

HENRY A. PARSONS, Jr., Editor and Publisher.

NIL DESPERANDUM.

Two Dollars per Annum.

VOL. IV.

RIDGWAY, ELK COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1874.

Eye and Heart. [From the German] So many a one appears at sight All full of love and warm of heart, And then doth show, more closely known That love with him is but an art.

So many a one appears at sight All stiff reserve and ley cold, But keeps his heart for him who seeks Its richest treasures to unfold.

A STORY OF THE RACK.

On the southern shore of the Waal, that powerful branch of the Rhine which in the Netherlands loses its importance, and in the Katwyk sand hits finds an artificial issue, lies the ancient city of Nimegue. Ancient indeed, for on the summit of the hill, covered with houses built in the middle ages, are yet the ruins of the Roman "burg," portance, and in the Katwyk sand hills where in the first century the Roman legions kept their watch ; and in the middle ages Nimegue was one of the imperial free citles, endowed with pervileges such as belong to an independent sovereign state; while at the close of the seventeenth century there was signed the treaty which put a stop to the grasping power of France, and for

5 titue at least gave peace to Europe. Let us go back to the year 1760. Let us go through the steep streets, up to the market place. What means that crowd before the courthouse? We pass the crowd, we ascend the stone steps, we enter the hall, we follow the stream of men coming and going, until we reach a door guarded by two halberdiers. We are allowed to pass. A few windows give a gloomy light. The marble pavement, the bare walls, the dead silence, make us shudder. We look round ; in the distance against the wall we percive a large statue; it is white, it holds in one hand the scales. It is the emplem of "Justice"-of jus-tice in marble. We advance a few steps, and find we are not alone. Under the statue is a table, long and narrow, covered with a green cloth. Five men are sented, facing us. They are Their wigs and dress show it, judges. Their faces are turned to the left. We follow their direction. We come a little nearer. We see another room opening into the court room. It is dark. Near the door we can discern something like a raised platform, oblong ; at the four corners are cranks. A hu-man being lies there stretched out, the hands, and feet held by chains. Two men stand by with crossed arms, one at the head, one at the foot.

" One turn more," says the presiding judge in a low voice." Slowly the crauks move. We hear

the wrenching of the limbs. A shriek, loud and piercing; then another less piercing ; then a gasping as for breath ; then atter silence. "Loosen !" cried the judge; bring him to,"

cranks move back; the men applied medicated water to the mouth of the fainting prisoner. He opens his eyes and looks around. We have come near enough to see all, to hear all, What an agony in those eyes ! One of the judges approaches him, looks steadily at him, then say, with a voice wherein nity is mixed with stern conviction : "Why not confess at once, Harrik?

"I thought so," said my grandfather. "Now let ma write down your solemn confession, which you will sign, and I shall attest with the warden; then you may be sure your friend will not suffer. I shall take one of that " and again the man take hold of the victim; again stretch his restored limbs and fasten them to the chains ; again the cranks begin to turn. This time no scream, no yell, but a faint whisper: "I can no more." The judge who first interrogated him approaches. "Confess, Harrik," says he, "and all is right." "Yes, yes, he was there!" says the victim I shall take care of that.' The warden bronght paper, pen and ink; this declaration was made, signed by Harrik, and by the merciful judge and warden as witnesses. victim. " IN JAIL, August 3, 1870. "It was Gilman, was it ?" "I, John Harrik, under sentence of

" Yes, yes !"-"He wore a brown coat, did he?" "Yes, yes !"

"You swear it was he who aided "Yes, yes !-- for God's sake !-- yes !

The cranks stop. The declaration is written down, and a pen put in the vic-tim's fingers, who traces the semblance soul. of a cross under it.

