# County

## Advocate.

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#### They are in Love-Bless Them.

WHAT HE SAYS. Stars, let me hear you shout! Why hang, ye leaves, so still? This night she faltered out A rosy lipped "I will."

The blood rushed through my brain-She turned her face to me ; Then kisses came like rain Upon a parched lea.

Light streamed from pole to pole, The air became perfume, And all my barren soul Burst into green and bloom

Ob. hour that bankrupts joy, But perfect's nature's plan-This m rn I was a boy And now I am a man

Stars, let me hear you shout ! Oh, leaves, hang not so still! Wind, call your music out! My love has said "I will."

WHAT SHE SAYS.

My hope has then come true-He loves me, so he said ; How fast my pulses flew-My cheek, it burned, how red

Some things I seemed to hear, And some I seemed to see : Was it through eye or car He told his heart to me?

So high he seemed to stand. My hore grew faint and data; His love came like a band And drow me up to bim. Within me, all is light-

How, why, I cannot say; For me, night is not night, And day is more than day ! And thus my hope comes true-

Oh, hope, how faint and dim And so what can I do But love and live for him ?

#### OUR CHINESE SERVANT.

Yes, we employ Chinese. And so do many of our friends and acquaintances. Never shall we forget the first Chinaman whom we employed as a house servant. The excellent and trusted Bridget who had lived with us so long was to be married. She remained beyoud her time that we might fill her place, but each aspirant to the culinary domain seemed worse than the preceding, and finally we asked our Chinese laundry man if he could send us a "China boy," as they are called. Biddie

Och! I can't bear to think of ye's having a Chinaman! They will stale parlor door and announced: "Madam, much of their value depends on the all there is in the house, and ye's won't know where it goes."

parlor door and announced: "Madam, much of their value depends on the way they were taught by whoever taught them first. But we made due allowance for Bid-

die's prejudices, engaged "a boy," and he came at the time appointed. A nest, rather handsome fellow, he

was, and as he disappeated into his room, bundle in hand, we were con scious of a great drawing of the spirit toward him. In five minutes be emerg ed, clad in the deintiest of white blouses and aprons, his pigtail girded around his head as meening business, and with the quietest step and mien he sought us iu the parlor, and same and stood before us, his head slightly bowed, his hands folded, perfectly silent, awaiting There was a submissiveness in his attitude, his expression, his whole aspect, which suggested the Old Testa- a change. mert and the "Arabian Nights" turn. Our heart leaped up, as Wordsworth's to a minbow. Here was a new regime, indeed! How promising! How length of time. But it will generally be regime, indeed! How promising! How

He went to work in a way which showed perfect acquaintance with his dutics, and we mentally planned to teach him (was he not a heathen i), to make much of him, and to keep him a long time. It was nice to have such a distingue looking creature around, and how deftly he waited on door and table ! About the middle of the afternoon, another Chinaman appeared on the scene, and the two had much cackle together. No. 1 showed No. 2 his kitchen, laundry, and closet; and we concluded that he was pleased with his conveniences, and was receiving congratulations thereupon. By five o'clock he again "came and stood before us."

"My fliend heap good boy; he stay you; I catch-nm place, San Flancisco." And China boy No. 1 summarily departed, leaving behind him quite an inferior substitute. And with bim went, as we learned that evening, all the cracked wheat which we chanced to have in the flour closet.

Wonderfully keen, observant and bright, in an hour the "China boy" will take in the situation of everything about the house. Nor do they seem to notice anything, which is the wonderful part of finding that a neighbor whose wash is or dispensary physicians at once, and he it. Those narrow little eyes, cut bias, larger employs Hop Fong at six dollars will give you rules about what it should it. Those narrow little eyes, cut bias, seem always either cast down or looking at vacancy, and yet nothing escapes their observation. Owing to this quick-lets such an opportunity go by for bring lets such an opportunity go by for bring ing cut tom to his "fliend," and proon the score of stupidity. But one does dread it on the score of obstinacy, for it is next to impossible to make them do anything otherwise than as they learned | very polite and smiling. from the first person who taught them. For instance, one of them would always For instance, one of them would always "Yes; how much you ask, one wet his pastry before baking it, and month?" bring it out shiny, like a German pret Remonstrances were in vain; right," was the answer, but the pastry was always all wrong. We inferred that he had been first taught how to make

