gates, at a respectful distance behind the officers, leaning on the handle of

an ice-chisel, which he either hap

pened to be going to use, or had taken purposely to the gate. Be this as it may, there he stood un-

Be this as it may, there he stood un-til the prisoners were being brought inside the gate; then, without any in-timation of his purpose, he suddenly sprang in front of the party and drove his keen inch-and-a-half chisel clean

through the breast of the first Indian

of the factory, and under the guidance

was sought in marriage by John Matt, a young carpenter of the settlement. In after years, when their family of

three daughters and one son were

pretty well grown up, Matt and his wife and children removed to Red

Rock, and, after a winter spent there,

finally made their permanent home at Jackfish bay, Lake Superior, where

the old man died ten years afterward. Two of her daughters married well and went to live with their husbands

at Duluth, Minn. Her remaining

use, at the mouth of Rupert river .-

-No great is done by falterers who

Some amusing particulars of the in-

French war office since 1871 have re-

ask for certainty. No good is certain but the steadfast mind, the undivided

will to seek the good.—George Eliot.

daughter became head hous

dealt with later on

precincts of the fort.

the PHOENIX.

Easy

Fine

Fully

Running,

Looking,

Guaranteed.

selves, and what we get-

A wheel should be

DON'T Want

A Wheel?

Just as good time now, as any,

to think of buying, to compare pri-

ces and merits. We pin our best

faith to the CLEVELAND and

We have them now

and will have

in the Spring.

In order to greet this winter opening month in a manner befit-

We Divide With You.

Space forbids our mentioning the low prices that prevail in our

Millinery and Wrap departments. Our Wrap department is the largest and best lighted in Butler. We are sole agents for the celebrated Rothchild Wraps, the most perfect fitting Wraps ever shown in

Mrs. Jennie E. Zimmerman

SUCCESSOR TO RITTER & RALSTON

Underwear, Shirts, Hats, Caps, Hosiery, Ties, Gloves,

Mittens, Cardigan Jackets, Sweaters, Trunks, Valises,

Telescopes, Watches, Chains, Charms, Rings, Pins,

Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Brushes, Purses, etc. This

NO CLEARANCE SALE

Of Summer Goods, but our regular stock of FALL

AND WINTER GOODS. We show you the lar-

gest stock in Butler to select from and everything goes.

\*Grand \* Opportunity.\*

D. A. HECK,

121 N. Main St., Duffy's Block, Butler, Pa.

We are the pioneers of LOW PRICES. We never

were, never can and never will be UNDERSOLD.

Bear this in mind, and don't make your purchases un-

til you see us. We feel satisfied we can do you good.

A Summer Drive

Ladies' Fleeced ained Vests....

-Be it American Blue Prints.-Best Domestic Ginghams.

" Natural Wool Ribbed Vests.....

ting its importance to the Dry Goods trade, we propose to make some prices that will warm the very cockles of the popular heart.

It Is Not What We Say

Hood's Sarsa-Be Sure to Get Cures
Hood's



= 3010 ONLY IN = A BERUTIFUL CARD PACHAGE

MANY FINE PREMIUMS GIVEN FREE TO DRINKERS OF LIGH COFFEE It is unnecessary to bore you with the advertisement of our largest stock, best facilities, business, etc. You know we have that. The important an-

J. E. FORSYTHE. We will Positively save you Money on your Fall Clothes

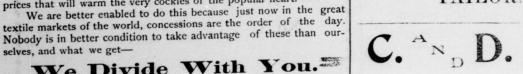
nouncement is,

Our stock tables are resplendent with the newest patterns.

mary way.

Hanna bay, from which the post took its name, is an indentation of James' bay, and again James' bay is a larger indentation of Hudson's bay FOR NOVEMBER! See them.

ALAND, TAILOR.



A business that keeps growpression, such as the country has experienced, is an evidence that people realize they save money by trading with us. We know, and always have known, the days of large profits are past. Without question we are giving more for the money than last year. Our stock is larger to select from than last year.

CALL AND SEE US.

Colbert & Dale.

