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A Triffing Exchange.

Said grave papa, "Why, Kitty, child, What do I on your finger see?" "Oh, this, papa?" the maiden said; "Why, this, you know, Sam gave

"And pray what right had Sam, my dear, My daughter's hand to fetter thus?"
"Oh, let me see!" Miss Kitty said— "It was the day he dined with us."

"He dined with us!" papa replied; " Pray what has that to do with it?" "Why, nothing Sir; but then, you know We tried to see if it would fit; And then we couldn't get it off, Although we tried, and tried, and tried! "Poor child! I'll take it off at once,"

With tenderness papa replied, With blushes Kitty hung her head: "Oh no, papa! because, you see, Sam said, if something I'd give him, Why, he would give the ring to me." "Oh! ah!" replied papa-"indeed! And pray what did you give him, miss "Only a trifle, Sir," she said :

" He wanted, and I gave—a kiss!"

THE BULL-FIGHT OF TO-DAY. Few cities, writes a Madrid correspondent to the Cincinnati Commercial, present a gayer sight than the Spanish capital on a bright Sunday afternoon, as the people crowd and jostle each other on their way to that most disgusting and degrading of all modern amuse-ments, "the bull-fight." Let us join the crowd and witness for once-for we are told we will never go again—this na-tional amusement. The ampitheatre is situated at the end of the Calle de Alcala, one of the finest streets in Europe, and the only very fine one in Madrid. As you pass along it it is amusing to see the old "hacks," which cannot possibly go out of a walk during the week, tearing along like mad, for a slow coach will not do in Spain where a bull-fight is concerned. As we entered the building, which is said to seat 20,-900, every seat was occupied, every foot of standing room was crowded, even the roof was so loaded down with people as to make it appear anything but safe, for the bull-fights are almost as necessary to the Spaniard as his daily bread. and many have been known to sell their clothes in order to buy tickets. The arena is separated from the people by a passage protected by walls about eight feet high, over which the "men of the and poor. Over on the other side is a the case, they would have felt them-low door, behind which we can hear selves insulted. The fascination is as the bull bellowing, impatient to be out, great for some as that of gambling for but the performance has commenced, others, procession has entered the circle and the men are saluting the judges First come the marshals, who are fol lowed by the matadores, then in turn the "men of the cape," the picadores who are mounted and armed with long rod having in the end a small dagger-like point, and lastly the mules, gaily decked out in ribbons, which are

to carry out the dead animals. You would think from the appearance of the men, dressed as they are in gay colored satins embroidered in silver and gold, white silk stockings and dainty satin slippers, that they were going to'a fancy ball. The dress is the same that has always been worn by men in their position, and, as long as the bull-lights last, it is probable there will be no change. The mules have been driven out, and the men have placed themselves around the ring, those on horses, the picadores, being placed nearest the door where the bull is to enter. The horses are old and considered useless. They are blindfolded, and their riders, armed only with the weapon I have described, and which is only intended to infuriate the bull. Being blindfolded, the poor animals have no possible chance to escape or defend themselves. They are simply placed there to give the people blood, and not until the ground is strewn with blood do they take any interest in the performance. If, at the first rush of the buil, the horse is not literally dis aboweled, they hoot and hiss his order for not having placed him . the proper posi-The "men or the cape" are scattered over t'e ring, each carrying a large circular cape of red and blue, with 'a case a man's life is in danger, they decoy the bull, which will always follow the last object he sees. The signal for his entrance was given by the band, the door opened, and with a roar he rushed into the circle. He was a vicious-looking little bull, and shook his head, as much as to say, "I shall make short work of all in this ring." Of course he was first attracted by the brightest cape, at which he plunged, tearing it to fragments, driving its bearer over the wall, following after and chasing him three times around the passage before they could get him back into the ring. Finding his man had escaped, he turned with a most ferocious roar, and plunged at one of the horses, literally disemboweling him : the poor beast ran around the ring with his entrails trailing the ground, and the blood spouting in torrents.