pie crust in a German restaurant. They resent nothing more than being accused of lying and stealing, and there is nothing, apparently, which they think smarter than to lie and to steal. No matter how kind you may have been, no matter what obligations they may be under; they seem to lack the moral sense which recognizes ingratitude. The Chinaman who takes care of our garden, a great gambler, and, therefore, often reduced to straits, will come to us when hungry to be warmed and filled, and if he gets opportunity will carry off, on leaving the premises, a loaf of bread, a roll of butter, or all the eggs in the henhouse. One soon learns to feel neither surprise nor indignation at these little occurrences, but to guard against them as well as may be.

But to return. Another of our experiments was Chee. Chee was a capital fellow, efficient, nest, and a good "All light. I do all same Hop Foug. cook; but possessing a temper which flared up on all occasions, with or with-out reason. Then he would bang, scold, and mutter in Chinese, and, immediate-

ly thereupon, came the announcement "You get 'nother boy; I go." had no hold on him. He hung about for some weeks, dropping in occasionally or sending a representative spy to see what his chances were, but Chee's day was over. A long suffering family leave immediately. Not a word is said leave immediately. Not a word is said in self-defense and the housekerner's

and went into the laundry business. It was comical to see his preparations for leaving. He always got himself up in his best suit, flowing sleeves, pigtail ungirt and swinging about his heels, and hat on his head; for the Chinese don the hat, instead of doffing it, as a token of the hat, instead of doffing it, as a token of the hat, instead of doffing it, as a token of the hat, instead of doffing it, as a token of the hat, instead of doffing it, as a token of the hat, instead of doffing it, as a token of the hat, instead of doffing it, as a token of the hat, instead of doffing it, as a token of the hat, instead of doffing it, as a token of the hat, instead of doffing it, as a token of the hat, instead of doffing it, as a token of the hat, instead of doffing it, as a token of the hat, instead of doffing it, as a token of the hat, instead of doffing it, as a token of the hat, instead of doffing it, as a token of the hat, instead of doffing it, as a token of the hat, instead of the hat, instead of doffing it, as a token of the hat, instead of the hat, instead of doffing it, as a token of the hat, instead of of respect. Thus gorgeously arrayed, large amounts to be abstracted. This, he sought us out in whatever part of and the fact that no drudgery of locking the house, and hade us a ceremonious can really prevent theft, determines farewell. And this seems to be their rule in leaving a place, no matter what the offense. There is none of the hard labit of pilfering is at once eradicated feeling which so often makes it a matter So far as we remember, we never

leave taking. And he was quite excusable from the Chinese Spart in standness peddler-and told our incumbent most approved Irish fashion. in mild but positive terms to take his consin " to the kitchen for something wherewith to refresh the inner (China) man, and always to ask us and we would | said do our endeavors to indorse his hospitality. But, at the same time, we straitly charged him never sgain to hide any one away in his room, or to take good," and his manner heap sulky, like-any one to board, without consulting us as mistress of the premises. Mild They readily learn to cook, and some But, as we said before, such a style of would never enter the mind of

No one need expect permanency who always anxious to go to a place, and apparently always ready to leave it. Twen--five cents is a sufficient inducement either way, and perhaps it is not strange. For, baving dered so much in coming to a foreign land for the sole purpose of money getting, a spirit of unrest and of greed takes possession of them. There s always the hope of doing better, and, therefore, they are always ready to make

Of course there are exceptions to the rule; of course there are Chicamen who found that these have been paid extraordinarily high wages, or in some other way have had the inducement to roam removed. As a rule, they change often. "He lived with me fifteen mouths; quite a long time for a China boy," said a lady to us.