HERE IT IS

One Webster Int. Dictionary sheep, with patent thumb index gether with one Nove's patent at

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE We are the only firm in the county able to wholesale school supolies in competition with large firm from Chicago and other cities. sell for less than other firms here pa OVERCOATS, - SUITS.

J. H. DOUGLASS,

(WHOLE ALE AND RETAIL.) 241 S. Main Street.

Near Postoffice

L. C. WICK

Rough and Worked Lumber

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldin

Shingles and Lain Always in Stock. LIME, HAIR AND PLASTER. Office opposite P. & W Depot.

BUTLER LUMBER COMPANY Shippers and dealers in

Buildin : Materials Rough and dressed Lumber of all kinds, Doors and Windows, an Mouldings of all kinds.

> H. E WICK, Manager. Office and Yards,

ast Cunningham and Monroestreet Great Discovery. Cancers. Tumors,

dashed for the door, and, crossing the open space, made his escape through the gate. But as he ran he was fired at by an Indian coming from the direction of the trade shop, and as he was seen to drop just outside the open gate, and as he presumably was dead,

BUTLER, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1894.

heard the shouts and screams from the men's house, and understood the worst had come. As he could see or hear nothing of his father and the clerk, he at once explained matters to his mother in a few hurried words, and got her and the children to take refuge in the cellar. Here, at the door of the cellar, youn Corrigal stood his ground with his father's double-barreled shot-gun and pistols. He heard the outer door give way from the rush of Indians that hurled themselves against it, and then of a certainty he knew it had now come to the pass of selling his life as dearly as possible in the defense of his dear mother and her children. Brave youth! Before he succumbed to the onslaught of savages he killed three of the Indians with his father's weapons, and then fell slain himself. Nothing now to bar the way, the remaining members of the band entered the cellar, and in a few minutes mother, stepdaughter and the young children were butchered in cold blood, and with uplifted hands pleading for

Thus in half an hour or thereabouts, all that had belonged to Hanna Bay post were dead. At least the Indians thought so, and gave themselves up to

straint. We return now to George Wright. whom we left as he received what was supposed to be his death wound. He was not dead, as the Indians imagined. but badly wounded, his right leg being shattered below the knee. Crippled like this, with no snow shoes, and his only provisions the moss from the rocks, he made his way over the most rugged and barren country in the world to Moose Factory, a distance of one hundred and twenty miles. And, wonderful to relate, he reached that place, after untold sufferings on the way. . Great was the lament and dire

YOUNG CORRIGAL STOOD HIS GROUND. the threats of vengeance uttered by the the factory when inhabitants of the factory when Wright had told his tale. Most of those that had been killed at the Bay post had been related, one

way or another, to the older families at the factory. Therefore when Mr. Gladman, the officer in charge, made public his determination to send out a party to capture the murderers, the able-bodied men of the settlement to at which the catastrophe I am about to relate took place so many years ago. Inasmuch as I knew Mrs. Matt personally and she was present at the time, and hearing of her death last year from a correspondent of mine at Lake Superior, I have decided to write, the history for publication.

In the year 1819, Hanna Bay post was in charge of a gentleman of the company named Corrigal. The residents of the post in that year were didn't will be able-bodied men of the settlement to a man volunteered to go on the expediction. There was no time wasted in unnecessary delay. Arms and the necessary provisions for a party of twelve or fourteen men were given out, and the men chosen comprised Capt. Swanston in command, Mr. Scott, his second, and twelve men, most of the latter being half-breeds, who, as a dents of the post in that year were rule, look down on the pure-bloode