Joost Brand, Warden.' The court adjourns. They have suf-"Now, I can die in peace," said the poor criminal. "Blood for blood, it is ered, though not on the rack ! They eave. Only one remains.

ust ; but Gilman will go free ?" When all are gone, he rises and speaks a few words to the warden ; then turning to the prisoner, he assists in "Be sure of that," was the answer, and my grandfather left. Years have passed. The skeleton carrying him to the leaning chair. The bones of Harrik has hanged on the poor man looks thankfully up to his "gallows field," near the city of Nimesympathizing face. The warden enters with a tray. On it is a strong cup of coffee, and some refreshing food. The gue, probably alongside of other vic-tims of human justice; the birds of the air have fed on the flesh, the bones

man says thanks with a glance, while have frightened the passer-by. the judge leaves the court room. What I have written is no fiction, but man kept his flesh and bones, and lived a good long life in comfort and ease. a simple narrative of what occurred in the Court of Justice, at Nimegue, in the year 1760. For the judge who showed compas ion was my grand-father, and he had good occasion to nar-A Wonderful Oll Well. The Titusville (Pa.) Herald thus decribes a wonderful oil well that has

rate it to my father, as you will see. just been opened: From my father I heard it more than "The road leading to the Parker well from Petrolia is in moderately good condition, and soon after leaving Cenonce, as an only son is anxious to hear over and over what belongs as it were to the family. tral Point the traveler observes the words 'no smoking permitted here' in conspicuous places. After about two and a half miles ride the top of a hill is Yes, the merciful judge left the court

room, and went to his home. His wife received him with love, and in the blessed, atmosphere of domestic affecreached, where a loud, roaring noise is tion in vain he tried to forget the hordistinctly heard, and eighty rods furth-er on brings us in sight of the well. A rible scene he had been compelled to witness. In vain ! dense fog or mist envelopes the der-

Harrik was a man who always bore a rick, engine house and tanks, while good character. The father of a numerfully ous family, he had an enemy-one who gazing on the wonder of Armstrong with all his might and craftiness tried county. The derrick has conspicuously to do him injury. This was known and acknowledged by all the witnesses. In placed upon it, in large letters, 'Boss Well.' and 'Creswell City.' There are two 250-barrel tanks full of oil; also two all his troubles his next neighbor, Gilman, had been his friend. This was 1,200-barrel tanks, one of which is full. known and acknowledged by all the Three dams, one below the other, catch witnesses. But one afternoon, when the dusk of evening set in, and people the drippings ; and the rivulet beyond, we are told, for ten miles of a circuitous route to the Allegheny river, is covered returned from their work, Harrik vented his anger on the cause of his troubles. From words they came to with oil. There are two two inch pipes connected with the well, one of which blows; a crowd gathered. Beside the is shut completely off, and out of the sther flows a steady stream of oil with immense force. There is no perceptible intermission in the flow, and as it gush-

two men, a third man was seen-was it Gilman? The struggle was short. The troubler of Harrik's peace fell down, stabbed in breast and back and side. es into one of the twelve hundred bar-Harrik was arrested on the spot. But where was the other man? He was

rel tanks, the foam and spray envelop the whole surrounding atmosphere in a lense mist. "It was Gilman," said most of the witnesses. "We knew him by his coat. It was Gilman." Others seemed to doubt. Gilman was found at his home, busy with his domestic duties. He seemed very agitated ; but was it sorrow for his friend. day. or was it consciousness of guilt? In court he protested his innocence, and appealed to Harrik, who simply said; I did it. Gilman was not there. But the many witnesses who insisted that they had seen him and no other, as well as the known friendskip of the barrels, "The well is claimed to be the largtwo, induced the court to get the final convincing proof from Harrik. est ever struck in the lower region. He was condemned to the gallows farmer walked up to us and offered to Yet one day, and the convincing proof sell his adjoining farm of 100 acres for \$100,000, which ten days ago, for farmwould fail. Hence the rack ! They had been successful ! Gilman's ing purposes, would not have brought loom was sealed. \$1,000. But the merciful judge had his ing out Creswell City. "The Parker well stands two and doubts. That night he was sleepless. It was long past midnight, when he was startled by the ringing of the door-bell. It was the warden. Coming into one-eighth miles due east of the most eastern well on the fourth sand develNew York Rag Pickers.