When they desire to leave there is abolately nothing which can be appealed o to prevent it, no matter what the emarrassment, inconvenience, or trouble you! the family, except money. Therefore, has come to pass that most houseeepers make it a rule never to pay them pute all their wages until ready to part ith them. For, only thus can anything lke justice be extorted from our Celestial servitors. Ail are eager for money, h are grasping and venal; and this unlashingly, as a matter of course, as the cognized law of their life. And for in a bargain, they out-Yankee us No one understands so well how to sk a high price, to recede step by step, chaffer and argue, and feel the pulse f the market, and to drop just in time to secure the prize.

To digress a little for an illustration, isy the family wash is to be consigned good naturedly consent.

So Ah Sing makes his appearance, You catchee wash ?"

1 catchee him, then I sabe."

But you are too wise for such an arngement. "No; my wash no very big; one man, the child, me; how much you ask?"

watching your face very atten-"I think all same flee dollars "Three dollars one week! much!" and you look resolute. is twelve dollars one month! No, in-

I think nine dollars one "No; I no pay nine dollars Too muchee.

Seven dollars hap." "No; I no pay seven dollars and a half. Hop Fong will do it for six dol-lars one month. I give you six dollars, bottle tube and mouthpiece are kept in no more. You no like it, I send for Hop Fong."

Without a moment's hesitation, smiling, and with the utmost snavity, having perceived that you mean what you physician."

From one to half a dozen Chinamen will loiter round a kitchen if they dare, and one may feel certain that every Chinese of them is hungry. To be nun-gry seems, indeed, their normal condipany, family sick, or what not. He was such a good servant, otherwise, that we took bim back three times, after which we concluded that the next time he left he might stay away. The occasion soon came, for the canning fellow had learned that our threats of non payment of wages were as empty sir; and the stay away. take any but small quantities. But it in those who accept Christianity, we do of dread to discharge an Irish giri.
"You no likee me, I go;" and there is the whole of it. And they generally leave everything in order behind them.

We are often reminded of the old geparted with but one China boy who ography which used to tell us that the omitted a ceremonious and amiable Chinese are a very vain people. They come here with a secret cause of superiority to us all as barbarians, and point. His feelings were injured, and it happened in this wise. We had occasion to go one day to his caboose, and Land for them to submit to the control rushed in upon a swarthy and unknown of the mistress of a family. Therefore Chinaman with plate and knife before they become "uppish" quite as readily him, deep in the enjoyment of some "Melican grub." We called upon he expectedly to lunch, and Doo slammed Celestial to stand forth-he was a Chi- and banged forth his vexations in the

"Why you no tell me they come?" Reflecting with extreme satisfaction that we owed him a little money, we

"Doo! you too much talkee! good boy; get lunch, heap good!"
Doo subsided; his lunch was "heap

They readily learn to cook, and some though we were, the mortification of be- of them excel in the art. In the launing detected was too much for Sam. He was a favorite in the family, and had been treated with confidence and made they are as ready to slight it as other a pet of. In five miantes he came to the servants. As we have before intimated,

leaving is quite exceptional; and, be-sides, we happened to have paid his vants, but which is true everywhere in wages to the full, only the day before. California among those who employ them. No matter how good a Chinaman employs Chinese servants. They are may be, ladies never leave their children with them, especially little girls. On first coming here, we frequently met a very lovely lady who always was accompanied by two little girls, eight and four years of age. If she were out, riding or walking, making a call or spending the day, the little girls were always with her. We asked why she was always so encumbered?

"Oh! she has only a Chinaman, and she could not leave her children with him.

"But, why not? Is he not a converted Chinaman?" for we happened to have heard that he had joined the church.

"Yes; but she does not like to leave them; she always takes them with her." A lady was here from the country. Why so short a visit?'

"Oh, we have only a Chinaman, and my husband cannot leave the children, you know, and I must go home and reieve him. "Has that excellent Chinaman left

"Oh, no; we have him yet; but we ever leave the children (three girls and a boy) one single moment alone. If husband goes out to take a walk

hile I am gone, he has to take them with him, so you om see what bondage is in during my absence."-Scriber's Monthly.

