## SUN DANCE OF THE SIOUX.

### A GREAT RELIGIOUS CELEBRATION BY AMERICAN INDIANS.

The Ceremony Described in the March atury-Barbarous Rites of Cruelty and Self Torture-They Sometimes Lead to inting and Prove the Warrior's Nerve.

The March number of The Century Magazine has an article by Lieut, Schwat-ka, describing the great sun dance held a few years ago by Sioux Indians at the Spotted Tail agency on Beaver creek, Nebraska.

White men are rarely permitted to view the ceremony, and it was only through the influence of Spotted Tail, the chief, and Standing Elk, the head warrior, that Lieut. Schwatka was permitted to be present at this dance, the celebration of which occupied eight or nine days.

In the magazine the ceremony is fully wribed. We quote from adva described. advanc

The charge upon the sun pole, which Mr. Frederic Remington has made the subject of a spirited illustration, is de scribed as follows:



WAVED HIS BLANKETED ARM ABOVE HIM. [After Frederic Remington in the March Century.]

"Long before sunrise the eager participants in the next great step were pre-paring themselves for the ordeal, and a quarter of an hour before the sun rose above the broken hills of white clay quarter of an hour before the sun rose above the broken hills of white clay a long line of naked young warriors, in gorgeous war paint and feathers, with rifles, hows and arrows, and war lances in hand, faced the east and the sun pole, which may form 500 to 600 words ormed which was from 500 to 600 yards away. Ordinarily this group of warriers num-bers from 50 to 200 men. An interpreter near me estimated the line I beheld as from 1,000 to 1,200 strong. Not far away, on a high hill overlooking the bar-baric scene, was an old warrior, a medi-oine man of the tribe, I think, whose solemn duty it was to announce by a shout that could be heard by every one of the expectant throng the exact moment when the tip of the morning sun appeared above the eastern hills. "Perfect quiet rested upon the line of

young warriors and upon the great young warriors and upon the great throng of savage spectators that blacked the green hills overlooking the arena. Suddenly the old warrior, who had been kneeling on one knee, with his extended palm shading his scraggy eyebrows, arose to his full height, and in a slow, dienified manner waved his blanketed dignified manner waved his blanketed agained manner waved his officient arm above his head. The few warriors who were still unmounted now jumped hurriedly upon their ponies; the broken, wavering line rapidly took on a more regular appearance, and then the old man, who had gathered himself for the ereat effort, hurled forth a well that great effort, hurled forth a yell that could be heard to the uttermost limits of the great throng. The morning sun had sent its commands to its warriors on earth to charge. shout from the hill was re-echoed

"The by the thousand men in the valley; it was caught up by the spectators on the bills as the long line of warriors hurled themselves forward towards the sun pole, the objective point of every armed and naked savage in the yelling line. As they converged towards it the slower ponies dropped out and the weaker ones were crushed to the rear. Nearer and nearer they came, the long line becom-ing massed until it was but a surging crowd of plunging horses and yelling

esticulating riders. "When the leading warriors had reached a point within a hundred yards

skin. This was tied to a long skin rope fastened, at its other extremity, to the top of the sun pole in the center of the arena. Both breasts are similarly punctured, the thongs from each converging and joining the rope which hangs from the pole. The whole object of the de-votee is to break loose from these fetters. To liberate himself he must tear the skewers through the skin, a horrible task that even with the most resolute may re quire many hours of torture. His first attempts are very easy, and seem intended to get him used to the horrible pain he must yet endure before he breaks loose

from the thongs. "As he increases his efforts his shouts down his greasy, painted skin and every muscle stands out on his body in tor-tuous ridges, his swaying frame, as he throws his whole weight wildly against the fearful fetters, being con-vulsed with shudders. All the while the beating of the toutons and the wild beating of the tomtoms and the wild, weird chanting of the singers near him continue. The wonderful strength and extensibility of the human skin is most forcibly and fearfully displayed in the strong struggles of the quivering victims. I have seen these bloody pieces of bone stretched to such a length from the devo tee that his outstretched arms in front of him would barely allow his fingers to touch them.