had ever been a horse. Then the people cheered and shouted with delight; the disgusting spectacle seemed to turn them crazy. Ladies, elegantly dressed, thought of the best minds of the age, a and little children, who, though young sport, stood up in their seats screaming coats and hats into the ring, and money when its people have such tastes as sprang up again, and taking the injured

world). They will tell you the "downfall of our nation is due to the inquisition and the priesthood; but attend one of these bull-fights and you will see other and greater causes for their degralation. But, to return to the arena. Every bull must kill at least four horses, some kill ten, so the poor animals are placed one after the other, directly in front of him, and where they are sure to be utterly demolished. The bull is then attacked by men called "banderil-leroes," who, as he plunges at them, jump uside, and thrust into his back long barbed arrows, having on the end either the national flag or some comic device. He is soon so covered you can hardly see him. Some of these, as they strike, ignite, and soon his back is all ablaze, and he rushes around uttering the most frightful roars. Then the matadore enters, armed with a long, sharp sword, and carrying a bright scar-let cloak. The bull, infuriated by his wounds and the fire, plunges at him till it seems he must be killed, but he has been raised from a boy to the business, and very easily avoids the animal. Finally, as it plunges at him, he steps aside and runs the sword into its back. From that instart the poor beast, which has fought so long and well, gives up all attempt to defend himself,

seeming to know that he is mortally wounded. He walked across the ring,

and, with a most piteous mean, sank down upon the ground. The matadore, going up behind him, ran a dagger into his brain, and, without a mean, he rolled over dead. He was then hauled out and butchered, and the meat sold at high prices. The people took but little interest in the end of the game, for there was very little blood spilled. The arena is soon cleared up, and they are impatient for the appearance of the second bull—but we have had enough of this disgusting spectacle, and will leave the Spaniards to enjoy the rest alone. There are six bulls killed every Sunday, and, by the laws of the ring, ione can be over six years, for after that time they "refuse the cape," hav-ing lived too long to be fooled by a red rag, and when they once attack a man, will pursue him and none other till they either kill or are killed. Each performance lasts three or four hours; that of to-day is over, and as I sit writing, I hear the crowd going home-The excitement for the week is ward. over, and Madrid will soon settle down into the dull routine of every-day life, cape" jump closely pursued by the bull. While waiting for the sport to begin, let us look around on the immense mass of people. The roof is oc-cupied by the newsboys and ragamuffins of the city; under it are the "boxes," is that in human nature which soon learns to like it. There are Americans which are sold for the season, and are learns to like it. There are Americans at present filled by the aristocracy of the city. The rest of the audience is a general mixture of high and low, rich seen the first one, that this would be

The Two Good Friends.

About quarter to twelve, Saturday ight, says the Danbury News, two middle-aged men stopped in front of a house on Essex street, and after shaking ands with an earnestness and solemnity hat was very affecting, one of them said, "Good-night, Buggles," to which the other responded, "Good-night, Punky." Then both of them stared at ach other with wonderful intensity, and finally grasped hands again. "You feel quite well?" said Punky, with some anxiety. "Never better," kindly volunteered Buggles, at the same time turning around on one leg, and throwing up one arm to suap his fingers, but changing his mind, and hastily clasping Punky around the neck instead. Then he straightened himself up and looking solemnly at Punky, extended his hand, which that individual hastily grasped, and wrung with a fervor that was simply surprising, while both of them stared at each other in a manner that exhibited an extraordinary interest in the object. "You are a firm friend of mine," said Punky, with the tears gathering in his eyes. "So you are of mine," asserted Buggles, in a broken voice. Then they shook hands again. "Nobody never seemed to understand me as you do," said Punky, trembling with suppressed emotion. "That's just what I've always said of you," maintained Buggles, with as much emphasis as his awakened feelings would permit. At this juncture the two were so thoroughly absorbed in contemplating each other's features as not to notice a nightapped head peering out of an upper when a shrill voice screamed, "Come home drunk again, will ye?" followed by a bucket of water most unfortunately aimed. The man called Punky immediately bolted over the fence, and around to the back of the house, leaving Mr. Buggles to look around for his hat, which had been knocked off by the force of the shower, and to dispose of himself afterward as he might see proper.

