

THE JEFFERSONIAN.

Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Science, Morality, and General Intelligence.

VOL. 33.

STROUDSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA., DECEMBER 23, 1875.

NO. 30.

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Advertisements of one square of eight lines or less, for three insertions \$1.50. Each additional insertion, 50 cents. Longer ones in proportion.

JOB PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS.
Executed in the highest style of the Art, and on the most reasonable terms.

DR. R. BRUCE JOHNSTONE,
Homœopathic Physician,
Residence: Benjamin Dungan, Cherry Valley,
MONROE COUNTY PA.
May 18, 1875.—1y.

DR. A. LEWIS KIRKHOFF,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
SAND CUT, WAYNE CO., PA.
All cases promptly attended, to day or night.
Charges moderate. [May 13, '75-1f.]

DR. N. L. PECK,
Surgeon Dentist.
Announces that having just returned from Dental College, he is fully prepared to make artificial teeth in the most beautiful and painless manner, and to fill and extract teeth without pain, when desired, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, which is entirely harmless. All work warranted. Office hours, 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., 6 to 8 p. m.
Office in Dr. Peck's new brick building, Main street, Stroudsburg, Pa. [Aug. 31, '74-1f.]

DR. HOWARD PATTERSON,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
Office and Residence, Main street, Stroudsburg, Pa., in the building formerly occupied by Dr. Sipp. Prompt attention given to calls.
Office hours: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., 6 to 8 p. m.
April 19, 1875-1y.

DR. GEO. W. JACKSON
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
In the old office of Dr. A. Reeves Jackson, residence, corner of Sarah and Franklin street, STROUDSBURG, PA.
August 8, 1875-1f.

WILSON PEARSON,
AUCTIONEER,
Real Estate Agent and Collector.

The undersigned have to notify the public that he has removed to the old store stand, at East Stroudsburg, Pa. [Dec. 17, 1874.—1y.]

DAVID S. LEE,
Attorney at Law,
One door above the "Stroudsburg House," Stroudsburg, Pa.
Collections promptly made.
October 23, 1874.

MERCHANTS' HOUSE,
413 & 415
North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.
Reduced rates, \$1.75 per day.
HENRY SPAIN, Prop'r.
L. R. SNYDER, Clerk.
Nov. 24, 1874.—6m.*

WILLIAM S. REES,
Surveyor, Conveyancer and
Real Estate Agent.

Farms, Timber Lands and Town Lots
FOR SALE.
Office nearly opposite American House
and 21 door below the Corner Store.
March 29, 1875-1f.

DR. J. L. LANTZ,
SURGEON & MECHANICAL DENTIST.
Still has his office on Main street, in the second story of Dr. A. Wallace's brick building, nearly opposite the Stroudsburg House, and he enters himself that by eight years' constant practice and the most earnest and successful attention to all matters pertaining to his profession, that he is fully able to perform all operations in a dental line in the most careful and skillful manner.
Special attention given to saving the Natural Teeth; also to the Extraction of Anterior Teeth on Rubber, Gold, Silver, or Continuous Gums, and perfect fits in all cases insured.
No pains known the great folly and danger of extracting teeth without the use of the forceps, or to those living at a distance. [April 15, 1874.—1f.]

MASON TOCK,
PAPER HANGER,
GLAZIER AND PAINTER,
MONROE STREET,
Nearly opposite Kautz's Blacksmith Shop,
STROUDSBURG, PA.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity that he is now fully prepared to do all kinds of Paper Hanging, Glazing and Painting, promptly and at short notice, and that he will keep constantly on hand a fine stock of Paper Hangings of all descriptions and at low prices. The patronage of the public is earnestly solicited. [May 16, 1872.]

DON'T you know that J. H. McCarty & Sons are the only Undertakers in Stroudsburg who understand their business? If not, attend a Funeral managed by any other Undertaker in town, and you will see the proof of the fact.
June 18, 74-1f.

BLANK MORTGAGE
For sale at this Office.

G. H. Dreher. E. B. Dreher
PHENIX
DRUG STORE,
(2 doors west of the "Jeffersonian Office.")
ELIZABETH STREET,
Stroudsburg, Pa.,
DREHER & BRO.,
DEALERS IN
Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery
and Toilet Articles.
Paints,
OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS & PUTTY.
Abdominal Supporters and Shoulder
Braes.

Seeley's
Hard RUBBER TRUSSES—Also
Ritter's
TRUSSES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS.
Lamps and Lanterns—Burning
and Lubricating Oils.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Com-
pounded.
N. B.—The highest Cash price paid for
OIL OF WINTERGREEN.
MAY-41f.

