with loving hearts and to you render it the most sacred spot on earth. To do this requires something more, vastly more. It must become idealized with something we love more purely, more tenderly and devotedly. This is not obtained at a simple stride. It is not bought or sold, inherited or bequeathed. It must be earned. Kind words, loving acts, generous sacrifices, small tokens of affection, all these command respect and admiration; and make the heart stronger, and truer, and braver, to meet the world and its temptations. Our little home-worlds will be just what we make of them. We may mould them to our own liking. To beautify and adorn them, and at the same time to spiritualize and dedicate them to true and noble and praiseworthy ends, should be the faithful record of all true workers.

A PRUDENT HUSBAND.—When Hon. Wm C. Bradley, late of Westminister, was member of Congress, he was wont to be visited on his return from the annual session of Congress, by a simple minded neighbor, who would sit the entire evening, and sometimes till twelve o'clock, asking questions, until the patience of Mr. Bradley was thoroughly exhausted. On one occasion Mr. Bradley determined to be rid of his unwelcome visitor, without doing any violence to his urbanity. When the visit had been sufficiently protracted he said to his friend:

"Mr. A., when I was in Washington, one of the foreign ministers was kind enough to give me a root which, when tasted, has the power of conferring immortality; at least no one who has ever tasted it has since died. When you go I will give you a small piece of it."

In a few minutes Mr. A. rose and said he would go and should esteem it an everlasting favor to have a small piece of that root.

Mr. B. retired and soon brought back a piece of rhubarb root done up in paper and gave it to his visitor with injunctions to take great care of it and keep it secret.

Mr. A. left the room, but in a few moments returned, and striking his head inside the door, exclaimed, "Mr. B., a thousand times obliged to you for this root, but I will take it as a special favor if you will not give any of it to my wife."

IDLENESS.—It is a mistake to imagine that only the violent passions, such as ambition and love, can triumph over the rest. Idleness, languid as she is, often masters them all; she, indeed, influences all our designs and actions, and insensibly consumes and destroys both passions and virtues.

IT is the highest privilege, duty, and pleasure of great men and wholesouled women to earn what they possess, to work their own way through life, to be the architects of their own fortunes.

EDUCATION IN ARTS AND TRADES.

It is a misfortune that the old-fashioned habit of subjecting lads to the training of apprenticeship, has been suffered to die out. The lack of systematic education in the practice of the industrial arts, has already produced serious effects upon many of our trades in which skilled labor is needed, and there are loud complaints from all classes of our employers against the imperfect methods of work, which have unfortunately become the rule rather than the exception. The younger generation of Americans seem to have forgotten that their fathers won the honors and rewards of life through dilligent labor, careful study, and the skillful adaptation of means to ends. Practical education has given place to a sort of happy-go-lucky scramble, in which the quickest is the luckiest. Young men plunge headlong into avocations for which they are totally unsuited by nature or by education; the useful life of the artisan is too often regarded with undisguised contempt by those who prefer to starve in clerkships rather than to live comfortable lives through the gains of labor; country lads come to the cities with no degree of fitness for city work, and frequently fall into evil ways; and the ranks of the skilled workmen, which must be kept in order to preserve our industries from decay, are chiefly recruited from abroad. Ask the owner of any one of our large printing offices, who gives employment to many men, if the printer is as well trained for his work as he ought to be, and the answer is in the negative—and why? Because the custom of apprenticing boys to that trade has fallen into disuse, chiefly through the operations of the trade-union system. Inquire of any machinist, who has hundreds of good workmen under pay, what proportion of Americans find their way to his shop among the throng of applicants for places, and his reply will be that the foreign element is largely in excess of the native. The same reason is given in explanation — the foreign workman is trained from boyhood to the avocation he expects to follow, and the American workman is untrained. The statistics of our manufacturing industries for the past ten years, show that this condition of affairs has gradually grown worse, and the problem of the best method of reforming the evil is one which demands attention.

Recent discussions of the subject of technical education, have therefore assumed an important aspect. We need schools for instruction in the industrial arts open to all comers, and capable of imparting a practical knowledge of essential processes; but more than all else we need a better education of the young in the lessons of industry and duty. The rising generation of American youth should be so intored that they will regard honest labor as an obligation incumbent upon them, rather than as a punishment inflicted for their sins. It is not given to every man-child to walk in the way of the statesman, the orator, or the author, nor, for that matter, to become proficient as clerk or merchant. Nature has created Arkwrights and Brunels and Stephensons for the practical work of the world, and but for this practical element the professions would speedily find themselves without clients or audiences. Let our boys be urged to select their own line of business, and when their choice is made, require them to apply all their energies to the mastery of its principles and its details, and we shall then have begun to purge the body corporate of some of the unwholesome humors which now retard its growth and restrict its energies.

OLD SHOES.

You probably think that if you look very sharply at an old shoe when you throw it away, you will know it again if it ever comes back to you. But that doesn't at all follow. One of these days you may button you your dress with an old pair of slippers, comb your hair with a boot, or grasp a cast off gaiter while you eat your dinner. You don't see how this can be? Well we'll tell you. Old shoes are turned to account by manufacturers in the following manner: They are cut into very small pieces, and kept for a couple of days in chloride of sulphur. The effect of it is to make the leather hard and brittle; next, the material is withdrawn from the action of the chloride of sulphur, washed with water and dried. When thoroughly dry, it is ground to powder and mixed with some substance like glue or gum, that causes it to adhere together. It is even passed into moulds and shaped into buttons, combs, knife handles, etc. So you will see how it may come to pass that you will comb your hair with a boot, and fasten your clothes with a slipper.

MANAGEMENT OF CHILDREN.—Even setting aside the unkindness of the thing, it is bad policy to be rude to children. They are imitative, and act toward their playmates as their guardians act toward them. Probably most parents, even very kindly ones, would be a little startled at the assertion that a child ought never to be reproved in the presence of others. This is so constant an occurrence that nobody thinks of noticing it; nobody thinks of considering whether it be right and best or not. But it is a great rudeness to a child, and ought never to be done. Mortification is a condition as unwholesome as it is uncomfortable. When the wound is inflicted by the hand of a parent, it is all the more certain to rankle and do harm. Let a child see that his mother is so anxious that he should have the approbation and good-will of her friends that she will not call their attention to his faults; and that while she never, under any circumstances, allows herself to forget to tell him afterward, alone, if he has behaved himself improperly, she will spare him the additional pain and mortification of public reproof: and while that child will lay these secret reproofs to heart, he will still be happy.

SOCIAL CHANGES.

A man is out of harmony with his age who descants on the pleasures of society No modern authority professes frank enjoyment in the company of his fellow creatures. A sensation of musty antiquity pervades