How they do it in Danbury. While Mr. and Mrs. Edward Pawling vere riding through Wooster street, Friday afternoon, they were stopped by a stranger with a book under his arm, who came up to the wagon, and said he had called at their house, but did The bull struck again, tearing him all not find them at home, and took the to pieces, so that you could not tell he liberty of addressing them now. He explained that he was canvassing for a neat little work, entitled "Helps for the work that was adapted to a larger circle in years, were old in their love for this of readers than any other extant, and one which must necessarily improve the and stamping, seeming perfectly de-lirous with delight; men threw their ment and intelligence of society, and fill the hearts of all with a longing for by the handful was showered on the the purer things of-just then Mr. Pawpicadore for having so successfully set ling's horse stepped ahead, and draghis horse. As an American afterward ged one wheel of the wagon right over remarked, "It seemed more like hell" the foot of the speaker. With a howl than anything he ever witnessed. Can of agony the miserable man dropped to you wonder that a country is degraded the ground and then immediately this, and yet they are surrounded by the most beautiful objects of nature and art? And yet these same people, sidewalk. Mr. Pawling waited a reaswho are so delighted at the sight of onable length of time, but seeing that blood, will go next day and spend hours the man showed no intention of resuming their picture gallery (the finest in the ing the topic, he drove on.

Heidelburg Dueling,

There are always to be seen in Munich, parties of German students from Heidel-ourg, especially on Saturday, when they come here to spend their Sundays, though there are more here now than usual, on account of the vacations. They are a frolicsome set of fellows, always seeking a quarrel, especially with those whom they think will fall easy victims to their prowess. They wear dark cloth caps, with a white, red, or yellow band, and swagger about as if they were of a superior class of human beings. A Heidelburg student of three years' standing who has not his face slashed and scared with sword cuts is regarded as a poltroon, unless he has the proud record of having done his share in slashing and cutting the faces of one or three long stripes of court-plaster on his He was evidently the lion of a recent themselves beaten, they retreated at the and listening to a fine military band. volvers and knives, and bade defiance off their gallaut companion. from an old Heidelburg student, who to hold the sleeping car until the train has a wound on the nose, that these duels are of daily occurrence, but never result fatally; that scaring the face is the object, and when blood is drawn the is healed. In order to prevent any se- money, and appeared to treat with conrious results, they wear, when fighting, rious results, they wear, when fighting, protections for the eyes, and also for the body, the scarring of the face being the purpose of the encounter. If a hands, he walked boldly into the sleep-the purpose of the encounter, if a hands, he walked boldly into the sleep-the purpose of the encounter. If a hands, he walked boldly into the sleep-the purpose of the encounter. If a hands, he walked boldly into the sleep-the purpose of the encounter. If a hands, he walked boldly into the sleep-the purpose of the encounter. If a hands, he walked boldly into the sleep-the purpose of the encounter. If a hands, he walked boldly into the sleep-the purpose of the encounter. If a hands, he walked boldly into the sleep-the purpose of the encounter. If a hands, he walked boldly into the sleep-the purpose of the encounter. If a hands, he walked boldly into the sleep-the purpose of the encounter. If a hands, he walked boldly into the sleep-the purpose of the encounter. If a hands, he walked boldly into the sleep-the purpose of the encounter. If a hands, he walked boldly into the sleep-the purpose of the encounter. 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Whilst the honor of a visible scar. Whilst the are few who do not fight among there are few who do not fight among the students there are few who do not fight among the students there are few who do not fight among the students there are few who do not fight among the students there are few who do not fight among the students there are few who do not fight among the students there are few who do not fight among the students there are few who do not fight among the students the students the students the students the students to be a student to bay, stood within the locked gray dogs on hollow stands, so continued to be a student to be a s the students, there are of course many hand, the young man dashed open the who excel in swordmanship, and are on door, and pointing his cocked revolvers who excel in swordmanship, and are on this account exempt from quarrels. At the astonished gamblers, coolly demanded will quarrel with them, and no manded the old man's lost mosey. ne fights them. There are others who make it their business to pick quarrels with every new comer, and though they metimes get the worst of it, they generally escape injury. There are young men who would, if it were not for fear of the law, regard it as a high nor to be able to boast of having taken the life of a score of victims. But duelng at Heidelburg is more of an amusement, and is in reality a burlesque on dueling and duelists. Nothing more serious can come from it than a scar on taken from the train and escorted to ing, besides being something like squirthe face, as the swords used are too ght to cut, except with the point of blade, and the face is the only part left exposed.—C. C. F., in Baltimore American.