The rooms above ground in Bone alley, where the rag pickers of New York exist, are used only for the ordi-nary purposes of living. Business, which begins in the street, is here resumed only in the cellar, whence it is transferred to the roof, and is finished around the corner. Under the building are a dozen or more small vaults, ex-

tending beneath the pavement, and lighted only by the narrow gratings above them. The air in these vaults is impure to the last degree, and is damp and chiling. There is neither floor nor tiles in them, and their elay bot-terns ediment and energy botdeath, this last night of my earthly life, in the presence of God Almighty and two witnesses, do testify that my con-fession, made on the bench of torture, toms are slimy and covered with mould. Here, crouched upon their knees, the old and young are busy from seven o'clock in the morning till noonday if assorting the contents of their sacks, was in consequence of unntterable pain. Gilman was not there. I alone am guilty. May God have mercy on my "JOHN + HARRIE. "Witnesses : C. W. V. M., Judge, which have been emptied upon the These consist of cotton and earth. woolen rags, paper, lat, bones, crusts of bread, old bottles and occasional scraps of leather and metals. They are separated and placed in little piles, All this work is completed by twelve clock, at which hour the bone dealer arrives in the alley to make his daily

purchases. Bones are brisk at present at sixty ents per barrel.

The little heaps of cotton and woolen rags are scraped together and transported to the roof of the building, where they are suspended upon lines. They are usually quite wet, and the object in hanging them up is to get rid other pastures.

Gil

of the foreign matter that clings to them and which wind and rain will remove. They are not suffered to remain long exposed, as too much heat would dry them and reduce their weight to an unprofitable figure. On Friday or Saturday affernoons they are gathered in separate bales and bundles and carried to the ragdealers in the neigh-the neight of about forty feet from above as far as the eye can reach. When they settle on a field of grain, every borhood or to a large warehouse in Third street, near Lewis. The prices paid vary from time to time, but are usually at the rate of about two and one-fourth cents per pound for cotton suck out the vital sap, leaving every and three cents per pound for woolen. particle of vegetation dead, so that and three cents per pound for woolen. At this rate the men, women and ehildren engaged earn an average of about one thousand persons are there

eight dollars a week. Fat is sold to the soapmakers, the usual price being about two cents a Bread crusts are eagerly purpound. chased by Long Island countrymen, who come after them with market wagons and carry them away as food for hogs, for which purpose they have value of \$2.50 per hundred weighr.

Empty bottles of every description make up no small share of a rag picker's daily collection, both in volume and weight. They are carefully packed among the rags to prevent breakage, and are sold at seven to eight cents per wings and gnaws into the very vitals of dozen. The bottle merchant resides opposite Bone alley, and his place of covered with these worms.

business is a curiosity. He receives Various portions of Europe and the miscellaneous collections and assorts north coast of Africa have suffered ly from the There you will

The Locust in Minnesota. The visitation of locusts in Minnesota

teenth of the population.

CHILD CRIMINALS.

Associations Which Cause De-The pravity in the Young.

The counterpart of Boston's white eyed boy murderer, says the New York *Herald*, has been found in the person of Henrietta Weibel, whose dislike for crop, or about the same as if the average yield throughout the State were diminished one and a half bushels below the average per acre. The plague extends infants urged her to attempt their destruction by fire. And so strong is this dislike that the girl seems incapa-ble of restraining it. Already on two occasions she has been guilty of inover one-tenth of the cultivated area of the State, and involves about one-thir-

The insects, we notice, are universally styled "grasshoppers," which is incorcendiary attempts, having their motive in the wish to destroy infant life. It is curious that a mania of this kind should develop itself in one who is herself life rect, although the mistake, owing to the confusion of names, is a natural one. The principal points of difference begreen color and is more active by night than by day. Grasshoppers, moreover, do not associate together nor migrate in large numbers, while their flicht. short and unsteady as compared to that destroy, the best natural impulses of ther of the locusts, beside being noiseless. those who grow up in its midst. There pig. The locusts which have appeared in Minnesota are, when full grown, of about an inch and a quarter in length, and of a dusky gravish color, the heads balance of this poor child. Poverty and sense of this poor child. Poverty and The locusts which have appeared in is something appalling in the reflection

when spread, of a coppery hue. The eggs are gray, ovate, and about as large as a wheat corn, and are deposited in neglect do not fail to leave their impress on their victims, and wherever the children of the poor turn they see clusters in the ground and under the grass and stubble. When hatched, the before them little but what is calculated to degrade and brutalize them. This is insects feed on the nearest vegetation, peculiarly the case in great cities, and and then rise in vast clouds, seeking it is in these vast human hives that ab-normal developments of crime usually