Indians, and, in any trouble, usually take sides with the whites. Capt. Swanston's orders were to take prisoner all that could be caught, but if any resisted or refused to surrender they were to be shot down. Wright reported that at the time of the out-break there had been at the post sevwas, all told, eighteen.
In those days, one of the English heard he judged that some of them heard he judged that some of them were no doubt killed by Mr. Corrigal, them, the party was quite strong enough to cope with what must be now a band of debauched savages. And again, when he considered the wrongs ost of his men had to redress, he was onfident they would overcome twice

beir number. When the party reached Hanna bay they found the place had been deserted for some days, after the Indians had pillaged and destroyed everything possible. Strange to say, they had not possible. Strange to say, they had not fired the buildings, no doubt leaving them as a decoy to the ship when she should arrive in the spring. The sight of the hacked and frozen

bodies of their relatives set the men wild for revenge, and it was with the utmost difficulty that Capt. Swanston could hold them for a day to bury the dead. It was a painful duty they had to perform, to thaw out the frozen masses of humanity and prepare each completed, to the captain's satisfaction, and after posting two men on guard they turned in to snatch a few hours' repose before proceeding on the

already too long and that my readers have sickened with the ghastly details. Still, I have only recorded the facts as they happened, and have added no maginary horrors to the description for three days due northeast, over lakes, barren grounds, up rivers and through thick forests of spruce, the party came up with the band of mur-



Her brow was like the snowdrift.
Her throat was like the swan—
When she'd bought complexion powders
And strewed them thickly on.
—Detroit Tribune.

Little Dick—Those ladies in the par lor are all talking together. I don' ee how they can understand each Little Dot - Well, each one hears

A Trifling Oversight Dr. Griffin-I must say that the world very ungrateful toward our pro-ssion. How seldom one sees a public memorial erected to a doctor.

Mrs. Golightly—How seldom? Oh,

A MARINE GRAVEYARD.

Where Many Mississippi River Steamboats Lie Buried

The Fatal Locality in Which Many Pala-

of the file.

"There!" he said, as he jerked this frightful weapon out of the man's body. "That blow is for my sister!"

Bouchard had been so secretive in his determination to deal out summary instige, that none of the hystanders. The recent discovery of a sunken raft by Mayor Walbridge in the channel of river above the Chain of Rocks, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, will bring to the minds of many of our old steamboat men the disasters that befell the marine craft of this city in that portion of the river now included justice that none of the bystanders had any intimation of his purpose until too late to arrest his arm. Mr. that portion of the river now inclu in the harbor of St. Louis. The char-ter harbor of the city includes that stretch of the Mississippi river be-tween the mouth of the Missouri and Gladman at once ordered his arrest, and he was marched off between two men to the factory's lock-up, to be the mouth of the Merrimac. That por-tion of the harbor under the care and It so happened that the man whom Bouchard had killed with his chisel was the father of the girl Mes-keg control of the wharf and Marbor commissioner lies between the Chain of Rocks and the Rives des Peres. From the upper mouth of the Missouri to the foot of North Market street there are now lying under the silt and sands the wrecks of over sixty boats and barges. (afterward Mrs. Matt), and thus she was left an orphan as she entered the Mes-keg could hardly be held responsible for the crimes of her father and the others of the band, and as she Many of these steamboats were the was a nice, tidy girl she was adopted into the family of the head watchman that ever walked the navigable water ways of the country. They were in reality marine palaces, such as this of his wife very rapidly acquired do-mestic habits. Two years after enter-ing the watchman's family her hand

generation has not seen. Sawyer's bend was the fatal locality where nearly all these splendid craft foundered and settled under the shifting sands of the treacherous channel.

Among the boats that were lost many now living will recall the following: York State, Southerner, Mary Blain, Highland Mary, Grace Darling, Allegheny, Federal Arch, C. Buln, Yuba, Baltimore, John B. Carson, Philadel-phia, Edinburg, Challenge, Moderator, Nebraska, Sioux City, White Cloud, Omaha, New Admiral, Geneva, Warsaw, Empire City, Gov. Sharkey, Submarine Bouchard affair, and under the circumstances his act was held pardonable, the verdict being "justifiable homicide." The three remaining Indians of the murderers' band were held prisoners until the arrival of the governor of the company in the following summer. At the trial tore Gov. Sepular

year. No record was kept of the "saw-yer" or cut lumber rafts that were lost south of Alton, but it has been estifore Gov. Sepple and a proper quorum of commissioned officers, the Indians were condemned to be hung. This sentence was duly carried out on the first Friday in August, 1820. The scaffold was erected over the main gates of the factory, and the execugates of the factory, and the executioner was Bouchard, who volunteered for the office.