UNDERTAKING.
McCARTY & SONS have on hand the largest and best
assortment of
COFFINS
and
TRIMMINGS
to be found outside of either city (New York or Philadel-
phia), and will make this branch of their business a
specialty.
of any shape or style, can be furnished at one hour's
notice for shipment at a charge of one-third less than
any shop in Stroudsburg. In no case will they charge
more than ten per cent. above actual cost.

COFFINS and CASKETS
of any shape or style, can be furnished at one hour's
notice for shipment at a charge of one-third less than
any shop in Stroudsburg. In no case will they charge
more than ten per cent. above actual cost.

EMBALMING
attended to in any part of the County at the shortest
possible notice. [June 15, 74-1f.]

LEANDER EMERY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Carriages and Buggies, Two-seated Carriages
for Livery stables and private Families,
Platform Spring Wagons,
of the latest style and for all kinds of use, kept on hand
or made to order.

SINGLE-SEATED CARRIAGES,
with top or without top, all styles.
Delivery and Express Wagons.

of different styles, shipped to order. All work warranted
in every particular for one year. I will make to order
any style of Carriage or Light Buggy that may be
wanted. None but first class work leaves my shop. I
use only first class stock and employ first class work-
men, and feel confident that I can give entire satisfac-
tion to all who may purchase my work. All orders by
mail shall receive prompt attention. Hoping that I
may be able to furnish the citizens of Stroudsburg and
vicinity with anything that they may want in my line.
Address all orders to
LEANDER EMERY,
Marango, Calhoun County, Michigan.
April 22, 1875.—1y.

SOMETHING NEW!
A SHOE MANUFACTORY.
The undersigned would respectfully give notice that
they have established at Williams' Hall building, cor-
ner of George and Monroe streets, Stroudsburg, Pa., a
SHOE MANUFACTORY,
for the making of all kinds of Lady's and Gentlemen's
and Children's Boots and Shoes and Uppers. Partic-
ular attention paid to
CUSTOM WORK.

Persons having deformed feet, bunions or corns, or
children with weak ankles, or crooked limbs, can have
here first class materials and at reasonable prices
shoes made to suit their cases.
Having had a large experience in New York we feel
confident that we can suit customers as to quality and
price, all of our goods both for general and special sale
are warranted to be as represented. Please give us a
call, examine our goods and materials consisting of
Surgeon, glazed French, Mat and French Calf Kid, long
grained, Brush and Polished Goat Morocco, French and
American Calf and Kip Skins, all of which will be
cheerfully shown to those who may call. Intending to
make a first rate wearing article we have nothing to
conceal, either in stock or make from the public, but
would invite their closest scrutiny.
B. E. CROMMETT & CO.
July 9, 75-1f.

Livery & Exchange Stables.
The undersigned having pur-
chased the stock of Horses, Car-
riages, &c., owned by A. W.
Fangbener, beg leave to say to
the public they have horses and carriages to
hire at all hours on reasonable terms.
PEIRSON & THOMPSON,
Office opposite R. R. Depot,
East Stroudsburg, Pa.
Stables immediately in rear.
Sept. 30, 1875.—1f.

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS for Sale at
this Office.

A PANTHER HUNT.
An Exciting Chase by Sixteen Men in
Vermont.
From the Rutland (Vt.) Herald.