A Minnesota settler, who has suffered occur. It would be difficult to imagine severely from their ravages, in writing to the Minnea olis Tribune describes a a nature so perverse and cruel as that of the boy murderer of Boston or this throng of the locusts as resembling a child-hating girl growing up amid the huge snow cloud, often completely ob- green fields. Something of the freshliterating the sun. The lower insects fly at a height of about forty feet from the ground, and the others fill the air ness of the country steals into the child fluence on the moral as well as the physical characteristics of those who grow up in the slums. Man is very much the creature of circumstances. He is mostly what his surroundings have made him. It is, therefore, chari-table to believe that under more favorwithin a day or two the entire crop beable conditions neither of the children comes dry and withered. Their appetite seems especially directed toward have won unenviable notoriety who garden stuff and grain, but frequently would have grown up so utterly devoid of moral sense as these have shown themselves to be. Instead, therefore, the voracity is such that every living green thing is devoured before they rise. Minnesotta farmers assert that there is no remedy. Fall fires do no good and water and frost are without of condemning with too much vehe mence the child-authors of these murderous crimes, society would do well to seek to remedy, in so far as it may be remedied, the evil which lies at the root effect. Plowing up the ground where the eggs are deposited or burning over the grass where they are laid during the spring, it is believed, are the best of the demoralization which exists among the children of the poor, the known preventives. The worst enemy victims of the slum. If these wretched of the locust, however, seems to be a little red parasite, which gets under its beings grow up as enemies to order and society they are not much to be blamed. So long as they are con-tent to squirm in the loathsome dens the insect. Dead locusts are found into which society and civilization have

crushed them, or their own folly and vice or the vices of their parents have both recently sunk them, society does little to improve and in the past. In France, during or ameliorate their condition. It is only May and June, when the insects first when crimes like the present call attenappear in the fields, all the women and tion to the seething mass, sunk in misery and degradation, which is children turn out to hunt them. Four persons grasp the corners of a sheet, packed out of sight in tenement buildings and noisome alleyways, that the prosperous and well-to-do remember even the existence of these unfortunates. the It may be an idle dream to hope for the perfection of humanity; it is at least a noble one, but there is so much that may be done in the direction of sheet and thence are tumbled into bags. elevating the lower classes in great Some idea of the immense numbers of cities, that the most practical minded the locusts which may thus he dewould find ample scope for the exercise of a large philanthropy, even within very limited lines of action. It is to that a single peasant, with a entomolothe spread of elevating influences among the classes from which criminals equal to about 80,000 eggs destroyed. are chiefly recruited that we must look The Arabs drive off locusts by making for the suppression of that worst reItems of Interest.

Nearly eaven hundred infants under one year died in New York and Phila-delphia in one week, recently.

NO. 25.

Two women, a mother and her marriel daughter, were recently cut in pieces by a reaper at Dayton, Ohio.

In round numbers it costs the British people \$3,000,000 annually to support the royal family, and one princess yet to be married off.

A stout old woman in Detroit got mad lately because a photographer wouldn't let her fan herself while she had her picture taken.

"He's a gentleman and a sculler," is a compliment which, in the light of recent events, cannot be applied indiscriminately to college oarsmen.

A Delaware man thrashed his wife almost to death because their baby didn't get a prize at the baby show, and then he offered to trade the baby for a

This brief chronicle was written by the editor of the Philadelphia Ledger : "Lowell-Saturday. Two little boys and a pistol. Now, only one little boy and a pistol."

The girl who generally writes her name in a straw hat and marries a millionaire through its influence hasn't been hear d of this year. The million-aire was probably married before the hat came out.

"Sakes alive, I would no more name a boy Alias than nothing in the world. They're allus cutting up some caper. Here's Alias Thompson, Alias William, Alias the Night Hawk, all been took up for stealing.

A friend invited Horace Greely to reared in presence of the beauty and call and see him, ending the invitation generous bounty of nature, while the with, "If I am not at home you can alalleyway seem to exert a noxious in-philosopher, "I don't think it is well to make a practice of that." And it isn't.