One word in conclusion: The post of Hanna bay was never reinhabited, the headquarters of that particular section being transferred to Rupert's house at the mouth of Rupert's large was a section of the waters. The actual loss in marine property to the merchants of St. Louis by the sinking of these boats was over five million dollars. It is a said compared to the post of the section of compared to mentary upon the action of congress in mentary upon the action of congress in its failure to provide adequate means for the removal of the cause of these disasters, and the general policy of making only dribbling appropriations for river and harbor improvements. that after 1860 few, if any, of these marine palaces were replaced with others. Many of the owners in the loss SQUADRONS OF HORSE FLIES. of this property lost not only all they had, but also lost courage because of the increasing dangers to the marine been offered to the

cently been published in a French newspaper, the majority of which, according to the London Court Journal, are about equal to the Laputan scheme for plowing fields, namely, by sowing accrns in rows and then turning in pigs to the root them up. One genius court. to root them up. One genius sought a patent for the training of squadrons of horse flies. These auxiliaries were to the retaining dike for the granite be fed exclusively on blood served up wharf. Many of the grandfathers and of members of the triple alliance, so trips on the James Howard, the Let that when political relations in Europe were strained the flies might be given little of the init of the public, the Carrie V. Kountz, and others poisonous plants, and on actual declara-ion of war be turned out in the path of the enemy. Another ingenious per-on proposed a scheme for advantage of the Missouri within the past forty years, where it empties into the Mis-sissippi, has changed its location of the enemy. Another ingenious person proposed a scheme for educating war dogs. In times of peace he would train French dogs to bite lay figures swearing Prussian helmets, in order that on the outbreak of the war the kennels ward, many of the disasters named mobil-Then Missouri waters was swift, the eddies there are numerous proposals for and currents were treacherous and the bridging rivers by means of ropes attached to cannon balls, and a phosnags and other obstructions so numernecessary in order to avoid the fatal

eity, with the added dangers to the string and the negatives developed at leisure. Two ideas are very inhuman. Important municipal and railroad interests that have grown with the requirements of the water supply and the transportation demands of a great me-

their forces, and so poison their unfor-tunate users; and the other to charge explosive bullets with pepper. Two objects are pursued by the inventor of former palatial steamers photographed, what a terrible object lesson would be a boiler iron tank. The chances are the enemy and the great demand for conveyed from a spot that is now the most thickly settled marine graveyard in the world.

In course of transit between New York and New Orleans a packet of paper money had been opened and its ntents considerably reduced. of the seals had been broken and one had been resealed by thumb pressure. Mr. Carvalho, an expert in matters of identification, endeavored to find out the thief, and with this view obtained wax impressions of the thumbs of all the officials of the express company known to have passed. The impressions were photographed and enlarged, and one of them clearly agreed with an enlarged photograph of the thumb-im-pressed seal. The thief was thus de-tected.

Irony of Fate. Mr. Dooley (coming in)—This do be har-r-d luck! Mrs. Dooley-Phut is it, Moikedidn't ye git the job?

Mr. Dooley (ruefully)—I did thot, bad
'cess to it! Out o' wor-r-ruk all summer, an' as soon as cold weather comes on I

Head of Household - Alfred, dear, our biscuits are very good this morn Young Husband (coloring with pleas

re)-I am glad to hear you say so, Head of Household-Still, they are not quite as good as papa used to make.

—Chicago Tribune.

The Only Explanation Possible.

Birdie McGinnis — Has Esmerelda

Longcoffin acquired the habit of visit-Sallie Duzenbury - I don't know. Why do you ask?
Birdie—Because she says she has refused dozens of offers of marriage -

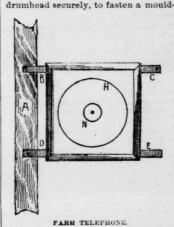
Alex Sweet, in Texas Siftings. Listening to the Wheels. Ticktack-I never keep books at my office. I carry all my business in my Jimcrack-I understand now what you meant when you said you were going to wind up your business.—Town

ROAD

How to Construct One at an Outlay Few Dollars.