Last Friday, as Mr. H. N. Fitts, of West
Wardsboro', and Mr. S. Perry were going
to their work, blasting lime rock from a
ledge situated in the edge of Stratton, they
noticed the tracks of a wild animal. Suppos-
ing they belonged to a bear, they concluded
to follow them for a short distance to satisfy
their curiosity. These soon led into a piece of
woods about a mile southwest of the village
of West Wardsboro'. Here Mr. Fitts and his
companion abandoned their search, in-
tending to secure help and follow it up the
next morning. Saturday morning the hun-
ters, about sixteen in all, armed with rifles,
shot-guns and revolvers, and accompanied
by several dogs, started for the animal.
They first passed around the woods to make
sure that the supposed bear had not left
his lair, and then the whole was surrounded
by a chain of armed men to prevent his es-
cape if he should make a break for the
mountains. Twelve of the hunters were
thus arranged, while Messrs. Fitts, Perry
and H. B. Johnson, with two boys and four
dogs, entered the woods to stir up the bear.
The dogs were kept back by ropes until the
proper time and place should be reached,
and the hunt commenced. The trail of the
previous evening was soon struck, and in a
few moments they came upon the half-
devoured remains of a hedgehog. The bed
where some large animal had lain the night
before was discovered, and fresh tracks
were apparent on all sides. The uncessant
crying of the dogs as they struggled to free
themselves from their leashes also made
evident the near presence of the game.
When they were loosed, they darted
through the brush, yelping and barking,
while the hunters followed on as fast as pos-
sible. Soon the barking ceased, and the
animals rushed hither and thither hunting
for the trail, evidently at a loss. Mr. Perry,
however, who was armed with a shot gun,
doubly loaded with shot and ball, discovered
a dark-looking object in the top of a tall
hemlock. Without a moment's warning, he
raised his gun and fired and the dark object
came tumbling to the ground, disclosing to
the eyes of the astonished hunters a regular
American panther. Although shot through
the breast and with one of his forelegs
broken by the fall, the magnificent animal
was disabled but not conquered, and as the
dogs attacked him, clearing himself with
the uninjured paw, he leaped into the air
over the heads of the men, and landed in a
thicket a dozen or fifteen feet away. The
dogs, however, were gritty and terribly in-
earnest, and when he leaped again he car-
ried one of them with him, clinging to his
flank. He attempted to climb a tree, but
this, in his disabled condition, was impossi-
ble, so, dropping to the ground, he made a
dash for a clump of dead tree tops, a few
rods distant. Away went the panther and
the dogs, scratching, snarling and yelping,
while the men followed close behind urging
on the dogs. Hitherto the demonstrations
of the hunters had been more noisy than
effective, but as the panther was disappear-
ing in a thicket of spruce trees, Johnson
seized him by the tail and called on Perry
to help in making the capture. Perry loy-
ally responded, but just as he had got a
good hold the beast gave a leap, carrying
both of the men with him, and for a few
moments aerial navigation was nowhere.
The panther went over a tree-top, but the
men remained on the other side, still cling-
ing to his tail. He tried to turn and fight
them, but the dogs were on hand. Just at
this moment Johnson bethought himself
of his revolver, and five bullets were lodged
in his head. Still the fight continued, and
Mr. Fitts, who had not been an idle specta-
tor, managed to fasten a rope around the
panther's leg and fasten him to tree. Shot-
guns and pistols were empty, but the pan-
ther, though weakened, refused to die, and
the life of the "king of the American fore-
sts" was brought to an ignominious close
by the use of a pocket-knife and cudgel.
He weighed seven feet from tip to tip,
and measured 195 pounds. Three toes were
gone from his fore foot, seeming to evince
an intimate acquaintance with a steel-trap
some time in the past. Hunters and dogs
escaped unhurt—a fact probably due to the
severe injuries sustained by the animal in
the early part of the fight. The carcass
was borne in triumph to the village and
exhibited to the wondering eyes of the in-
habitants.

Errors About Apoplexy.
In conversing with persons about Vice
President Wilson's death and its cause, I
have noticed that few have a right concep-
tion of the symptoms of apoplexy. The
conditions constituting an attack are the
rupture of a cerebral blood vessel and con-
sequent hemorrhage or extravasation of
blood into the brain. The effect of an ex-
travasation of blood into the brain substance
is the same as compression by a depressed
portion of the skull, because the brain is en-
closed in a hard, unyielding bony case.
Under these circumstances the pressure
caused by the extravasated blood interrupts
the circulation in the substance of the brain,
and the apoplectic phenomena, such as
stupor, insensibility, etc., are in fact due to
a deficiency of a proper supply of blood to
the nervous mass. The mechanism is prac-
tically the same when apoplexy depends on
sudden and intense congestion, or the plug-
ging of a cerebral artery by a blood clot.
The symptoms of the disease and im-
mediate causes of death are, therefore, due
to a lack of a proper supply of blood to the
brain, and not, as is generally supposed, to