#### The Poor Infants.

The following report of the sanitary ommittee on the prevailing disease of nfants contained such seasonable advice that the board of health of New York ordered 20,000 copies published and distributed :

"Never neglect looseness of the o a laundry for a while. On inquiry, bowels in an infant. Consult the family take and how it should be nursed. Keep ong. But your China boy by no means your room as cool as possible, have them well ventilated, and do not allow any bad smells to come from sinks, garbage hoxes, gutters, etc., about the house where you live. See to your own part being right, and complain to the board of health, if the neighbors' houses are offensive. When an infant is cross and irritable in the hot weather, a trip on the water will do it a great deal of good, and may prevent cholera infantum. Do not allow your children to cat unripe or dried fruit. An infant under a year old should not have any fruit except by a physician's orders. In very hot weather dress your children in thin clothing, and

more times a day. "Children under ten months to a year do not need anything but the breast or good milk. Cow's milk, when pure, is made like mothers' milk by adding one-third water to two thirds milk and warming to blood heat, and a little over one and a quarter ounces of white sugar to a pint of the mixture ; but in the city ; good deal of the milk has plenty of water and too little cream. If you do bottle tube and mouthpiece are kept in clean water when not used. The addition of a little soda will keep them from turning sour. If the baby does not dignation; "you believe an ass rather

#### THE OPIUM HABIT.

A Disorder which Tarentens to Become Na-Her the Habit is Acquired.

Mo ph ne enting has increased with wonderful rapidity, writes a druggist to an exchange. Onnces are sold now to ere grains were sold when I went into the drug business. A great many persons use it habitually. Especially among what are termed the better classes it is used to a fearful extent. Generally speaking, the habit is first begun through the prescription of a physician. The soothing, lulling effect it has upon the physical pain first attracts the attention of the sufferer, and when the pain recurs, morphine is resorted to without the prescription or advice of a physician. It grows upon what it feeds, and the habit is soon formed. Once fixed, it is impossible to day was over. A long suffering family leave immediately. Not a word is said formed. Once fixed, it is impossible to had rebelled at last, and, in process of time, he became convinced of the fact, consolation is, that they do not dare to between the helps of the fact, consolation is that they do not dare to be the fact, consolation is that they do not dare to be the fact, consolation is that they do not dare to be the fact, consolation is that they do not dare to be the fact, consolation is that they do not dare to be the fact, consolation is that they do not dare to be the fact, consolation is that they do not dare to be the fact, consolation is the fact. between the pleasures of elysium when under the influence of the customary dose and the horrors of hades when deprived of it. Sulphate of morphia is the preparation generally used, though some use green opium, and others tine-ture of opium or laudatum. The daily quantity varies greatly. With some but a small quantity only is necessary to get up to the opium eater's heaven, while others take enough to kill a dozen peo-The largest quantity I ever knew a

person to take at a dose was an ounce of solid opium. A man came into my store one day and purchased an ounce of green opium. I wrapped it in a paper and he paid for it and started out. Before he got fairly outside the door, he unwrapped it and put it in his mouth. I thought he was trying to commit suicide, and I ran out and took him by the throat and compelled him to disgorge. soon as he recovered sufficiently from the effects of the choking (and I confessed that he was an opium eater, and that an ounce was his regular daily Further observation convinced me that he was telling the truth. Pe trimmed with a feather band about the was a teamster, and had been wounded in a scuffle with a comrade. His physical color on one side. cians gave him opium to relieve the pain and kept him under the influence of it for some time. When his wound was healed the habit was firmly fixed. He could not sleep without it, and continued to use it in increased quantities until he had reached the enormous dose of

one ounce per day.
Not long afterward I saw him on an extremely cold day without a coat. So terrible had been his appetite for opium that he had pawned his coat toget money to buy opium. The rigors of a temperaare below zero were less painful than the horrors of deprivation of his daily dose. He realized his condition and desired to be cured, for in his case it was a disease, and I as weeded in getting standing and everything in disorder. There is one thing which probably him into a hospital, and the last I heard At first it produces a sedative effect, and dries up all the secretions. After taking it a little while it ceases to affect the bowels. A person in the babit remain in one position any length of for the taste. It is always for the effect. It soothes pain, and puts a person in a dreamy, comfortable state. When under the juffuence of the drug, they have no desire for food, and if they work it is in

robs them of all energy and ambition. If they can only get their daily doze they care for nothing else. It is really more demoralizing than liquor in its clares that her mind has been ruined by It blunts the moral sensibiliies. A person usually honest and truthful in other matters will lie and steal to Nothing is so certain to keep your get morphine. I never knew a morphine cater who got morphine on credit have always on hand an interesting story to pay for it.