A reader asks if there is not some cheap and simple way that a telephone can be erected that will work satis factorily for short distances, without electricity. Certainly. Telephones can be made that give perfect satisfaction for short distances, and I presume would for half a mile. I have had one for several years between my house and my brother's, a distance of twenty-five rods, and it conveys sound so perfectly that on a still night 1 can hear their clock tick by putting my ear to the vibrator, or if a watch is held against it the ticking is plainly heard at the other end of the line, and heard at the other end of the line, and we converse over it with perfect ease.

To make it, we first make a box of light wood, eight inches square and three inches deep. On the back side of it we cut an inch hole, in the center, for the wire to pass through, and attach two strips (B C and D E) an inch wide to fasten it to the wall by. On the front side we cut a circle four inches in diameter, and over this we inches in diameter, and over this we securely nail a piece of drumhead (H) for the receiver or vibrator. This should be soaked in warm water before it is put on so that it will be pliable, and when it dries it will be stretched tight. I bought a toy drum for 15 cents which furnished the two vibrators. It makes the box look better, and holds the



edge of the box, mitered together at the corners.

We pay 50 cents for a spool of 300 feet. I tried a nice, smooth iron or steel wire for one line, and it worked just as well at first, and as it cost but 10 cents for 300 feet, I thought I had made a valuable discovery; but in a week or two the wire broke and after repeated patching we were obliged to give it up. We have had very little trouble with the copper wire, and have not had to repair it at all for a year or more at In putting the box up we screw the

projecting ends of the strips to a door or window casing at one end (at B and D) and then set spools behind the other ends of the strips (at C and E). We attach the wire to the drumhead by passing it through the center and then through a button mold, N, an inch in diameter. This distributes the pressure over a large enough space so that there is no danger of tearing it. The wire should be stretched so tight as to depress the center of the drumbard distributes in the said if at any time. head about an inch, and if at any time the tension gets slack it should be tightened. Keep the wire from resting against the wood where it passes through the hole into the house. This nails around it, leaving the heads out nails around 1, leaving to them, and pass them around the wire so as to been it in the center of the hole. Set the poles to which the wire is to be attached a little out of line, so the wire when stretched will be a few inches from them, and then hold it in place by a short cord or loop of wire at-tached to the pole. If the wire passes through a tree top or hedge, see that the branches are cut away where they would rest on the wire. It seems to me that these directions are plain enough so that anyone can put up a satisfactory telephone. — Waldo F. Brown, in Ohio Farmer.

An unfreezable cistern that has run ning water can be made by inclosing with a tight-fitting cover. A New York subscriber has tried cement, but very winter it breaks up as far as the ound fifteen feet across to contain running water. Prof. Walter Flint of the Maine agricultural college, says: "The only way to make a cement cis rn that will stand winter weather is to have a tight cover. With running water and a cover, freezing can be prevented, and that is the only way to save a cistern no matter what it is made of. Freezing will destroy even

> with a cement cistern, even if the water is drawn off, the outside frost will crack the cement."—American Shipping Fruit in Gas. An experiment is to be tried in ship-ping California fruit in carbonic acid gas, in order to save the expense of refrigerator cars which, from the state to Chicago, cost \$125 each. Growers who have made the test assert that if fruit is surrounded with this gas all decay and deterioration are arrested and the flavor of the fruit not impaired. An ordinary car has been zinc lined so as to be practically airtight. It will be filled with fruit and the gas introduced, obtained from an abandoned quicksilver mine near San Jose. A condenser filled with the liquefied gas will be placed in the car

to supply any possible leakage.

Made a Noise in the World. "What became of the Hodgkin boys?" asked a New Yorker of a friend, upon returning after many years' absence, to his old home in the country. "Wal, Jim's runnin' the old farm, and Tom's preachin' in the south, and Billy's tendin' the post office at Wav-

"There was another," remarked the city man. "Wasn't his name Ed? He went west. Was anything ever heard city man.