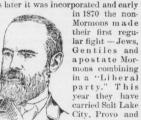
"I know it is not pleasant to dwell long upon this cruel spectacle. Gener-ally, in two or three hours the victim is any, in two or three nours the victum is free, but there are many cases where double and even triple that time is re-quired. Oftentimes there are half a dozen swinging wildly from the pole, running towards it and then moving backwards with the swiftness of a war horse and the flereeness of a lion in their attempts to tear the accursed showers attempts to tear the accursed skewers from their wounded fiesh. Occasionally some over ambitious youth will erect four stakes within the arena, and fastening skewers to both breasts and to both shoulders will throw himself backwards and forwards against the four ropes that hold the skewers to the stakes.

"Faintings are not uncommon even among these sturdy savages, but no forfeit, opprobrium, censure cr loss of re spect in any way seems to follow. The victim is cut loose and placed on the floor of some lodge near by and left in charge of his nurses. The only attempt I saw to break loose from double skewers in front and behind terminated in this manner. Whether the men ever aftermanner. Whether the men ever after wards enter the cruel contest after hav ing thus failed I do not know. It may be possible that some exceedingly ambi be possible that some exceedingly ambi-tious warrior may enter the lists year after year to show his prowess, but 1 understand that it is supposed to be done but once in a lifetime. It is not obliga-tory, and by far the greater number grow up sensibly abstaining from such savage luxuries. When the day is almost over, and the solar deity is nearly down in the west, the self tortured warriors file from the inclosed arena, one by one, and inst outside the doors, deenly cox. and just outside the doors, deeply cov ered with handsomely painted buffale robes, they kneel, and with arms crossed over their bloody breasts and with bowed heads face the setting sun, and rise only "Many other horrible variations have

been reported to me, such as tying a sad-dle or a buffalo's skull to the end of the long rope fastened to the skewer and running over the prairie and through the timber, the saddle or skull bounding after the victim until he liberates him-self; or, when fainting, to draw the tor-tured man clear of the ground by the ropes until his weight overcame the strength of the distended skin. My in-formants told me that no two of the cerformants told me that no two of the cerformatics total me that no two of the effective emonics were alike, the self orture in some form being the one common link in all. The consecration of the sun pole, much of the dancing and singing, the double efforts of ambitious youths and other ceremonics might be left out entire-by or others substituted. I describe it ly or others substituted. I describe it only as I saw it."

### Salt Lake's First Gentile Mayor.

Goerge M. Scott goes into history as the first Gentile or non-Mormon mayor of Salt Lake City. Forty-two years ago last July the city was founded, three years later it was incorporated and early in 1870 the non-Mormore made



# WHERE FLOWERS GROW.

ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND, A LAND OF BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS

What Goes On in One of the Great Green houses Which Supply New York with Flowers and Plants-The Problems of Forcing and Hybridization.

To one in search of poesy or anything above the dull level of the commonplace, probably the last spot which would sug-gest itself as likely to yield it would be the typical, prosaic Long Island town. Yet one of these, and one of the most provide that is—arandayical as it may prosaic at that, is-paradoxical as it may appear--a veritable land of flowers. As-toria teems with lovely, though hidden blooms

If the flowers which the florist's jealous veather care covers from the inclement weather were left exposed, they would spread over thousands of acres, and make of the

little town a garden of loveliness. For eight months in the year the daily supply of flowers to this city amounts to \$15,000 work, while on special occasions, such as Easter and other holidays, the amount is nearly doubled, and the greater part of this supply comes from Long Island.

The largest of the Astoria nurseries stands just within the limits of the vil-lage. The wide expanse of turf around it is dotted with no less than thirty-one greenhouses, whose glistening roofs prise some 75,000 square feet of glas

The hybridization of plants to form new specimens is in no small measure dependent on chance. The method em-ployed is in itself simple, and consists of dusting the pollen from the bloom of one plant upon the stigma of the other, the result being a flower partaking of the characters of both. The incidental circumstances, however, are almost impos-sible to regulate, save by scientific ap plication and the minutest care. The selection of two plants which are liable to join, is, in itself, a test of the floricult-urist's skill, and this being achieved, the temperature must be regulated to the convenience of the plants, and the dry-ness or moisture of the atmosphere care-fully watched. Yet, in spite of all precautions, and for no apparent reason, the attempted hybridization is often a fail-ure. Some of the best discoveries ever made in this branch of horticulture have been brought about accidentally, the beautiful chrysanthemum called Mrs. Alpheus Hardy being the result of one of these fortunate blunders.