> The following letter has been received by Treasurer Spinner :- "Please send me a new Bill or the worth of this bill. I droop the letter on the floor and one of my men had his dog there and his dog chewed part of the bill to peeces.

It is bad to be bitten and not know what bites you. Austin, Texas, is im-mensely annoyed by a gnat so small as to be invisible to the naked eye; an insect with a bill so delicate and gentle that the bitten knows not his wound until he finds himself pimply all over. The head of the family is about to eat an apple. Mother—"Say, father, give me a piece." Daughter—"O, father, give me a piece." Son—"O, father, I want a piece." Niece—"Won't rou piece too?" you please give me a piece, too?" Father (disgusted) -- "Here, you all take the apple and give me a piece.'

Mr. Beecher having been represented as being quite jolly, the Louisville ourier-Journal 1 "The man who wouldn't be jolly at the thought of being the chief proprietor of the most beautiful and extensive scandal of the age must have a skin as thick as the epidermis of a rhinoceros.' "In Gervais, Oregon, during a storm, a large tree was struck by lightning and cut completely off, as with a sharp instrument, about four feet from the ground. In falling the tree was thrown forward ten feet, raised high in the air, and the butt driven into the ground, the shock shivering the branches and leaving the trunk standing upright." To grow rich is not to make more money, but to spend less. If oue is not accumulating money as fast as he thinks he ought, the remedy, in nine cases out of ten, is not greater exertion to make money but greater care to save it. Indeed, he who saves money sysproach to our boasted civilization-the tematically, putting away a part, even though it be a small part, of each week's or each day's earning, is rich already. His means exceed his sities, and that is wealth always. His means exceed his neces-

To-morrow you will enter eternity. Why not tell the truth?" With a voice which can scarcely be

heard, the man gasps out : " I did it !- I did it !- 1 was alone."

The judge gives a signal to the men, holding up two fingers. The cranks move, this time more rapidly ; shrick upon shrick follows; the cranks move on ; an unearthly yell is the last ; yet we hear the cranks move till the second turn is made.

"One turn more will dislocate," says one of the men.

"Loosen !" cries the presiding judge "and bring him into court." We look on, though cold with hor-

We see the men unloose the hands and feet. They take him np, and said carry the fainting prisoner in the court room, where they lay him on a sort of le ning chair.

Consciousness returns after a few minutes. He realizes that he is no more on the rack. He sighs, and we hear a faint " Thank God !'

The presiding judge speaks, in tone of impatient authority :

" Harrik, what is the use of further delay ? Why this obstinacy ? Gilman is late, Harrik-it won't do!' Then he was there, and assisted you. Circumstances prove it. Your end is near, Why force us to increase your misery? day more to live, sir, and I saw you For the truth must come out. Your were kind to him, so I took courage, confession must seal his doom as well and said I would go.' as yours. Come, now, Harrik, confess at once : Gilman was there."

There is a silence. We observe one of the judges looking intently at the doomed man; his eyes are moist, his Nimegue, up to the prison. The jailor lips quiver. He leans back in his unlocked door after door, and ushered chair, resting his head on his right arm, and with his hand trying to cover the emotion of his pitving soul.

At last the victim gasps out : "I did it !-- I did it !-- I was alone !"

The presiding judge frowns. " To the rack !" he says with a stern voice. They take him up. Arms and limbs

hang powerless. But they are stretched on the rack, the chains fastened. "Three turns!" cries the presiding

indge. Screams are of no avail. Slowly the cranks turn ; we can hear the muscles sir. I have something to say, but I am squeak, and there is a dull noise. The

cranks stop. " Dislocated !" says one of the men. "Call the doctor," cries the presid ing judge, in a somewhat anxious

The physician approaches, the chains are loosened, the dislocated limbs reset. This takes some time. We look

at the five judges. The president is agitated, the others indifferent; the not there ?" youngest remains sitting, one hand over his face.

The physician has performed his work, and with some stimulants restored the prisoner to consciousness. The presiding judge has recovered selfpossession, and says in his usual tone of authority :

" Bring the prisoner into court."

Again the victim is carried to the leaning chair. Again the judge addresses him in stern words. Again he answers, but faintly this time, "I was alone.