Camel's-Hair Cashmere.

A new product of the loom called amel's-hair cashmere, says a fashion journal, bears away the palm for softness and fineness, and will probably be choice of the season for over dress-This is almost as closely twilled as French cashmere, but has the rough lustreless surface of camel's-hair, with its many loosely woven fleecy ends, and its unctuousness so pleasant to the touch. It represents all the stylish tints of slate-color, dark blue, olive, brown, tea, gray, and myrtle green; it is double fold, and costs \$3.25 a yard. An imitation of this fabric is sold for \$1.75. Jacquard striped cashmeres showing reversed diagonal lines that form parstripes cost \$2 a yard. Singlewidth French cashmeres of admirable quality are 85 cents a yard; these are preferred to double-width goods when they have a lunch in harvest time, one bought for a whole suit. Double-width from \$1.25 to \$2.25 a yard; four or five yards are required for a polonaise.

Myrtle green cashwork. Myrtle green cashmere, so dark that the color is almost invisible, finds favor, even at this early day, for polonaises to be worn throughout the fall and winter. Dark blue cashmere is also being sold for this purpose, and merchants anticipate that these colors will rival the iron gray and marron brown over dresses that are now so popular.

Disposition of the Hands.

A terrible epoch occurs in the lives of most created beings, during which their hands are a burden to them—and always in the way. This epoch outwindow, and were just preparing to lived, and the hands tell their own story grasp hands once more in increased fer- of good or ill breeding. One of the most common signs of want of breeding, is this uncomfortable consciousness of the hands, an obvious ignorance of what to do with them, and a painful awkwardness in their adjustment. hands of a gentleman seem perfectly at home without being occupied; they are habituated to the delce for niente, or if they spontaneously move, it is attractively. Some of Queen Elizabeth's courtiers made playing with their sword-hilt an accomplishment, and the most efficient weapon of the Spanish coquette is her fan. Strength in the fingers is a sure token of mental aptitude. When Mutius burnt his hand off before the eyes of his captor, he gave the most indubitable proof we can imagine of fortitude; and it was natural that amid the ferocicus bravery of feudal times, a bloody hand in the centre of an escutcheon should become the badge of a and all in wheat, baronet of England.

The Bible and Beer.

The Birmingham Morning News East Staffordshire there was to be seen n the window of the Dartmouth Hotel, West Bromwich (one of the houses of Mr. Allsopp, the famous brewer), a remarkable Sunday-school children, bearing between them a banner, and which bore the "strange device," of a Bible ornamented with a crown and sceptre, with the following lines beneath:

Holy Bible, book divine, Precious treasure, thou art mine Mine to tell me whence I came, Mine to tell me what I am.

Then came, "Shall we have this but we are forced to believe that this is blessing taken from us? No, Then a mistake, and that she is a permanent vote for Allsopp,'

A Wild Western Scene.

The Denver Tribune relates the fol-

lowing: An old drover from the far-off plains of Texas got upon the Kansas Pacific enne. The road thither had become a train at Ellsworth with the intention of going to Kansas City. There also got our party started to walk with me toupon the train at the same station two cattle dealers, one of them a short, muscular little fellow, who plays the most or rather, of the road in the state of prominent part in this affair. A party being graded into readiness for the reof three of those pestiferous thieves known to all Western railroads-monte known to all Western railroads—monte morning, there was no work going on; gamblers—soon made their presence but we could see that there was need of known, and in a few minutes pocketed the old drover's last twenty-dollar note. It was at this juncture that the abovementioned little cattle man interfered in the old drover's behalf, when the monte men arrogantly told him to mind his own business. The young man resentmere of his fellow-students. The proud-est man at the Munich Park the other ed the hint, word led to words, and evening was a young student who wore words to blows. The cattle drover man-bit-warrens. The prairie-dog is much aged to put in a series of scientific smaller than a rabbit, being face, one of them extending from the sledge hammer blows, which soon sent much bigger than a big rat. In shape, left eye down across the nose to the the monte thief howling and bleeding he looks like a bull-terrier pup, so far right side of his mouth. He had a over the seats. The other monte men as one can judge without ever having throng of other students following him, and two, supposed to have been seconds in the encounter, hanging on his arms.