FORCING BLOSSOMS AND FRUIT. Another problem which has from time immemorial busied the nurserymen is the question of producing blooms or fruit at stated periods by forcing, in defiance of natural laws, and although this has important improvements have been made. A skillful gardener can, by the regulation of heat, moisture and ferti-lizers, considerably advance or retard the production of any plant. In Japan, where floriculture has attained to scientific heights as yet unknown in America, the precise day can be fixed for the blos-soming or fruition.

soming or fruition. Only a vast experience can foretell the degree of heat necessary to a plant, and in all nurseries the greatest precautions are utilized to insure success. In the nurseries referred to, more than 40,000 feet of pipe are used for heating, while a wind-mill pumps 20,000 gallons of water daily for use in the hothouses. The regulation of heat varies with the nature of the plant. The difference of temperature be-tween individual hothouses is marked; for, while in one there will be 100 degs, or more of dry, parching heat, the next will be almost cold, and the air of another

depart from ordinary laws and die when artificial means are applied. The plants ed, certain plants clipped or grafted and weeds and withered leaves removed from all. To the floriculturist flowers have no "The appearance of the collected re-

### LEADING BUSINESS HOUSES. ON METEORIC SHOWERS. OF

THEIR VISITS OF FREQUENT PERI-PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. CT The firms named below are the lead ing and representative ones in their re-spective lines of Business. When writing to either mention this paper. Peculiarities of the Heavenly Displays.

CHARLES PFEIFER.

## Men's Furnishing Goods 443 SMITHFIELD STREET, 100 FEDERALST., ALLEGHENY.

Shirts to Order. We make all our own shirts, ard our custom shirt bepartment is the best equipped in the state. We carry a full line of Full Dress, all over Embroidered P. Ks., and Embroidered Linens, and guarantee a fit. If you can not get a fit elsewhere give us a trial. The concern of the state of the state of the line of the state of the state of the state of the line of the state of the state of the state of the line of the state of the state of the state of the line of the state of the state of the state of the line of the state of the state of the state of the line of the state of the state of the state of the state line of the state of the state of the state of the state line of the state of the state of the state of the state line of the state of the state of the state of the state line of the state of the state of the state of the state line of the state of the state of the state of the state line of the state of the state of the state of the state line of the state of the

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

Dry Goods, Silks, Cloaks, No-tions, Millinery, etc. Retail stores, 618 to 621 Penn avenue.

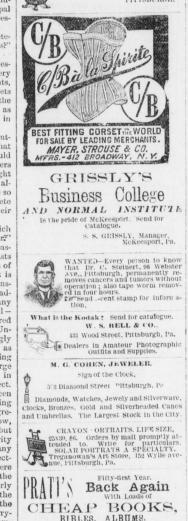


# CELEBRATED

The Swiss Stomach Bitters are a sure cure for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and every species of Indigestican. \$1 per bottle; six bottles, \$5.

Wild Cherry Tonic, the most popular prepara-tion for cure of Coughs, Coids, Bronchilts, etc., and Lung Treubles. The Black fin is a sure ure and relief of the Urbary Organs, Gravel and Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, For sale y all Dringfists in Johnstown, by H.Y. De-Friee, John M. Taneş & Co., L. A. Nible, Cun-

FANCY POTTERIES, BENOXES, CLOCKS, DINNER AND CHAMBER SETS, BEL STA & 10th Streets, BEL STA & 10th Streets, PTT YSBURGH. 000





DOZEN. Prompt Delivery. Crayons, etc. at Low Prices. LIES' Popular Gallery, 10 and 12 Sixth St., Pittsburgh. Pa.



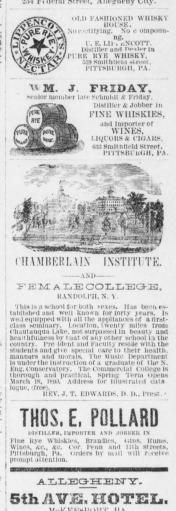
HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL.

DSSENCE OF HEALTH-AN ERADICATOR OF RHEUMATISM!