an accumulation or "rush of blood to the
head." It may appear paradoxical that a
superfluous quantity of blood within the
cranium should destroy life by depriving
the mass of brain of a sufficient supply of
arterial blood, yet the fact is sufficiently
clear. The rupture of the cerebral blood
vessel is due to weakness of its coats, which
is the result of a general debility or pre-
vious ill health. In the great majority of
cases there are no premonitory symptoms.
The attack may be preceded in certain in-
stances by a sense of fright or fullness, ver-
tigo, flushing of the face, etc., but these
symptoms are never of sufficient significance
to warrant the prediction of an attack.
Statistics show that of sixty-three cases
analyzed, with reference to premonitory
symptoms, by Rochoux, they were present
in only nine, less than fifteen per cent. on
the whole number. The liability of an at-
tack increases progressively from the age
of twenty years upward, occurring most
frequently after sixty years of age, which
is due to the increased weakness of the
coats of blood vessels in old age, and hence
their liability to rupture.
It is generally supposed that an attack is
usually preceded by strong mental excite-
ment or violent physical exertion. This
does not seem to be the case. Although
attacks sometimes follow severe muscular
exercise or mental excitement, in the large
proportion of cases the affection is not in-
duced by any obvious exciting cause. Gen-
drin analyzed 176 cases, and found that
97 (over 55 per cent.) occurred during
sleep, and a large share of the others when
the patients were comparatively quiet. An-
other popular error is the supposition that
a certain class of persons who have short
necks florid faces, with what is known as a
full habit with considerable embonpoint,
are particularly liable to a so-called apop-
lectic constitution. Recent researches and
analysis of large numbers of cases have de-
veloped the facts that no reliance is to be
placed on these or any other external char-
acters as denoting a predisposition to apop-
lexy, and that the majority of persons at-
tacked are either spare or of ordinary habit
of body. After a patient has suffered one
attack and partially recovered, the condi-
tions which induced it are likely to remain
or to return, and hence there is considerable
liability to a recurrence. Physicians there-
fore conclude that unless one attack has oc-
curred there are but few if any physical
signs or premonitory symptoms which will
warrant the prediction of an attack in any
case. M. D.

For Charity's Sake.
"Now you just skip out of this," said a
big burly deck hand in the ladies' cabin of
a Fulton ferry boat, as he caught a thin-
clad and shivering barefooted boy by the
ear and marched him toward the door.
"Get out on the deck—lively now." The
little fellow had been asking the passengers
for cents and the man had caught him at
it. "Oh, please don't scream the child
as the deck hand twisted his ear, "I'll go,
I will." A fashionable dressed woman
stepped quickly forward and her silks
rustled and her eyes snapped as she said,
"What has he done; why do you treat the
child so harshly?"
"He's a young beggar, mum; and the
rules don't allow beggars on the boats, mum."
"Let him stay in here," said she. "It's
cold outside. He is barefooted, and so
young, too—why he can't be more than
five or six years old."
"He can stay here if he behaves himself.
He mustn't beg—its agin the rules, mum,"
and the big man let go the little one's ear
and stood watching him.
"Poor little fellow," mused the lady,
scanning the boy's pale, pinched face
closely. "You look tired and hungry.
I've a mind to give you something."
"It's for rum if you give him a cent,
mum; his folks will take it all away from
him before his foot's put ashore three
minutes," answered the deck hand.
But the kind lady handed the shivering
child one of Uncle Sam's crisp fifty cent
promises to pay hereafter, saying, "He cer-
tainly needs shoes and something to eat."
"Mistaken charity," persisted the valet
employee. "We know 'em all—he'll get
no good of the money."
"He's welcome to the little I gave him,"
she answered, and noticing that the passen-
gers were regarding him with interest, she
added: "and I believe every person in this
cabin believes I am right—and that most
of them are willing to give the poor child
a penny or two."
The passengers did agree with her, and
they began dropping money into the little
fellow's hat until the episode proved his bon-
anza.
The boat touched the planking. The
boy skipped to shore and across the street
to Fulton market. The reporter followed
him round into Beekman street, and saw
him wait on the corner; two minutes after-
ward saw the well-dressed lady approach
from the other side of the market; saw the
boy carefully empty the money into her
gloved palm, and passing the pair heard her
say cheerfully, "Well, Dick, I guess we'll
try the Roosevelt street boat."

At the request of a number of farmers
of Cumberland county, N. J., Prof. Cook,
State Geologist, has made an analysis of
potatoes on which Paris Green had been
used at the rate of 10 pounds to an acre,
which destroyed the leaves, but the crop
came out good. No trace of arsenic could
be found in either the peelings or potatoes
in the test.

Gas For Iron.