Over the seats. The other monte men joined in to take a hand, when the other cattle drover met them, and in a short time punished them fearfully. Finding entrances than rabbit-holes, and go He was evidently the lion of a recent conflict, and later in the evening he came in, similarly attended, to a restaurant where we were taking supper and listening to a fine military band. They, doubtless, paid similar visits to to further attack. A council of war was all the public resorts in the city to show held in the front car, when it was agreed barks at all comers defiantly, till, when We learn | that the monte men should be permitted be object, and when blood is drawn the brave little drover. He had fully resolved on recovering the old man's feeblest kind, though of great animations results, they were when fighting. rious results, they wear, when fighting, tempt the knives and pistols pointed at ume of sound, the wheeziest of old

manded the old man's lost mosey. Finding that he was determined to have in their possession. Aftersome parley-

Dalrymple's Grant Farm.

Mr. Dalrymple gave me some facts Mr. Dalrymple gave me some facts about his farming operations. A few most point in books of prairie travel. Bayard in that pond for trout, heaving a sigh ings have been blown down and wharves prominent of which are inserted here Taylor says of his Western journeyings: to show the reader how wheat growing is done in a large way. The home, or doors of their underground habitations, is done in a large way. The home, or Grant farm, new contains about 1,000 acres, 900 of which is in wheat, the bal- Towards evening, their partners, the ance in grass or occupied by the high-ways or roads about the premises. This is the head-quarters of the general operations, and from whence the force of hands move to the other farms as the crops at one are put in or harvested. Here is a hotel, or boarding-house, to Here is a hotel, or boarding-house, to accommodate 100 men at the tables, but travelers record, that a snake and an a part sleep in the granaries during the time of harvesting the crops. Three men are now employed as cooks, and everything is done in the best possible order. In addition to regular meals of the holes.' at 9 A. M., the other at 3 P. M. There is

ployed in harvesting is about 100, at vages ranging from \$2.50 to \$3 for day laborers. About twenty horses are required the year round, while in time of threshing and hauling to market the number runs up to eighty or more. To harvest the crops of his three farms ten

reapers are used, and four steam threshfrom thence to the warehouse at East Hastings, put into cars from the wagons, and sent to Milwaukee. The price obtained last season was \$1.20 per bushel. the freight being about sixteen cents, The crop of 40,000 bushels brought a pretty good sum, as will be seen, and the profits above all expenses, including interest on money invested, is set down

at twenty-five per cent. The expense per acre as given by Mr. Dalrymple, is \$10 per acre, where all is hired by the job. The yield of the Grant farm last year was twenty-two bushels per acre, and this year it should

be nearly if not quite as great. The Sherman farm is ten miles north of the home farm, and the Sheridan beyond that. The former contains 500 acres, the latter 480, all of which is in wheat. In plowing, seeding, and cutting as soon as the force is done at home they move on to the others where are buildings to accommodate hands, temporarily.

Some years the renting system has been tried; so too different crops, but they did not pay as well as the present system, with his brother's assistance,

A Room Full.

Saratoga is to have another large hotel, to be erected near the white accompanied by such an array of pets as one lady of whom we have heard. sketch of two cherub-faced She has nine singing-birds, one parret, one tame dove, one peacock, six dogs, nine cats (some of which are kittens), two squirrels, two gold-fish, three turtles, and a young alligator. Among the dogs is a black-and-tan, weighing only two and half pounds, for which she paid \$75. We are given to understand that the owner of this menagerie is only abiding at the springs for the season, but we are forced to believe that this is resident,

Prairie-Dogs.