"To the rack !" exclaims the judge; not there !"

opment, and about two and three-quarthe presence of my grandfather, he ter miles east of Petrolia. The number of wells drilling on this belt east of "Sir, the unhappy man is restlessthe most easterly well on the McGarvy

farm are six, namely: Two on the Snow farm, one on the Steel farm, the Gushmore than once he has asked me when he was to die? I told him; then he cried loud: 'O, Gilman! Gilman!' At last I said: 'What about Gilman?' ford well, 1,000 feet deep; the Craw-

ford well, 300 feet deep, and the Pren-Then he said nothing. Just now he tice wel', 1,450 feet deep. The latter is half a mile due west of the Parker stopped me in my round, and said: 'Jochems, could you not go to the gen-

well." tleman who was so kind to me? I want so much to see him.' Said I: 'But it began to beg me so hard, sir, that I did not like to refuse. He has but one this city a colored man who presents in

himself a queer physiological freak. He is thirty-four years of age, thick set, of medium height, of fair intel-While the honest warden was talking, ligence, and was born in Manchester, my grandfather was already busy to prepare himself for the visit. They England. He gains a livelihood by exhibiting himself to physicians. His abdomen is naturally full, but at will, without the use of his hands, he gives went through the silent streets of my grandfather into the cell of the conit a wave-like motion, and it gradually demned man. A sad sight it was! On sinks as if being wound up, until it apa stretcher lay Harrik, a wreck of huparently rests close against the backmanity ; his tortured limbs powerless, bone, and he presents the appearance his face alone showing life. With of a man with no abdomen, and then in glistening eyes, he looked at my grandthe same manner he rolls it out to its father, who took a seat beside, and

original form. He then drops from nn-der his ribs a duplicate set of ribs, with clasping his hand, said: "What is it Harrik? What can I do?" a breast bone, when the original ribs There was a moment of silence. The and the duplicates can be distinctly man looked steadily at the merciful felt and counted, and the whole front of

the body is, as it were, iron-elad. Or, udge. At last he said: at will, he apparently drops his heart "You have been very kind to me, from its natural position some twelve inches, puts it back and sends it to the afraid, sir. The rack ! The rack !

right side of the body opposite its natural position, puts it back and sends And as if all his torments returned at the very thought, he gasped for breath. At last he said : it to the lower part of the body on the "I cannot die with a lie on my con-

right side, thus putting it in four different positions. During these two changes the two sounds of the heart can be distinctly heard in either of cience | Blood enough ! Blood enough ! But poor Gilman-poor dear Gilman !' "Speak," said my grandfather-" I these new positions, and not where they usually are heard. It seems to be am no judge now; I am only a witness of , what you have to say. Gilman was necessary, however, that after each

The man stared long, then he said, change it should go back to where it slowly : "You were so kind to me, sir. belongs before being sent to a new I thought you might have pity. But I quarter. He also has the power to stop am afraid-I can no more bear the the beating of his heart at will from five to ten seconds at a time, the pulse "Speak and give your testimony," said my grandfather, "and I give my word that it shall not be known bestopping at the same time. He seems also to have considerable strength, easily bending by a blow on the arm a

heavy iron cane which he carries. He hesitated. The word was hard. Several of our prominent physicians have examined him, from one of whom But Herrik understood him, and with a look, almost of happiness, said : we have obtained these facts, and pro-"Gilman was not there, sir; torture made me tell an untruth. Gilman was nounce him to be the greatest curiosity

in physiology they have ever seen or heard of."

hem after purchase find wine bottles which have contained "A trustworthy gauger informed us that he had gauged the well three times the choicest importations, with the remnants of their labels carefully presince the stream was turned into the served ; ink bottles, glue bottles, mu-1,200-barrel tank, and he found it doing cilage bottles and babies' nursing bot-1,750 barrels, and he estimated the leakage to be at least fifty barrels per tles; blue bottles and green bottles; two in advance holding their ends close the smallest of crystal visis and the to the ground and the couple in rear He further stated that in his largest and most uncouth of all kinds elevating their corners, so that opinion the well started off out of the of German Seltzer jugs; patent medi- sheet is held at an angle of 45°. In two two-inch pipes at the rate of 2,500 barrels per day. He also claimed that although this was almost incredible he cine bottles, with the most astounding this position, the cloth is carried over a names of miraculous liquids cast on field several times, the insects being the sides. These make up the contents forced to rise, when they fall upon the believed that if the full stream was of the shop. Broken glass is bought turned on now it would do at least 2,000