#### That a little creature, not very com-

deposits of excrement, which have

commercial value, seems almost incredible; but in numerous caves, from Virginia to Texas, are found deposits of this material, sometimes reaching 20, 000 tons in extent, and yearly increasing. During the war it was thought to extract niter from it for powder making ; but though the manufacture was some what successful, the nitric acid was present in such small quantities as to doned at the close of the war. The maslight extent, and is found to exert considerable influence on the crops treated. The attention of Mr. McMurtrie, chemist to the department of agriculture, having been called to the matter, analy ses have been made of samples collect ed. These are all of a similar light to brown color, according to the moisture, except those containing much soluble matters, which resemble soil, of which they probably largely consist, The physical condition when air-dried is excellent, both for handling and application, being finely palvernient. The analyses fairly represent the average composition, which, according to the valuations of Professor Goessmann, the Massachusetts State inspector of fertilizers, adopted by the department, show them to possess a value of from \$15 to \$55 per ton for use as fertilizers. bathe them with cool water one, two, or The values compare favorably with those of fish fertilizers, and even of Peruvian guano. Microscopical examination shows the material to consist largely of

### bats feed.

Some one came to borrow the hodja's "He isn't here," was the reply. At which moment the ass brayed from within. "Oh, Allah I" exclaimed the appli-

the hard parts of insects upon which the

cant; "you say he is not here, and there he is, braying this moment!" than an old man like me with a white beard! What a strange fellow you are!"

#### Fa hion Notes

The Saratoga trunk finds little favor Petticoats are trimmed with Hamburg

Poppies and grass are lavishly used on pale blue creole gauze.

Dress baskets are becoming more and nore popular for traveling. Grass linen is much used for the long,

slender bustles now in vogue. Ladies' dress imperials, made of solid eather, head the list of ladies' trunks. Imperials and dress baskets are taking the place of the tall, narrow French trunks.

Chamois and silver gray cuirasses are embroidered in a filigree of gold, silver or steel.

The "shirt" pattern, with its tucked front and yoke back, is popular for night dresses.

For country use fans of ecru linen, with a large initial in one corner, are favorites. Fans are worn smaller than last year,

and are fastened to the waist with a silver chatelaine. Creole gauze, which is striped all over with fine white satin lines, is a popular rarity of gauze for summer balls.

In hats, a large pompon of foulard at one side is popular; the foulard should match in color the dress worn at the

Louis XVI, hats, either of black or white straw, have their brims turned up at the back, with a tuft of feathers placed entirely at the back.

White barege is used for quiet dinner leesses, and white muslin for small evening parties; white organdy muslin mixed with taffetas is a favorite combination. For evening wear are elegant fans

made of cocks' feathers, mounted on tortoise shell sticks, ostrich feathers of did not handle him very gently) he natural color, and peacock and marabout feathers. flats made of both coarse and fancy straw, with high pointed crowns, are

> Costumes made with four tunics, each one plaited all over, are fashionable. The first tunic is six inches long, the cond ten, the third fourteen, and the

fourth twenty inches. Louis XVI. costumes made of real Indian foulard wash well and do not crush or crease. These are fashioned into long polonaises and worn over skirts The experience of Mr. Iliff, the trimmed with plaitings; which have a maize ground striped with coral and great ranch in northern Colorado in-