"Heard from him? Yes, I should think so. He's made noise enough in this world. Why, he beats a gong in a railroad eatin' station."—N. Y. Herald.

Found at Last. Inventor-I've hit a money-making

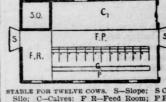
thing at last. The preachers will go crazy over it and it will sell like hot

Friend-What good is that? Inventor—It's a triumph. The coins fall through slots of different sizes, and all dollars, halves, quarters and dimes land on velvet, but the nickels and pennies drop on to a Chinese gong.— N. Y. Weekly.

Mary's Little Lamb Mary had a little lamb.

Which grew to be a ewe:
It followed her to school one day, and then it realized what a foel it was, for the school was a cuisine college, and there it soon Became's muttern stew.

Just Large Enough to Accom There are at least two indispensable requisites for a perfect house for cows, and a perfect house might well be called a model. Of course tastes differ, but ample space and convenient arrangement are certainly two indispensable requisites in this connection The accompanying diagram is a copy of a cow stable that has been found entirely satisfactory to many persons who have exacted precisely the condi tions of our correspondent. It is roomy. Each cow has four feet of stall and feeding-box. The depth of floor from manger to gutter is five feet. The feeding-boxes are two feet



A water supply arrangement may be fitted in the feed-boxes if desired. The gutter is 18 inches wide and 6 deep, and should drain into some receptacle, manure cellar or cistern, conveniently

placed.

The feed passage goes right through the building, so that a wagon load of green fodder may be brought through for distribution among the cattle. Sloping platforms are provided for the passage. A silo is provided, as shown, opening into the feedroom. A stable for calves is in the rear, so that they may be fed conveniently from the main passage.

The walking stage is 6½ feet wide, and a door opens from this into the feedroom for convenience of the attendant, as also another door from the stalls. Plenty of doors save many steps; but these doors should always open into the stable and have springs to close and latch them, that no acci-dent might happen by careless leaving of a door open. Bins, of course, will be provided in the feedroom. It is safest, especially with costly cattle, to have a sufficient partition be-

cattle, to have a summent partition be-tween the cows that each may lie safe from danger of being trodden on by her neighbor. By fitting up such a stable as this with some attention to ornament, it will make a handsome structure, while with the most eco-position by the of building it will be part

structure, while with the most eco-nomical style of building, it will be neat and attractive—at least it has proved so in many instances.

The dairy-house should be sufficient-ly distant from the stable that no offensive odors may reach it. This is of the greatest importance. For twelve cows a building 16 by 24 feet will be large enough. It should have two apartments, one 16 by 8, for the cold-setting-room, in which will be an cold-setting-room, in which will be an ice-closet with a door opening into this room, and an outside one for putting the ice into the refrigerator in which butter is stored. The other part of the building will serve for a churning-room, and for putting up the butter. A porch will hold fuel and such things as may need a separate storing place. An attic will be useful for storing packages for the butter. If it is desired to use a separator, a small annex for an oil engine may be at tached as a wing. If the deep-setting apparatus is used, this building will be quite large enough. is used, the room will serve for the cream room, in which it is stored for ripening. All needed water supply and drains to carry off waste milk to the pig-pens, and slop from the washing sinks, must be provided. The floor of the dairy should be painted, and the building will be heated by a base-burning stove, or by steam, if there is a supply of it.—Henry Stewart, in Country Gentleman.

MILK THE COWS CLEAN.

The Strippings Usually Are the Richest
Milk of All. Divide the milking as done into four equal portions, says C. R. Valentine, and there will be ten per cent. of and there will be ten per cent of cream in the first part and forty per cent. in the last. Cows should be milked regularly and clean, the strip-pings being the richest milk of all. The milk should not be kept any time in the cow house. It would be better to put it outside at once, if it cannot be taken into the dairy immediately The cream, upon being taken into the dairy, should be strained through a close sieve at once. If milk was cooled to a very low temperature immediately after it was taken from the cow, it would keep very mu The best position for a dairy is a quar ter under ground, out of the way of odors of gas arising from the cow odors of gas arising from the cow house and the decomposition of ma-nure. The windows looking to the north should be covered with perfo-rated zinc, and the floor paved with flags, which should be kept dry. It is a great mistake to think, with a damp floor, the milk will keep better; because the damp tends to the develop-ment of the organic germs which at-tack the milk. Nothing having an offensive odor should be kept in the dairy, such as onions and parffin oil, which was sometimes the case. If, in churning, the butter comes too quick-ly, it will be well to add a little water to it. The butter should never com under twenty-five minutes. should never be completely covered over.—Prairie Farmer.