A correspondent in the West writes: At the point we had now reached, we were only six or seven miles from Cheyception of rails. As it was Sunday no small labor at this part of the line, both in cutting and embanking, to pass over the swells and hollows of the prairie. In this walk we made our first acquaintance with "prairie-dogs," the fun-niest little creatures imaginable, living in populous prairie settlements of their own, as rabbits herd together in rabentrances than rabbit-holes, and go this eminence, with his tail smartly you get within twenty yards or so, his courage fails him on a sudden, and he trivel that when the stand is pressed together, a thin and ghostly barking seems to proceed from the effigy of a these little things failed, and the boy dog thereon seated.

it, and seeing the passengers closing in with cocked revolvers, the gamblers gave up the money. This did not satisfy the drover; he now demanded the surrender of all the knives and pistols prairies, but never saw a death yet; and men versed in prairie lore tell you ing the arms were given up, and the that, of all marks, these prairie-dogs monte men held under guard until the are much the hardest and most trying train rolled into Salina, where the to the temper. However, it is managed, sheriff's posse awaited them with brace- they must be sometimes killed; for lets and a guard of honor. They were Westerners say they are excellent eat-About 11 o'clock, says a correspondent, we were at the Grant farm, some dent, we were at the Grant farm, some prairie-owl and a rattlesnake lived on friendly terms in every hole. I had no friendly terms in every hole. I had no forward, and when he took the pole smaller craft have been smaller and barked at us with comical petulance. owls, also came out to take the air. The rattlesnakes were still, I presume, indoors, as we saw but two or three during the whole journey.'

And, indeed, these very effigies, as

Bowles says of the prairie-dogs "Only a pair occupy each hole; but owl share their homes with them. The snake we did not see; but the owl, a species no larger than the robin, solemn stiff and straight, stood guard at many

A Cheap City. Munich is undoubtedly a very cheap

city, says a letter writer. Even the found them anywhere else in Europe. The expense for rooms is about seventy cents per day, and although the hote restaurants charge nearly double the price for neals that is charged elsewhere, it is difficult to run the entire ers. The wheat is not stacked, but living expense over \$2.50 perday. Car-hauled from shock to the threshers, and riage hire is very cheap, and cigars are riage hire is very cheap, and cigars are better and cheaper in Munich than anywhere in Europe. English goods of all descriptions are sold cheaper than they are in London. There is abundance of fruit here, such as cherries, apricots, plums, green gages, and some very good peaches, which are sold at moderate rates. Cherries are to be had throughout the summer, they being brought to the cities from so many different surrounding climates that so soon as they are over in one section the supply comes in from another. We have been eating cherries for two months, and obtained this morning some of the largest and finest whitehearts that we have yet tasted, for about twelve cents per pound, A gentleman's well-made calf-skin Congress boots cost less than \$3. They are as soft as buckskin, and most admirable to travel in. I see English razors in the windows for twenty-six kreutzers (about eighteen cents), and three-bladed penknives for about forty cents. Full business suits of cassimere are marked at about \$10, and everything at correspondingly low rates. Thus, beer is not the only thing that is cheap, and we expect labor is correspondingly cheap. Many of the laboring men and women, who flock to the breweries at noon seem to make their dinner off of a mug of beer, with a big radish and salt, and a roll of bread and a sausage, all of which costs but thirteen kreutstates that during the recent contest in sulphur springs. This arrangement for | zers, equal to about eight cents in our be necessary if many of the visitors are accompanied by such an array of pets accompanied by such an array of pets six, have just taken dinner at one of the best restaurants. We had soup, beefsteak, roast beef, roast duck, potatoes, and pie, with a full supply of beer, and good appetites, each calling for what they wanted, and the whole cost was less than six florins, or about forty cents apiece. The inferior qualities of meat are obtainable at the restaurants for much lower rates than the better qualities, and a good dinner is served the carriage-drivers, who eat in a sepa-rate apartment, for less than twenty cents in our currency.

The Boy Tamer.