A revolution in manufacturing and an
enormous development of our exports of
iron are not unlikely to be the results of
an experiment which has just been quiet-
ly and successfully tried in Pittsburg. The
firms of Sprang, Chalfant & Co. and Graff,
Bennett & Co. have brought the gas flow-
ing from a well 15 miles from Pittsburg,
through pipes to their furnaces, and have
successfully substituted it for coal in the
manufacture of iron. The cost of their
experiment was \$110,000, and each expects
to save by this new fuel about \$40,000 a
year. The gas is almost pure hydro-carbon,
and comes out of the ground with such
power as to force itself through 15 miles
of pipe. The fuel furnished by the gas-
well is equal to about 100,000 bushels of
coal a day. It gives a saving of more than
20 per cent in making iron, and is, besides,
much cleaner, easier to handle, and more
rapid in heating, than coal. A puddling-
furnace that it takes several hours to heat
by coal can be heated by this gas in three-
quarters of an hour. A larger gas-well is
now flowing 3 miles further from Pittsburg,
with such force that the stream of gas is
thrown flames 150 feet into the air. Its
ownership is in litigation. When this set-
tled, and the capitalists, who stand waiting,
are allowed to carry the gas to the city,
the well will furnish, it is calculated, fuel
enough to run all the manufactories in
Pittsburg. It is easy to see what results
will follow from the general introduction
of this cheap, self-feeding, powerful fuel,
but it is impossible to measure them. The
control of the iron manufacture of the
world would seem to be inevitably ours with
such advantage. Other manufactories will
seek the oil and gas belt country. If the
supply of gas remains constant, the trian-
gular district of which Pittsburg is the
apex and the Alleghenies are the base will
become the greatest manufacturing district
in the world.

A Philadelphia Surgeon's Feat.

Prof. William H. Pancoast, of Jefferson
College, recently performed a surgical oper-
ation, which was not only a triumph of sur-
gical skill, but the circumstances attending it
are so remarkable, as to render it memo-
rable in the annals of surgery. The patient
was a boy from the Reform School, at
Janesburg, N. J. The lad had been suffer-
ing from a mysterious affection of the face,
which appeared to assume the character of
a malformation of the bone just above the
jaw, and about parallel with the nose. A
running sore was connected with this just
below the right eye, and very painful.
Physicians had been baffled from time to
time to know what to do in the matter, and
to ascertain precisely the cause of his dis-
tress. One of the officers of the institution
brought the boy to Jefferson Medical Col-
lege where Prof. William H. Pancoast
went to work at the case. The Professor
supposed, while he was operating, that he
was cutting against bone, but he soon found
that the substance was iron. After con-
siderable labor a breech-pin of a musket,
two and one-half inches long, and an inch
wide in the thickest part, was found im-
bedded in the face. It was taken out in
the presence of nearly 300 students, and
when the operation was successfully per-
formed, cheers went up from the whole
audience. It was then ascertained that
the boy was injured about fifteen months
ago by the explosion of a musket, and, as
strange to say, nobody had any knowledge
of it at the piece of the musket lock had
been imbedded in the boy's face. The boy
was kept under medical treatment, but at last
accounts he was doing well.

**A Rare Cattle Disease Appears in This
State.**

The Greencastle (Pa.) Echo contains the
following: "About ten days since a valu-
able cow belonging to Dr. David L. Martin,
of Middleburg, was taken sick and acted in
such a curious manner as to attract the at-
tention of himself and neighbors. On ex-
amination it was discovered that the one
side of her lower jaw was bared of hair for
about two inches, caused by the rapid fric-
tion from rubbing on the fence, and that
her neck was very much swollen. The
cow acted as if crazy, and continued rub-
bing her jaw on the fence for several days,
when she suddenly died. Mr. Martin at
once proceeded to haul her carcass to the
woods, and was followed by his watch dog,
who frequently smelled of the dead body,
and shortly after returning home the dog
was taken with the disease, acted in the
same manner as the cow, and died in few
hours. Mr. Martin became alarmed and
called in a veterinary surgeon to examine
the dead bodies, who pronounced the disease
"mad itch," which is fatal to all animals that
contract it. It is very rare in the United
States, and these are the first cases that
have ever occurred in this part of the coun-
try, and we hope the disease will end with
the defunct animals."

An English farmer accidentally dropped
a grain of wheat among some seeds he was
sowing in his garden, and "having a curi-
osity to protect it, gave it every chance to
come to perfection." The result was sixty-
three head (forty very large), containing
3,044 counted kernels, not including some
picked away by an enterprising hen. He
leaves the readers to draw their own con-
clusions, only adding that, as the result of fre-
quent investigation, he never found more
than twenty-five ears to one root growing
in his fields.

A Berks county cow weighs 1,450 pounds.

A Sea Serpent in Conflict with a Whale.