If this valuable medicine is taken according to If this valuable medicine is taken according to directions we will guarantee a sure cure for rheumatism, tolpid liver, gout affection, bladder and kidneys, ulcers, biliousuess and of costlve-ness. TESTIMOTALS—We have hundreds of tes-tumonials from the best known people of Pitts-burgh and Allegheny City in regurd to cnres and the value of this wonderful compound. As and the value of this wonderful com A BLOOD PURIFIER ompound. As

It has no equal. Price \$1 per bottle; 6 bottles for \$5.

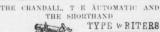
For sale by all Druggists of DANNER MEDICINE CO., 234 Federal Street, Allegheny City.



McKEESPORT, PA. GEO

BOILERS W. C. Pendlebetry, Son & Co., Manufacturers of Bollers, Chimneys and Breeching, Office and Works, Mulberry Street, Allegheny, Pa.

H. GERWIG & SONS, Manufacturers and dealers in ROPES. WWNSS, CORDAGE, Packing yare, oakum and Cotton waste. Manila, sisal, cotton and Jute Ropes, Sash Cord, etc. 1301 and 1303 Pena Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.



UREFUL INVENTIONS

Call or send for cicu. lar. No. 49 Fifth Avenue, G. K. LOWER, PITTSBURGH,

ASK YOUR GROCER

-FOR-HERD'S **KEYSTONE :-: CRACKERS**,

ays fills the layman with alarm. A MILLION PLANTS UNDER GLASS

"There are certain epochs in the year when particular meteoric showers are due. Assiduous observation has given a list of nearly 100 such showers in the course of a year, each of which may be expected on a certain date from a certain part of the heavens. Particular showers have characterisbe features; that is, some meteors are very swift; others rather slow. Some vanish and leave no trace, while others

are accompanied by tails and leave streaks after the nucleus has disap-peared. Few of these showers last more than one or two days, though there are than one or two days, though there are some instances where it is suspected that successive meteors belonging to the same group appear during several weeks. Cer-tain dates have been noticed to be more especially fireball epochs. That is, the rare event of an exceptionally large and brillant meteor or fireball is more apt

ODICAL OCCURRENCE.

New Features of the Sun Revealed to the

Astronomers -- A Talk With a Professor

In answer to several questions regard-

ing the frequency of meteoric showers Professor Very said:

on a Sky High Subject.

o occur on certain dates. "Jan. 25 is the date of the meteoric shower characterized by the swiftness of its components, which are usually at-tended by streaks. The radiant point of this shower is in the constellation called Bernice's Hair, a star cluster-one of the Bernice's Hair, a star cluster—one of the morning constellations. As this meteor is claimed to have been seen in the even-ing it is more likely to have been one of the unclassified sporadic meteors. Infor-mation as to the position of motion, ap-parent brilliancy, color, time of appear-ance and length of time during which the auxerance lastid is likely to be value. the appearance lasted is likely to be valu-able in the recovery of the principal characteristics of an event which is necessarily seen but by few."

"How do you account for these mete-oric showers coming at regular periods?" was asked.

"All that we can say is that the celes "All that we can say is that the celes-tial spaces are thinly populated in every direction with these scattered fragments, which are veritable miniature planets traveling in different orbits around the sun in many instances, and serving as messengers from one star to another in other

"The number of them is simply countless. They make up in number what they lack in size, so that if we could gather together all the minute members that go to make up a group it might make a body of very respectable size, al-though the individual components are so small that they seldom escape complete disintegration and dissolution in their

passage through the atmosphere." "What produces the great light which always follows the passage of a meteor?" "The light which is seen while the pas "The light which is seen while the pas-sage of a meteor through the air lasts may be due partly to the combustion of the materials of the air of life, but it is mainly an incandescence of the condens-ed atmosphere which accumulates in ad-vance of an object which is moving many times the rapidity of a cannon ball – often, I may say, with many hundred times the rapidity of a cannon ball. Un-der these conditions even the seemingly

der these conditions even the seemingly flimsy resistance of the air becomes as great as that of a solid body, producing intense heat, and in the case of a large meteoric stone frequently resulting in the fracture and demolition of the object. "Colored meteors are sometimes seen with a peculiar tint of the flame, being may be heavy with a moist heat which turns it into a vapor bath. The amount of forcing also varies with the amount of forcing also varies with