Boys! What a world of badness is suggested by the word "boys." There are no good boys. Some boys are worse than other boys, but they are all bad. There are mule-wrestlers, horse-breakers, lion-tamers, snake-charmers, plants ers, lion-tamers, snake-charmers, plenty of them. The world is full of such people. But the man or woman who can train a boy, and conquer him with kindness, the only way it can be done, is a

first-class natural curiesity.
Some have even believed that a boy called "Bijah" in Detroit who is an infallible boy trainer. The old man must have a good heart. A late tough case that came into his hands shows than that came into his hands shows there is a heap of "human nature" in him. He is a janitor at the police station, and a part of his business is to pacify and entertain nervous children that are brought in lost, or strayed, or stolen, or otherwise abused by this pretty

rough world on children. They come to him howling with terror or pain, and he has a regular system of pacification. Candy and peanuts generally do it, but there are many cases have arrived at a good jolting age; whistling and singing will mollify some dispositions, and so on. "Bijah" had never been known to fail. But the other day he got hold of a little chap that taxed all his resources and was very near proving that some boys would not manage. This is the way he did it :

He was brought in howling and kick- drowned. ing, and he turned from the sight of a stick of peppermint candy with a whoop and a yell. Bijah then tried whistling, teristics of feminine street garments continued to dance up and down, and howl and spit, Bijah kindly put the they appear in the toy-shop window, look something like the little "Comedians of the Prairie," as somebody called

month. Then he was offered the city directory, an insurance picture of Washington crossing the Delaware, and a one-wheeles cart which had been brought the freedom of a country that has to in from the alley, but he lay flat down | get its weather from the government. on the floor, and his shrieks set everybody's hair on end. For more than one straight hour Bijah racked his brains to find means to make that little imp shut up, and by and by he hit the thing. Pouring a pailful of water into the gutter he rel in taste, a favorite dish in parts of made a fish-pond, and then he bent a America. The strange story about the pin into a hook, got a stick and a piece "happy family" living together in each of string, and scated the boy on the

now and then, but, feeling a bite and and crops destroyed. jerking up the pole regularly every ten seconds, and at last he fell asleep, lopped over, and was carried in and placed on ing the attempt to draw the order into two chairs, to lie there until called for. ended: "He who overcomes a boy is greater than he who slays ten thousand

Business Prospects.

A review of the prospects of the trade of the country has been issued by the Mercantile Agency of R. G. Dun & Co., to its subbscribers. It winds up with the following sensible words: From the foregoing statements based upon careful local observations as to the

pared to enter the Boston University, condition and prospects of trade, it is obvious that the outlook has improved her at Cambridge. That is unselfish in the last few months. The productive power of the country, the success attending agricultural operations, and the generally healthy tone of manufacturing interests, all point to a steady growth in

our material resources. While it is not improbable that there has been a great deal of over-trading, and that there are a great many people in business that ought to be out there is hardly any doubt that the internal commerce of the country is in a healthy condition, and, taken as a whole, the state of affairs generally seems safer than it did four months ago. The spring and summer trade has been dull increase with increasing experience. in most quarters, but that is not a bad sign. Stocks of goods generally are small, and the consumption must create halls, most of which will be completed an active demand throughout the this year. The one in Philadelphia is it must not be forgotten that the lines and entirely completed will be worth at of credit are, and have been in the last |least \$1,000,000. year or two, extending materially, and that the gross amount of internal liabilities to-day is much larger than it was three or four years age. It is getting more and more evident that in retailing goods to consumers, merchants are trusting too freely and find it extremely difficult to collect. The Mer-cantile Agency Records indicate a locking-up of capital in our outstanding debts, to an extent that cannot fail to render collections difficult and sales unsafe without judicious care. As a rule, consumers ought to pay as they go; they are rarely better able to pay six months hence than they are to-day, and the scattering of assets in this direction is one of the earliest and worst indications of a crisis in the future. While we do not think that this ecudition of things has grown to any disastrons extent, it is proper to direct attention to it, and, if possible, to lessen the tendency in that direction. This is best back block—simply a room under fifty done by keeping in mind the debt-pay- feet by forty—lets for one thousand ing power of the parties who are buying goods. It matters not how ample the surplus of the parties seeking credit portion. may be, if their liabilities are disproportionately large, and their assets in an unavailable shape. Our experience proves that outstanding accounts are among the weakest of assets upon which to rely, and the safest account is that where the party owes little and has a be not resorted to until there is actual small amount outstanding. Expenses in business continue largely to absorb profits, which competition renders almost ruinously small; hence there is more than the usual necessity for great

care in the dispensing of credits,

Facts and Fancies.

