THE YOUNG FOLKS.

Puss-in-the-Corner. Two little hands hiding two requish eyes, Dear, single head that is ever so wise; Darling is later and shouting with glee, Playing at pure-in-the-extner with me. Parter the just head feet over the floor, Nover was seen such a playmate before; Sky little one, in a way most injust. Sig little one, in a way most unfair. Steam in my corner before I'm aware!

Here in our play-ground—the sunshiny room— Never has failen a shadow of gloom; Darling is teaching me sweet little games. Wise little module to know all their names. Clover-bad month held to mine to be kissed; Silver-toned voice-how that voice would be mossed! A corner you've won—did you know this before? Deep in my heart to be kept evermore!

A Half-Dozen Young Rascals.

to respect and reverence by gray beards | manly.

and we boys used to go and lie down on right.

was easily king among us then; for all | behavior is gentle and kind. the rest must pay to go up, and even draw draw upon our pocket money. Couldn't we be all cousins of his and go up on his ticket? He was goodnatured in his kingship, and took three or four of us up one day, and then increased the number on succeeding days, until it became a regular proceeding for some ten of us boys to trot up to the top of the monument each pleasant recess. Sight-seeing grew monotonous, and we must do something to away so gracefu'ly that other hats, alone of us would have jumped out at

doubtless the one-armed custodian (I There are, however, certain statements recollect I used to wonder if he had made concerning it which will soon be lost his arm in the revolutionary war; easily susceptible of proof or disproof, he certainly looked old enough to me to as well as certain names connected with have been a part of those stirring it that will compel the respectful contimes) missed our regular trampthrough | sideration of the public. A number of his little office and up the stairs. Then gentlemen in Philadelphia and in it was ready. It was a wonderfully Worcester have contributed money to constructed effigy. Tom had furnished | further the construction of the machine, trousers; Joe had supplied an old coat; and, in New York, John J. Cisco, Israel Bill had brought a hat; Jack gave the Corse, - Hatch, of the firm of Fisk & straw to stuff out the creature, and I Hatch, and others are said to have adhad promised a pair of square-toed vanced considerable sums of money on boots and the back-yard in which the condition of receiving the exclusive man was to be constructed. We were right to dispose of the machine in cerpledged by some fearful pledge, such tain prescribed territories. The new as boys manufacture on special occa- apparatus is in the house of sions, not to reveal any of our proceed- ventor, John W. Keeley, No. 1810 Masings, and I was held answerable for two ter street, Philadelphia. It is so near small sisters who peered wonderingly completed to his satisfaction that a small sisters who peered wonderingly out from the kitchen windows as we labored. The man was made, and lo! at Washington has been begun, and will he was a fearful sight to behold. I couldn't go to sleep from thinking of him down there in the yard, and almost believed he would come to life and draw a train of cars from Philadelphia would run and tell the "monument to San Francisco and back again. man" what we were going to do.

Next day was bright and pleasant, Before school we whispered it about that there would be fun at recess, and few lessons were well learned that day. Ours was a boys' and girls' school, and the girls were given the upper hall, which looked out on the monument grounds, for a play-room at recess. When the bell struck which released us for a half-hour, the girls all ran to the is stated that no fuel is used is that the hall windows, and the boys all hurried power is obtained by the decomposition to the monument grounds. The chief of the water and the rapid disengageconspirators were soon dragging the ment of hydrogen or oxygen, or of both effigy up the green slope, and in less these gases. The assertion that no time than it takes to tell it, the body chemicals or electrical currents are used was over the wire fence which bounded the monument's base. We did not wait this inferrence. The use of force deto go through the office this time, but rived from the evolution of gases is no with a rush, were twenty steps up before the one-armed man could halloo to us to come back. We couldn't think of the consumption of the necessary chemcoming just then, and, with shouts and laughter, hastened to carry the effigy to the top of the monument. Each moment we thought we heard the old man calling to us and panting up behind us. There was no time to lose, and in a jiffy after we reached the top, out went a man, as it seemed, frem the little square window. Boys shouted and girls shuddered. The boys knew what was sailing through the air; but the girls really thought one of us had fallen out. How grandly our man went down! What a magnificent crash he made as he struck the being over, we went into school to re-

derly conduct, our claim that we were only experimenting on the law of gravity, though upsetting the master's gravity, not doing much toward alleviating our punishment. One girl had fainted away during the scene. She thought it was Joe, and she liked Joe

ever so much. She married Joe a year or two ago, and I happened to meet him last week, which reminded me of this freak of a half doz-n young rascals.—Nathaniel Childs in St. Nicholas.