The amount of forcing also varies with different species of plants, some thriving under it and displaying marvelous beau-ties which they never attain in their native state, while others, like the slen-der Dendrobium Thyrsiflorum, refuse to depart from ordinary laws and die when verificial means are applied. The plants morning hours when that portion of the archine in means are applied. The plants are watered every day, and in some cases twice or three times a day. This alone takes up a considerable amount of the workness time, but it is not the only attention claimed by them. A daily round mast be made in each greenhouse and each one of the growths investigat-of ansation plants in plants aligned an arctifed and the source of the growths investigat-of ansation plants aligned an arctifed and

all. To the floriculturist flowers have no romance. Their cultivation to him is a mere matter of commercial value, and the sight of a forsit and bis apprentices seizing delicate plants by the handful and pulling them bither and thither al-ways fills the layman with alarm. the corona was obtained by Professor William H. Pickering, of Cambridge, Mass., and one of a smaller size by Pro-fessor Barnard, of the Lick observatory. "These show the sheaves of curling fragments about the sun's poles in great detail, indicating the composite nature detail, indicating the composite nature of many of the individual filaments, and of many of the individual filaments, and confirming the photographs taken at the previous sun spot minimum of 1878, thus rendering it almost certain that the corona at this period assumes a symmet-rical form with regularly disposed fila-ments curving away on either side of the sun's axis and broad equatorial wings of less discriminated structure. "All this is very different from what is seen during an eclipse when the ac-tivity of the sun is in its height. At such times the corona has a rudely quadrila-teral outline, with four wings projecting from regions approximately 40 degs, north and south of the equator, and the whole is made up of curved branching and interlacing streamers extending to a much greater distance from the body of the sun, and with the equatorial sheares the sun, and with the equatorial sheaves less symmetrically disposed. In regard to the extent of the corona, it is difficult to compare successive eclipses observed from different parts of the earth with from different parts of the earth with very varying atmospheric condition. A small amount of haze will blot out much of the fainter detail. The presence or absence of some of these fainter features may merely signify the presence or ab-sence of the condition of their observa-tion, but the variation of type is a thing beyond question. We seem to have a connection indicated between the broad equatorial wings and the sun spot zones." —Pittsburg Dispatch.



The J. P. Smith Lamp, Glass & China Co.

of the sun pole, a sharp report of rifles later the rushing mass was a sheet of flame, and the rattle of rifle shots was like the rapid beat of a drum resounding among the hills. Every shot, every ar row and every lance was directed at the row and every inner was directed at the pole, and bark and chips were flying from its sides like shavings from the ro-tary bit of a planer. When every bullet had been discharged, and every arrow and lance had been hurled, the riders crowded around the pole and shouted as only accided sarges can shout?

as only excited savages can shout." Several days following the consecra-tion of the sun pole were devoted to sun worship, fasting, dancing and various other rites. The final ordeal is thus de-scribed by Lieut. Schwatka: "The row of dancers took their places

promptly at sunrise, but it was not be

promptly at sunrise, but it was not be-fore 9 or 10 that the tortures began. "Then each of the young men pre-sented himself to a medicine man, who took between his thumb and forefinger a fold of the loose skin of the breast, about half way between the nipple and the collar bone, lifted it as kigh as possible, and then ran a very narrow bladed but sharp knife through the skin underneath the hand. In the aperture thus made, and before the knife was withdrawn, a stronger skewer of bone about the size carpenter's pencil was inserted. en the knife blade was taken out, and

11 12: 11 Ogden, yet their

GEORGE M. SCOTT. GEORGE M. SCOTT. 6,500, while that of the Mormons is 14,000, even after all the "polygs" are disfranchised.

chised. Mr. Scott is a native of Clinton county, N. Y., 54 years old, He went to Califor-nia in 1852, and thence in 1871 to Utah, where he has been active in business and hear presented. There is grace in incide has prospered. There is great rejoicing over this long deferred triumph, and sanguine Gentiles think they see the over-throw of theoracy and redemption of Uter terms thread Utah now at hand.