of him he was improving, with hopes of ject when strongly interested. The recovery. The medicinal dose of morother is, to not only read, but think. phia is from one-eighth to one-quarter of When you have read a paragraph or a a grain, and of opium from one to two page, stop, close the book, and try to remember the ideas on that page, and not only recall them vaguely in your mind, but put them into words and peak themout. Faithfully follow these of using it, when deprived of it, be-two rules, and you have the golden keys comes nervous, restless and unable to of knowledge. Besides inattentive reading, there are other things injurious ime. If the deprivation is continued, to memory. One is the habit of skimthis extreme nervousness continues till ming over newspapers, items of news, it amounts to delirium. I never saw smart remarks, bits of information, po ny one who took morphine or opium litical reflections, fashion notes, all in a confused jumble, never to be thought of gain, thus dilligently cultivating a abit of careless reading hard to break. Another is the reading of trashy novels. Nothing is so fatal to reading with profit a mechanical sort of a way. The habit as the habit of ranning through story after story, and forgetting them as soon as read. I know a gray haired woman, a lifelong lover of books, who sadly desuch reading.

A help to memory is repetition.

French fresh, and ready for use, as to in that language, to take up for ten minutes every day. In that case, you will not "forget your French" with the majority of your schoolmates. - St. mon in the North, could congregate in Nicholas. sufficient numbers to make extensive

#### How Grapes are Pressed.

The most primitive way of pressing grapes for wine, it is hardly necessary to ay, says a Galaxy writer, is by treading process which I saw both in France nd Palestine. In the latter-on Mount Zion in Jerusalem-the grapes were thrown into a wooden box about four feet square and three deep; the barelegged Arabs, bracing themselves with their hands on each other's shoulders, ender it so expensive as to be abau- tramped the fruit by the hour, as the juice issued from a hole in the bottom terial has been used as a fertilizer to a of the box into a tub. A traveler standing by thought the process was indelieate, but be was informed that fermentation, like fire, is a purifier.

The primitive pressing which I saw in France was done not far from Dijon, and not a great distance from a region where the most improved methods of pressing are employed. It was nearly equal in simplicity to that practiced on the hills of Judea. In Jerusalem the Arabs tramped with their naked feet, and in the out-of-the-way place referred to in France the tramping was done under the sabot. The must (the crushed mass of grapes) was thrown into a vat, when eight or ten men jumped in and tramped about in it, using their hands as well as their feet to press out the clumps which cling together. This was done also with a view to warm the must by the natural heat of their bodies, and thus hasten fermentation. Their faces were stained with the juice, and they were gory to the shoulders.

#### Training Sheep Dogs.

The following is said to be a Texan practice for training sheep dogs: A pup is taken from its mother before its eyes are opened, and put to a ewe to suckle. After a few times, the ewe becomes reconciled to the pup, which follows her like a lamb, grows up among, and remains with the flock, and no wolf, man, or strange dog can come near the sheep: and the dog will bring the flock to the fold regularly at half-past seven o'clock, if he is habitually fed at that

#### ON THE PLAINS.

Stock Taking the Pince of the Buffalo-Western Cattle Klags.

As the train glides on over the plains, As the train glides on over the plains, writes a Western correspondent of the World, we see the ruins of the little dugouts—half house, half fort—which used to be inhabited by the squads of soldiers who guarded the railway line. Small herds of antelopes stand and gaze within rifle shot or angel within rifle shot or angel within within rifle shot, or speed nimbly away. The prairie dogs bark and skeet into their holes like mad, to the delight of the children at the windows. Not a buffalo is to be seen. The cruel fun of shooting at and sometimes maining them from the car windows can no more be enjoyed. They have been scared and murdered away. Besides the reckless slaughter by tourists and pleasure hunter, thousands of them have been killed during the past two or three with which he was to be punished for winters for commercial purposes. The hides were stripped off and sold, some-times for \$1.50 each. The bones were gathered in heaps near the railway stations and freighted eastward, to be used as fertilizers. It is estimated that in one winter on the lines of the Union and

dred thousand head were killed.