A MIGHTY LONG TRAMP.

-Demorest's Magazine ling, because your first pie was a fail-ure. I see a way by which it can make

Mrs. Newed (through her tears)-

Mr. Newed-I'll wear it as a bulletproof breast-plate, and exhibit myself in a museum.—Harper's Bear.

## loses a measure of its pleasure if the carriage is less lux urious, easy running and handsome than it might be. Fredonia Buggies

have nothing but good points. They're the handsomest vehicles you can get-are as strong and secure as they're sightly. Ask and insist that you see them at your dealer's. Made by FREDONIA MFG. CO., Youngstown, Ohio.

help his companions defend themselves. But he saw at a glance it was
Our specific medianes act only on the
disease d parts and permatently cure. No
fee until cured. Dr. Taylor,
No. 320 Liberty Street, Patsburg

help his companions defend themselves. But he saw at a glance it was
even then too late to be of any use, as
and helf-breed by the name of Bouchard,
who had lost a sister in the massacre,
the wife of one of the men stationed
himself escaped by a mirarde as he
therefore the open gates.

Unnoticed by the latter group was a
helf-breed by the name of Bouchard,
who had lost a sister in the massacre,
the wife of one of the men stationed
himself escaped by a mirarde as he
therefore the open gates.

Young Corrigal had seen the man Wright fired at and fall, and had also

ness of a terrible drama that took place at one of the Hudson's Bay

surviving wit-

ompany's posts, on the shores of Hud-on's bay, in the year 1819. Mary Matt was then, at the time of

the raid on Hanna bay, a girl of six-teen, and the daughter of one of the principal Indian murderers. The history of the Hanna Bay mas-sacre, I am sure, is new to the world at large, for it took place three-quarters

of a century ago.

News in those days was not flashed about the world with the rapidity of the present time, and, besides, the disaster was a local affair. Even the people of the then only two provinces, Ontario and Quebec, or, more properly speaking, upper and lower Canada, did not hear of it for over a year. In those days officers and servants of the those days officers and servants of the company, when leaving or going out on leave of absence, used to speak of going to Canada as if it were a foreign country. Even down to early in the 'seventies, several years after the company had ceded its rights to the new dominion, I have heard old gentlemen in the service say they were going out to Canada next year or that such and such was the news in that such and such was the news in the last papers they got from Canada. But through the building of our transcontinental railroad and the explora-tion of the numerous rivers falling into the valley of the St. Lawrence on its north side, the upper waters of which rivers were dotted with Hudson's Bay posts, the residents of these places became acquainted with out-siders, and by degrees they recognized the fact that, no matter how far off

they were situated, they have in Canada, and that the vast territories of the company had been absorbed into the dominion of Canada. Before going on with my story I might as well inform the reader that under the charter that the company received from Charles II. of England, the governor and his council had su-preme power vested in them, and all crimes committed within its territories crimes committed within its territories were tried before this body in a sum-

they were situated, they lived in

At the very southern end of James, bay was situated, and is still, Moose

bay was situated, and is still, Moose Factory, the headquarters of the whole southern department, as the waters emptying into Hudson's bay were called, and from Moose Factory to Hanna bay the distance is one hundred and twenty miles.