The surveyors are at work lay-

A Natural Curlosity,

here at haif a cent per pound. Many of the rags that find their way into the garbage barrels and the gutters stroyed, may be gained from the fact are pregnant with contagion. Heedless or thoughtless people have, instead of gist's small net, has been known to destroying them by fire, thrown them | capture 100 pounds of insects in a day, into the street. They are not cleansed by the water with which they become

aturated, nor does the filth which atgreat bonfires, producing large quantaches to them destroy infection. In tities of smoke. In Algiers, the most effective plan is said to be spreading In Algiers, the most fact, the street produces precisely the condition required for the earliest poslarge nets over the insects early in the sible germination of whatever seeds of morning after they have become gorged disease and death may be concealed in and inert through feeding, and then them. Selected from the grease, bones collecting them in bags and bury them in lime. Leaving the dead bodies on and glass, jumbled together in the sack of the rag picker, they are removed from the vaults of the cellars to the roof, for the purpose of drying, and the air which fans them reeds the lungs to be a widely followed plan of destruc-alike of the poor and the rich—of the tion, as, if the eggs be scattered, the factory girl and the millionsire's sun soon dries them up. Birds and daughter. Often, in the adjoining tenements, some poor wretch dying longs for a breath of fresh air in his

close and overheated room, and prays The Providence Journal says: "For that the windows may be opened to ad-the past day or two there has been in mit the breeze that he watches curling

the smoke from the chimneys and rustling the clothes drying on an adjacent roof. The casement is opened, only to admit the poisonous breath of the wind that has rioted with the deadly rags and comes to the lips of the sufferer only to cool them forever. Surrounded by malaria arising from filthy gutters, panting under a heat that is simply an incandescent stench, breathing an aerial poison, they gradually lose their hold on life, and sink away from its noise and fever into the quiet and chill of the grave.

Murder by Boys.

At the Birmingham, England, police court, two dads named Sullivan and Kelly, both about sixteen years of age, were charged with causing the death of a boy named Earp. The three lads went on the previous day to bathe in the canal. The prisoners, who could swim, induced Earp, who could not, to accompany them into the middle of the

where they deserted him, recanal. fusing to return and assist him even when he was seen to be drowning. Another youth, seeing Earp's danger, stripped and swam to his assistance but before the body could be recovered he was dead. The priseners were re-manded until after the coroner's inquest, the magistrate remarking that the were, to say the least of it, a pair of disgraceful cowards.

BLEEDING AT THE NOSE .- The health of persons subject to bleeding at the nose should be improved by nutritious food. Violent exercise will sometimes bring it on. Plugging the nostrils with lint or cotton wool soaked in a strong solution of alum will be found to be efficacious. Where persons are often troubled in this way a regular practitioner should be consulted. Applica-tions of iced water to the forehead and face are also good.

the ground is apt to breed infection, Harrowing over the fields, where the females lay the eggs, seems, however, to be a widely followed plan of destructoads are excellent auxiliaries in disposing of the eggs after a field has thus been gone over. In Iceland, Manners are simple in Iceland. There is really no distinction of ranks. Nobody is rich, and hardly anybody abjectly poor; everybody has to work

for himself, and works with his own hands. There is no title of respect save Herra to the bishop, and Sira to a priest; not even such a title as Mr. or Mrs., or Esquire. If you go to call for a lady you tap at the door and ask if Ingibjorg Valgerdr is in; or, if you wish to give her her full name, Ingibjorg Thorvaldsdottir, or Eiriksdottir, or Bjar-nardottir (as the case may be) for there is no title of politeness to apply. Her name, moreover, is her own name, un-

changed from birth to death; for as there are no surnames or family names among the Icelanders, but only Christian names there is no reason for a wife assuming her husband's name, and she is Thorvaldsdottir after her marriage, with Gudmundr just as before, while her children are Gudmundsson and Gudmundsdotti.