NO. 29.

the injured nine.

The Feejee Islanders are in insurrection, and have murdered a number of

white settlers. A tender Des Moines father wishes to exchange one of his newly-arrived twin

by an accident, recently, on the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad. The last murderer hanged in Virginia emarked that he "was going to meet

his little babies in heaven. Should Don Carlos gain the throne of Spain the estimated cost is an increase of one-third in the national debt.

There have been twenty-seven deaths rom cholera in Lancaster, Ky., since the breaking out of the diseas

Brown is a fashionable color for ladies' note-paper. We have some new freak in this line to record every other

day. All emigration agents in Germany who fail to prove that they are German subjects are to be expelled from the

country. A telegram from Liverpool announces ke loss of the British ship T. C. Lemon. A portion of the crew were

Long waists, tight sleeves, and high ruffs will be the distinguishing characnext winter. A kind expression of countenance can

make the most homely pleasing-an honest heart and friendly acts make the dullest lovable. The insurgents in Cartagens have lib-

erated their Carlist prisoners, and the Carlists have responded by liberating the communists. The hull of the British ship Confi-dence, the flag-ship in the battle of Lake Champlain, is being raised from

the bottom of Plattsburg bay. An Englishman who is visiting in

Californians are drying grapes into raisirs with success. One hundred pounds of grapes worth a dollar will

roduce twenty pounds of raisins worth Trying to do business without advertising is like winking at a pretty girl through a pair of green goggles. You may know what you're doing, but no-

Details of the late hurricane in Nova and sat down he was quiet as a lamb, smaller craft have been stranded, that

The grangers of Winnebago county, Wis., have passed resolutions denound

political movement, and affirming As Bijah remarked when the job was that they will have nothing to do with anything of the kind. .It is said that the mothers of Bangor (Me.,) tie cardboard tags around their

children's necks when they are sent out to play. When the juveniles stray and become lost, the policemen refer to the tags and take them home without loss of time. Miss Elizabeth P. Peabody advertises to the effect that anybody who is pre-

and whose only difficulty is a deficience of means, is requested to confer with generosity. A fact of some importance in connection with the farmers' movement is the yield of the corn crop sooa to be har-

vested. According to dispatches from Chicago this, in Illinois and Iowa, is not likely to be more than one-half to two-thirds the average amount. According to a Washington letter, the Signal Service officers claim that the

predictions or statements of probabilities for the first year were verified in about sixty-nine cases out of a hundred, and their accuracy may be expected to The Masonic fraternity have under way at least \$4,000,000 worth of new

balance of the year. Notwithstanding the most magnificent structure of the however, this generally favorable aspect kind in the country, and when furnished

Additional details of the frightful disasters caused in Nova Scotia by the late storm, show that the vessels blown ashore at Cape Breton alone number more than 100, and at Causo more than 100 have been destroyed. The number of lives lost is not yet given, though known to be very large.

In the list of importations from France during last week there appeared two cases of butter packed in tins. This importation is intended as an experiment to try the market, and considering the demand for fancy articles especially fereign ones, it is not at all unlikely that the experiment may be

An idea of the value of house property in London may be gleaned from the following statement: Upon a block of handsome offices just erected in Leadguineas a year, on a twenty-one years' lease, and all the other rooms in pro-

As soon as any soreness is felt in the ear, let three or four drops of the tincture of arnica be poured in, and the orifice be filled with a little cotton to exclude the air, and in a short time the uneasiness is forgotten. If the arnica pain, then the cure may not be as speedy, but is just as certain, although it may be necessary to repeat the operation. It is a sure preventive against gathering in the ear, which is the usual cause of earache.