The Zanzibar correspondent of the
Western Morning News, writing under
date of October 29th, says: "The bark
Pauline has arrived at Zanzibar, with coal
for her Majesty's ships. When off Cape
St. Roque, South America, a sight was
presented that made the crew aguish—
nothing less than a great sea serpent in a
conflict with a whale. It had wound itself
twice around the whale, and was twisting
it with tremendous velocity, lashing the
water into foam. The noise could be dis-
tinctly heard on board, and after battling
for some time both disappeared. The
serpent's length can be imagined. It had
two coils around a full sized sperm whale,
with thirty feet clear at each end. Its
diameter was from three to four feet. They
saw it twice afterward. Once it came very
close to the ship, raised itself about sixty
feet out of the water, as if about to attack
them. I have questioned men and officers
trying to find any discrepancy between
their statements, but am a convert to the
belief that it was seen." Another naval
officer writes to the *Western Morning News*
to precisely the same effect; and the officers
of her Majesty's ships at the station are
said to be convinced of the truth of the
story.

A City in the Sea.

A correspondent from Kingston Ja-
maica, writes: "In the latter end of the
century, old Port Royal disappeared be-
neath the waves, in an earthquake, leaving
no other memorial behind than these few
patches of rock. In calm and clear even-
ings, when there is not a ripple on the glassy
surface of the sea, you may look down
into the fifteen fathoms of water, and see
emerged houses, churches, and towers, with
sharks swimming quietly in and out of the
open windows of their bellies. The work
of centuries was destroyed in a few mo-
ments by one single convulsive throb of the
thin film on which man has lived and specu-
lated for ages past. An American diving
company, instigated in their enterprise by
tales of untold wealth buried beneath the
sea by this sudden shock, rescued no treas-
ures but the big bell suspended still in the
bell-tower, and donated the same to the
museum of the island, where it may have
been seen, with many puzzling inscriptions
upon it which nobody as yet has been able
to decipher."

A Snake Story.

George M. Ball, a young man of eight-
teen years, employed on the farm of Mr.
Perry, in Westfield, Mass., has been accus-
tomed to drink, while milking night and
morning, a quantity of warm milk. A few
mornings since, failing to take his accus-
tomed draught, something came up in his
throat, choking him, and he fell over sense-
less. A son of Mr. Perry was surprised to
see a snake's head protruding from Ball's
mouth, but on attempting to seize it the
serpent retreated down his throat. A
powerful emetic was administered, and in a
short time the young man vomited up a
"hooked adder" two feet eight inches long,
and about as thick as two fingers of a man's
hand. It lived only five minutes. Ball
probably carried the serpent for at least
twelve years, as he was accustomed to drink
from a small brook when a boy. Since
parting from his tenant his health has great-
ly improved, and his appetite is a little more
reasonable.—*Springfield Union.*

William Aiden, an Englishman, residing
in Cleveland, Ohio, chopped his wife's head
off with an axe on Saturday, and then at-
tacked his stepdaughter with an axe and
hammer, and also severely injured a Mrs.
Benton, who interferred to save the step-
daughter. Both the wounded women are
expecting to die from their wounds.

In Virginia, Mr. Allen Hannah has
married Miss Hannah Allen, and now Miss
Hannah Allen is Mrs. Hannah Hannah,
and is, perhaps, the only woman in the
world whose whole name can be spelled
backward the same as forward. That's
what's the matter with Hannah.—*New
York Commercial Advertiser.*

At Norwich, Conn., the other day a
tramp was given an old vest. He soon re-
turned with a five dollar bill he found in
one of the pockets. The gentleman of the
house was so well pleased with his honesty
that he gave him a dollar, and the next
day discovered that the bill was a wretched-
ly executed counterfeit.

The short-horned cattle sales in Ken-
tucky this month will figure up over half a
million. Fifteen head were sold for \$6,
972.90—an average of \$448.80 per head.
One herd of 73 cattle brought \$123,450,
an average of \$1,691.09 per head.

A Doylestown young lady caught a
tramp stealing things from her mother's
clothes line. She didn't faint, but she
cooly picked up a broomstick, and that
tramp went away with a headache.

Iowa has a heifer which recently climb-
ed up a ladder into a hay loft. She was
probably looking for the cow that jumped
over the moon.

The town of Greeley, Colorado, wraps
itself up comfortable over the reflection
that ten thousand buffalo hides will be con-
verted into robes there, this winter.

The corn crop of Missouri is enormous,
selling in some counties at 15 cents a bushel.