House WINDOWS .- The more light admitted to apartments the better for those who occupy them. Light is as necessary to sound health as it is to vegetable life. Exclude it from plants, and the consequences are disastrous. They cannot be perfect without its vivifying influence. It is a fearful mistake to curtain and blind windows so closely for fear of injuring the furniture by

expesing to the sun's rays ; such rooms positively gather elements in darkness which engender disease. Let in the light often, and fresh air, too, or suffer the penalty of aches and pains and long doctor's bills which might have been avoided.

"I believe my fate will be that of Able's," said a wife to her husband one day. "Why so," inquired her husband. "Because Able was killed by a club, and your club will kill me if you con tinue to go to it every night.'

Crop Prospects.

child criminal.

The statistics representing the averages of the condition of the crops in the Western States are interesting not only to the commercial, but also to the con suming public. Despite the numerous pests, in the form of insects, blights, iroughts and diseases, which seem latey more severe in their effects than in ormer years, the reports of the wheat crop are very encouraging. The extreme visitations of misfortune to the farmer >re apparently confined to limit-

ed regions. The sugar crop is remark-able for its favorable condition and handsome face," and the stranger justimore extensive cultivation. The growth fied the proverb. of wool in the West has augmented and shows the wisdom of the farmer in omprehending that the new soil, although broken so few years ago by the hardy settler, needs the benefit of the said, "It has been very happy to acrest and recuperation which results from the policy of letting it lie in pasture for a time. In fine, there is

provement in the science of agriculture by those who stood near. nade manifest by the monthly reports of the government.

Fixing Shingles.

Farm buildings frequently undergo epair at this season of the year. Esecially are new roofs laid on barns and out-buildings. It may be worth while to state what is amply proved to be a fact, that oiling or painting shingle roofs at the time of laying the shingles, hot pays. Dipping the butts into whitewash is also recommended to be done as the shingles are laid. There

can be no doubt of the economy of thus protecting roofs from decay-by either painting, oiling, or whitewashing.

SHE CAME.- A pensive man in Wisonsin, while singing "Come, love, ome," beneath his Dulcinea's window ome. the other night, had love, music, wind, and everything else knocked out of him by a something in a long white garment that fell out of a chamber window. It proved to be nobody but his girl, who, in her anxiety to know who was again he will keep away from under the window, as his system can-not stand many such shocks.

The Philadelphia Steamship Company recently paid to Mr. Brady \$4,-000, with \$150 costs, for the salvage of a manner which brought the laughter the steamship Pennsylvania.

An Invited Nose.

At one of the demi-French reunions not long since, a little scene occurred which amused the few who witnessed it. About ten o'clock a mansieur entered, very correct in his "getting up," un-exceptionable in his demeanor, but a gentleman gifted with a very considerable nasal organ. The old prover b "A large nose never spoiled a

Advancing to the mistress of the house, he made the formal reverence which ceremony requires on a first visit, cept your invitation, madam ; an honor of which it is quite unworthy."

This was said in a low voice, but so eason for gratulation on the im- distinctly that it could be understood

The lady, who, though a very distingue person, is somewhat timid, because still young, was somewhat em-barassed at this address, and, thinking she had misunderstood him, replied: "Excuse me, sir; were you say-

"I said, madam, that it was very grateful for the invitation to your soiree.

The bystanders exchanged looks and began to whisper; the lady became more and more out of countenance.

"I do not understand you," she said, at length : "of what are you speaking?" The gentleman did not speak again, but pointed, in reply, to the prominent

feature in his face. "What! do you know? Oh, how imprudent!" exclaimed the lady; and blushing from her chin to her eyes, she concealed in her handkerchief a face half laughing and half embarassed,

The explanation of this little mystery soon came out. The hostess had met this gentleman the evening before at the house of her sister, where he had made himself very agreeable, as was serenading her, leaned too far over the his custom. On her return, recollectwindow-sill; hence the result. He ing her own source of the next day, she says when he sings "Come, love, wrote hastily the following concise note wrote hastily the following concise note to her sister:

"I have taken a liking to the big nose. Give him an invitation for me Her madcap relative amused herself by sending the invitation as it was, and on his side.