With these explanations and reference to a supercode wan the reader will ence to any good map, the reader will understand the situation of the place at which the catastrophe I am about

Mr. Corrigal, his wife, a grown-up son and daughter by a former wife, and three young children by his present one, a young clerk who acted as assistant, and three man servants, five children. Thus the number of souls within the stockade at the time

ships that came out, loaded with provisions, clothing, guns and ammunition, used to land the particular portion of her cargo destined for the trade of Hanna bay on her way to Moose Factory, and thus save two handlings

and transshipping back by schooner from the factory. The Indians that traded their furs at Hanna bay, after several secret councils held amongst themselves in the interior, conceived the plot to kill the employes of the post, pillage the place, await the arrival of the ship, take her by surprise, and sail away and take England, the place from which all beautiful goods were obtained. A bold plan certainly, and it took the

brain of a savage to think such a thing possible.
At New Year's time the Indians were in the habit of visiting the post for the purpose of trading their furs and getting regalement from the compa-ny, and they chose that time for the

uprising.
In the days of which I write the company had not as yet excluded rum from its territory, and it was the custom to give each hunter, after the feast within the post, one-half pint to carry away to his wigwam. To portion out this rum Mr. Corrigal and his assistant had to go to the trade shop. The clerk would go down the trap-door in the floor to the cellar and begin to draw off the grog. And from the clerk's hands the chief trader handed the porion to each man as he handed out his tin pan to receive it. This had been the custom for years. This ceremony of the closing of their annual feast was well known to the Indians, and this was the occasion chosen for the

As the clerk was handing up the head was slightly above the level of the floor, his brains were dashed out with a concealed hatchet brought by one of the savages under his capote for that purpose. At the same mo-ment three or four others threw them-selves bodily on Mr. Corrigal and bore him to the floor, and never relaxed their grip on his throat until life was extinct, and his body was tumbled brutally into the cellar, and the trap

All this had taken place without the least sound having reached the servants' quarters of the double murder that had been perpetrated so close to them. The men saw the heretofore friendly Indians approaching their house without suspecting them of any bad intent. By a preconcerted arby name, was lying in an upper bunk, but not asleep. He sprang down to help his companions defend them-

rangement, the squaws, while the men were in the trade shop, had gone outside the gates and secured the guns of the gates and secured the guns of the rest of the

the party. These they hid in the folds of their blankets and, returning, they ranged themselves near the men's house. As each one's husband passed on his way to the servants' quarters, his squaw handed out his gun, and in less time than it takes to write it, the howling band made a rush for the building and its doomed inmates. When the attack was made, the single man of the servants, George Wright hyper was building and the servants, George Wright when the party with the prisoners came in sight of the factory, all the inhabitants turned outlint the square, we have been was building to the factor. Mr. Gladman

chanical figures clothed in the uniforms with varying emotions their

N. Y. Ledger

of the whole country might be mobil-ized and let loose on the enemy. Then Missouri

tographer suggests a novel kind of cap-tive shell, which, breaking over the tographer suggestive shell, which, breaking over the places.

The enemy's fortifications that existed in each of the marine commerce of the enemy's fortifications that existed in each of the enemy is the enemy of the enemy of the enemy of the enemy of the enemy would be instantaneously photographed and the apparatus hauled back by the One is a scheme for sending large quantities of poisoned needles, as if in would of course, distribute them to the pepper—its discharge would blind the enemy and the great demand for stimulate the trade of the French cor-onies and increase the revenue of the country. There are also many other equally absurd proposals, such as sug-gestions for making soup by machinery, growing potatoes on barrack roofs in

December and killing whole army corps of Prussians by post—but they are too numerous to be mentioned. Why the Dog Turns Round. Have you ever thought why it is that dog turns around and around when he jumps up on his cushion or starts to settle himself anywhere for a nap? Now you are reminded you can recall that you have seen a dog do it many times, can't you? This habit is about all that is left to our tame little doggies of the days long ago, when they were a race of wild animals and lived in the woods. Their beds there were matted grass and leaves, and it was to trample enough grass and properly arrange the leaves that the dog always trod around a narrow circle before he would lie down. The dog of to-day keeps up the same old habit, although here is no longer any need for it, and,

of course, the animal has no notion why he does it. Material in Pianos. erials used in constructing a plano from no fewer than sixteen different

what she says herself, and that's all folks cares for, I guess.—Good News.

loctor, think of our cemeteries!--Pear-