The Manly Boy. What is it makes a manly boy? It is not size or weight, for there are some large, heavy boys that are anything but mauly. We saw one once, a big, burly fellow, about fourteen years old, with a voice as loud, almost, as that of a mule, but we did not think he was very manly when we saw him pick up a small boy, who was quietly playing with a little wooden wagon, and lift him above his head, while he screamed in his ear as loud as he could, and then set him down. The little fellow was pale with fright, It wasn't such a long time ago, and and cried; the big fellow laughed aloud, none of the half-dozen young mischief-makers have quite journeyed into the land of soberness or gained their title done a very fine thing. But he was not

or bald heads. Every boy or girl who | Nor does the power to smoke cigars, may read this true story will know without getting sick, make a manly boy. something about the scene of it. Why, Some boys think so, we know. We have it used to stare at me from my geogra- seen even small boys, nine or ten years phy; used to come up to plague me out old, pick up stumps of cigars which of my history; the teachers used to talk men had thrown into the gutter, and

thought, "I live right side of it; and there are lots of fellows and girls who've never seen it at all." The geography used to read, "Charlestown is situated on a peninsula, immediately north of Dayton and the seed of the Boston, and is the seat of the Navy father and his mother; nor will he be Yard and the celebrated Bunker Hill afraid of all the ridicule which silly boys Monument," or something like that, as well as I can remember it; for I have not seen the old geography for over ten years. The history told us about the same of the remember it is not seen the old geography for over ten years. battle which had been fought near by, not mind that, for he knows that he is

the grass behind the breast works, and He will never engage in low, mean shoot imaginary red-coats by the mill-ion with our bows and arrows, and then nothing for fun that he would be afraid hunt for the lost arrows. Often we to talk about at the dinner table. He would sit down on the stone which bore does not torment small boys, but is ready the inscription, "Here fell Warren," to help them when he can. His sisters etc., and complacently eat apples, un are not careful to hide their work, their mindful of the sacredness of the spot.

My story is about Bunker Hill Monument and a half-dozen boys who went would neverthink of that. He is careto school near the tall granite shaft- ful not to be greedy at the table, or boys who played ball in the streets rude in company, but remembers that which run alongside the green grounds others have rights as well as himself.

upon which the shaft stands, or played Does anybody say that this is very "three holes" with marbles, or trun- well to talk about, but that no one ever dled hoops about the brown paths. yet saw such boys as are here described? Somehow, at recess one day, it came out that one of the boys had a family ticket which allowed him to climb up as they are as full of fun as other boys; often as he wished to the four windows, they equal anybody at the different which seemed to open a whole world to sports in which boys delight; they swim, our youthful minds, as we gazed out to and skate, and play ball, and roll hoop, sea, or toward hills and over cities. He and run just like other boys; but their

These manly boys, when they grow "half-price for children" was a heavy up, will make real men, and will be, in the best sense of the werd, gentlemen."

A Wonderful Discovery. A machine is now in process of con-

which, if the claims of its inventor feared, his place being the most notoprove to be within the bounds of its rious rendezvous of desperate characcapabilities, will awaken the interest of ters on the coast. He finally met his every civilized creature upon the globe fate at the hands of a Spanish gambler, hold our interest in going up. One day and mark a new epoch in human prog-I dropped my hat out, and it sailed ress. It has been constructed at conress. It has been constructed at considerable expense, and after nearly in cast or its equivalent, as the result most of their own accord, followed mine fourteen years of repeated trial and of hiscareer of atrocious crime, which and found a quiet rest in the grass below, until we could run down the stone than a contrivance for the application stairs and regain our head-gear. After of an alleged new motor-a new prinhats, in a few days went jackets, and to ciple of motive power as far superior to to be devoid of any superstitious scrusee them spreading out to the breeze steam as steam was superior to wind was levely, we thought. Possibly some and water power. What this principle is, as yet remains a secret known only last, if a substitute had not suggested to the inventor, and as such would natitself to our brilliantly mischievous urally be entitled to all the incredulity that has invariably attached to exorb-We were one whole week at werk, and itant claims of a similar character. model for deposit in the Patent Office

Mr. Keeley asserts that with only two gallons of water he would be able to water, it is stated by a friend of Mr. Keeley, would be used over and over, something as steam is utilized in a condensing engine. Incredible as this claim is, the inventor further declares that he obtains this vast po wer without the use of fuel, without the use of chemicals of any kind, and without the use of electricity, or magnetic currents. A conclusion naturally arrived at when it is supposed to be made to overthrow new idea, and the only reason that it has not been employed is the fact that ical substances has been found to be more costly than the consumption of coal in generating an equal amount of

force by means of steam.
But the most marvelous statement is yet to be made. Mr. Keeley claims that in the machine now at his residence he has developed the enormous pressure of seven thouand pounds to the square

from thirty to perhaps two hundred pounds per square inch, according to the purposes for which they are congravel of a walk below and spread out his finely-shaped limbs in the most lifelike or hifeless manner. Then we rushed down again and grave him a decay of the life by mistake, and gone over to George-town with the license, Going to George-town again and grave him a decay of the life by mistake, and gone over to George-town with the license, Going to George-town again and grave him a decay of the life by mistake, and gone over to George-town with the license, Going to George-town again and grave him a decay of the coat of the life by mistake, and gone over to George-town with the license, Going to George-town again. r, we went into school to re-black marks each for disordown again, and gave him a decent mand, unencumbered with a corresburial in a neighboring field. Recess ponding cost and weight of metal, man's

Fourteen Times a Murderer.