The retreat of the buffaloes is com-

censated by the advance of the stock nizers. As we approach the Rocky nountains the outposts of a hundred herds of tame cattle are visible on either side. The rich nutritious grasses with the gulf of Mexico, now sustains millions of cattle and sheep. All around Cheyenne and Denver are the ranches of stockmen-men engaged in growing catle, sheep, horses and mules for market. No hay is cut for any of these animals except sheep and the cattle kept for winter use. Winter and summer they live on the native grasses, although it is sometimes hard for them to subsist through the winter storms. Were it not for the fierce winds that then deande the summits of the ridges while filling the hollows between them with snow, the wretched creatures would perish from starvation. As it is, thousands of them do annually starve and freeze at the climaxes of tempests so bitter that they have compelled even the buffaloes to approach blockaded loof late as to poison the air. The captain comotives at night and lean up against of a New London vessel says that they them for warmth and shelter.

bows made up of hanging loops and cludes hundreds of square miles of bot-ends. cludes hundreds of square miles of bot-tom and upland ranges, is typical of the out in a hurry." Giving a comical leer, How to Cure a Bad Memory.

Your memory is bad, perhaps; but I memo an tell you two secrets that will cure the vorst memory. One is to read a subdving and scattered by thousands. spite of all he could do, less than aif of them were recovered, and those al strayed at springtime into two difrent States and four different Terriries. More than \$20,000 were expendat in efforts to find them. At last, in the spring of 1875, 5,000 undiscovered head were charged to profit and loss. all they would have brought at least \$18 a Lead—a total of \$90,000. Yet the cattle king, and many cattle

princes, besides him, make money from attle raising on the plains, for they earn by experience, and the demand is reat enough to warrant all their risks. ir, Iliff has now more than twenty-six ousand head of cattle, of all ages, izes and conditions. Nearly five thouand calves were branded on his ranch st year, and he sold about the same umber of four-year-old steers and fet ows. At the average selling price of \$32 a head, net, 4,000 head brought him \$128,000. He employs from twelve to thirty-five men to take care of his immense herds in summer. By the introduction of thoroughbred Durham bulls the herds are rapidly graded up, and he stimates the increase, outside of pur-hases and sales, to be about seventy per ent. per year. Besides the cattle raised on his ranch he deals largely in Texas and Indian cattle, and last season advertised for 20,000 head of Texas cattle to be delivered during the driving months of 1876. If he does not obtain this number from Texas he expects to sup-ply the deficiency with Oregon and Montana cattle, which are beginning to come East.

The Laramie plains, higher up, among the mountains, are a paradise for stock, especially sheep, and away over the iountains toward the Pacific there are stock ranches that throw even Iliff's in the shade. In the Humboldt valley, some five hundred and fifty miles east from San Francisco, one cattle firm have 20,000 acres fenced in. It is seven miles across from their eastern to their western fences. The fences, made of redwood posts and Oregon boards, cost about \$900 a mile, and there are twenty miles of them. The firm own 40,000 head of cattle, which are mostly shipped to San Francisco. The stock is all good quality, and some of the best blooded animals in the country are annually purchased to improve the grades. The snow here seldom falls deep, does not stay long, and the grass makes its appearance early in the spring. Grass, though, does not seem essential

to the well being of some of the fattest heard a noise under the bowl, and found cattle on the continent. Further down the Humboldt valley, where nothing else but sage brush, greasewood and alkali dust is to be seen, the Central Pacific trains have to slacken speed to the New York market at one dollar a avoid maiming heavy herds, for which the green greasewood bush is alleged to furnish abundant provender.

#### What to Do.

Every little while we read of some one who has stuck a rusty nail in his foot or some other part of his person, and lockjaw has resulted therefrom. All such wounds can be healed without any fatal consequences following them. The remedy is simple: It is only to smoke such wound, or any wound or bruise awl round and hew can never draft a that is inflamed, with burning wool or plumb carpenter, who would not be woolen cloth. Twenty minutes in the smoke of wool will take the pain out of the worst case of inflammation arising a gambler, you can tell a successful ear-from any wound we ever saw.

#### Items of Interest.

The hypocrite can be anything but an

The English West African squadron as blockaded the ports of the king of

Dahomey. Question for debating societies-Which is the most dangerous, to have a man shot at a ball, or a ball shot at a

man ? The emperor of China has forbidden the immigration of his subjects to Spanish colonies, because the coolies in Cuba

are treated no better than slaves. Connecticut produced 706 new inventions last year, or one to 764 inhabitants. Massachusetts stood next in the number of patents. Arkaneas is at the foot of

"taking sugar out of the sugar bowl." Some one who has been searching in colonial history announces that up to the Revolution no American had ever exercised the office of general. The highest rank ever permitted to a colonist was colonel.