### He Has Two Sets of Views.

At the meeting recently, in Paris, of the French Society for the Study of Po-litical Economy M. Leon Say was com-pelled to announce that he was unable to learn the name of the author to whom had been awarded the annual prize of 3,000 francs for an essay on political economy. The successful writer, who de-clines to claim his honorarium, is said to be a well known French statesman, who remains in the background because his views ar presented to the society are at views as presented to the society are at variance with his public expressions.

An old woman, for some time an inmate of an English workhouse, and regarded as a deserving object of charity, conover the projections of this skewer, back-wards and forwards, alternately right and left, was thrown a figure of eight noose with a strong thong of dressed of the British nation.

Each of the spacious hothouses is devoted to a single plant and its varieties, and the whole number aggregates nearly 1,000,000 plants. This firm handles re ferns than any house in the country, and it sends out over 100,000 ferns annually. All sorts and conditions of ferns are represented, and from the well known Adiantium, or maidenhair, to the Dixona, or tree fern, which frequently sells for \$50.

The other hothouses contain a pris-matic gradation of colors, from the pale yellow of jonquils to the burning orange of the large amaryllis, and from the daz-zling white azalea to its richest deep red shade. Of course, roses are plentifully shade. Of course, roses are pientituly represented; the well known La France is here; also the majestic American beauty, and the newer varieties which have superseded these in popular favor, as the Bride, Puritan, William Francis Bennett and Mme. Holstie. The fashion is more like order, other is evident to in roses. like every other, is subject to fads, and their prices are greatly affected in consequence. When a rose is "the in consequence. When a rose is "the rage" the smallest plant, as it sprouts in the tiny pots known as "thumb pots," is worth from \$1 to \$2; while later, when its popularity is on the wane, the same plant fetches barely five or ten cents.— New York Commercial Advertiser.

In Germany the law makes servants give a month's notice before leaving. The mistress must give similar notice before a discharge.

ARCHITECT. W. H. WABLE, 7th Ave. & Smithfield St. Estimates and Plans Furnished on A<sub>1</sub> pileation.

II. BROWARSKY, 331 Flifth Avenue, Prirseucagi, Pa Wholesale dealer in Monongahela, Guckenheimer, Golden Crown, Golden Square & OPUP Friday, Pure Kye Whisky, Also, Imported and Do aestic Wines, Brandles, Gus, &c. 

The Henry F. Miller Flance, Favorites for more than twenty-five reason and used in many Fubile concession and used in many Fubile concession and used in many Fubile the United States. W. C. WHITTEHHILL, General Agent for Western Pennsylvania, 159 Finird Avenue, Pittsburge, Pa.

# M. ROSENTHAL.

LIQUOR DEALER.

Rye Whiskles and Wines Specialties. Gugenheimer, Finch, Gibson, Overholt. 403 Fer ry street, Pittsburgh. Mail orders solicited.



# G. P. LUTHER. CATERER AND CONFECTIONER, Wedding Parties, Receptions, Ice Cream of livered on short notice. Cyclorama buildin Allegheny, Pa.

CAKES AND CANDIES.

None in the Market Equal Them. Ail first class Grocers have them in 5

## The Assam Tea Co.,

4.05 Liberty Ave., Fittsburgh, Will send to your address-free of charge on all orders amounting to \$5 or more-and same to be

orders amounting to \$5 or more—and same to be on approbation : 500 Ten at 33 cents. 380 coffee at 29 cents. 300 coffee at 29 cents. 300 coffee at 26 cents. 287 Send for our pice list. We can furnish you with any goods in our line you may desire at reduced rates.

PIONEER TWINE MILLS.

Flax, Cotton, Sea Island, Jute, and all kinds of Sail and Broom Sewing Mattress and Spring Twines. H. GERWIG & SONS, 1301 and 1303 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, P.≓

### PARK INSTITUTE,

204 North Ave, Allegheny, Business Training, Shorthand and Typewriting, Students admitted at any time. Send for prospectus. L. LUDDEN, A. M., Principal.

NOTICE-The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the state of Mary Country, late of Millville bor-nigh, cambria county, Pa, deceased, all parties idebted to said eair, and these having claims or mands against the said estate will present the mand of payment. JOHN DOWNS, Administrator Administrator, No. 223 Railroad stre et. Cambrugia bor

SALESMEN WANTED AT ONCE. Eentrosition Noney advanced for wa