Kansas Pacific railroads over one hun-The heroic act of William Roberts, of St. Louis, was to dive into a cistern through a hole so small that it scraped skin from his body, and keep a boy above water until the woodwork could be removed for their rescue.

A few years since, at the celebration which the plains are covered are here of an anniversary, a poor peddler who found in all their excellence, and the territory east of the Black Hills, north toast, offered the following: "Here is to the North Platte river and south to health to poverty—it sticks to a man the gulf of Mexico, now sustains mil-when all his friends foreake him."

Lieut. Rudio, whose remarkable es ape from the Sioux has been described, said to be the same Rudio who, in 1858, participated with Orsini, Gomez, and Peri in the attempt to kill Napoleon III. by throwing hand bombshells in

his carriage in Paris. Speaking of the eastward flow of Chinese immigrants the Philadelphia North American says; Remote as Philaolphia is from San Francisco we have a adily increasing Chinese influx, and the element may now be fairly said to be permanently established here.

Colorado potato bugs have been ashed ashore at Milestone and other came on board in such swarms while at sea that they had to close the hatches.

Said I to little brother Howard: There! your toes are out of your whole. During the severe winter of he said: "Do you know why stockings

Miss Collins, the conductor of Boffln's Hower, a Boston charitable institu says that out of every hundred shop girls in that city, fifty live at home and the rest in boarding houses. She thinks there are 30,000 girls employed in Boston shops in seventy different occupa-

"I'll bet a sheep," said old Meredith to his better half, "that our boy Otho is Sould these have been sold the previous going crazy; fur he's grinnin' at the plow, he's grinnin' at the barn, and he's innin' to himself wherever he goes,' "Pshaw! old man," said his wife, "you don't know nothin'. The critter's got a love letter!"

Brougtam, in speaking of the salary attached to the rumored appointment of a new judgeship, said it was all moonshine. Lyndhurst, in his dry and waggish way, remarked: "It may be so; but I have a strong notion that, moon-shine though it be, you would like to see the first quarter of it."

A quaint writer says : I have seen women so delicate that they were afraid to ride, for fear of the horse running away; afraid to sail, for fear the boat might be upset; afraid to walk, for fear they might fall; but never saw one afraid to be married, which is far more riskful than all the others put together.

"There is a boarding house, Not far away. Where they have ham and eggs Three times a day." "Oh, how the boarders yell, When they hear the dinner bell! Oh, how the eggs do smell! Three times a day."

Professor Rhode gives as the result of his experiments in feeding cows to ascertain the proportion of food con-sumed to the milk produced as follows: The Hollander eats five pounds of hay for every quart of milk; the Breitenberger, six and one-fourth pounds; the ondern, seven pounds, and the Ayrshire, nine pounds.

A lady of great beauty and attractiveness, who was an ardent admirer of Ireland, once crowned her praises of it at a party, by saying : " I think I was meant for an Irishwoman." " Cross the channel, madam," remarked Samuel Lover, the novelist, who happened to be oresent; "millions will ray you were meant for an Irishman."

A woman in Burnstead, N. H., found the egg of a night hawk the other day. She took it home and put it under an inverted bowl in a cupboard near the cooking stove. A few days after she that the egg had hatched, and that she had a lively young hawk. But the little bird would not eat and soon died.

Salmon, which a few years ago sold in pound, can be bought for eighteen cents. This great reduction is due the fact that, since the opening of new railroads, enormous quantities can be put, at a low figure, in Eastern cities by refrigerator cars, which bring the fish directly from their native rivers in Maine and the British provinces.

A carpenter, as a rule, is a plane man doing his work on the square. I wouldn't augur well for him to chise folks a bit. Shaving adz nothing, but rather de-files his reputation. Scratch judged by his ax, although at times he is the saw-dust man you ever saw. Like