An Englishman, named Tom Adams, conscience by confessing himself guilty of form and feature remain. He commenced his career of crime by murdering the second mate of the this ancient cemet ry. American ship Cultivator, in the Liveryears in pursuit of robbery. In the cremation, viz.: year 1855, at which time he was known by the name of Orton, he was engaged as a sailor on the lakes. While lying in the American port of Oswego he about it almost every day, and we scholars used to sing about it from our small, green-covered singing books.

The picture which used to stare at me always seemed like a mean sort of family portrait; for I could go to family portrait; for I could go to men.

A manly boy is one who shows some A manly dualities. We do not examined the body in the way mentioned.

A manly boy is one who shows some A manly qualities. We do not examined depute the way mentioned.

After this Adams went to Canada, After this Adams went to Canada,

With two accomplices he commenced a campaign of robbery, and perpetrated four murders in the country west of Toronto, ending with the killing of a the American port of Toledo. From of the occupant. mitted three murders in that place during the same summer. One of his victims was the captain of a vessel, whom he followed from the St. Charles saloon; another was a German saloonkeeper, whom he killed in his bed at night, in his place of business, which was situated near a railroad depot, and the third was some man unknows to him, whom he murdered after leaving three years in the Illinois State Prison. to New York, where he remained about one year, during which time he committed two murders, both of his victins in that city being men unknown to him. One was a countryman whom he enticed to the outskirts of the city and obtained \$2,000 on his body. After leaving New York he was engaged in a series of rob-beries through the Southern States, He returned to Baltimore and murdered a prostitute in that city. Subsequently he committed a murder in Louisville, and one in Memphis, but of the names of his victimis he had no knowledge, Adams left New Orleans at the break-

ing out of the war and went to Vera Cruz. From thence he went to the city of Mexico, and came to Mazatlan about struction in Philadelphia (says a corre- ten years ago. Since his sojourn here spendent of the New York Graphic), he was videly known and generally He leaves between \$15,000 and \$18,000. his only living relative, who resides at Sheffeld, England. The legatee needs ples to receive and enjoy such a blood-clotted legacy.—Massilan (Mexico) Correspondence New York World.

Donble-Track Railway Between Cin-

go and New York. If there is any truth in the statement, for which the New York Graphic is authority, that Vanderbilt and his people propose to build a double track freight railway from New York to Chicago, the farmers of the West certainly have cause for devout thanksgiving. The plan unfolded by the Graphic is sim-ple and reasonable. The New York Central Company will soon have completed two additional tracks between Albany and Buffalo; and the possession of the Harlem and Hudson River railroads by the same corporation gives it practically four tracks between New York and Buffalo. It only remains for the company te lay a double track between Chicago and Buffalo in order to complete a freight railway between the West and the East. With this advantage the New York Central Company would be able to cut under, not only the Baltimere and Ohio rates, but any schedule that could be framed by a company only a promise. - Chicago Tribune.

Where to Get Divorces. Hereafter will Oregon, instead of In-

diana, be the Mecca of all matrimonially discontented wives and husbands. The Legislature of that State has dethe immigrant commissions ever sent abroad; more than all the millions of boastful pamphlets in a hundred different languages with which States have deluged the compactly settled provinces of Europe; more than any legislation under the sun could do for far-off Ore

GETTING MARRIED UNDER DIFFICULabout to get married, procured the licity, and it was only after a long and

Cremation an Ancient American Prac-

tice. Cremation is no new thing, even in who for the last eight or ten years has owned a low tavern and dance-house in Mazatlan. Mexico, and gained general the habit of burning to dead that are notoriety as a desperate character, died date history. But the barbarians who on the 15th instant from the effects of practiced cremation did not do so to a pistol-shot wound received in a fight destroy all trace and memory of the deseveral months ago. Just previous to parted. Cremation, as practiced by the his death, when assured that his doom ancient races of this continent, accuwas inevitable, he sent for Capt. Ver-plank, the American commercial agent at this port, and intimated that he had simple. Imagine a big unbaked brick, some important disclosures to make, seven feet long, four feet wide, and which he desired should be given publicity in the Eastern States. Capt. Verplank having consented to comply tenderly packed the deceased friend. with his wishes and take down what- The brick is then subjected to the heat ever statements he had to make in writ- of the kiln. The cadaver vanishes into ing, the dying man unburdened his thin air, but the monumental outlines of fourteen murders, all but one of Several sepulchers of this unique pat-which were committed in the United tern have been found near the emery States and Canada. Adams commenced fields of North Carolina. They once

his narrative by stating that his proper encased the mortal remains of men of name was George Worley, and that he a pre-historic race. The plowshare of was a native of Manchester, England. | Silas McDowell, of Macon county, North Carolina, first invaded the sanctity of

On page 149 of "Pre-historic Races pool docks, about the year 1854. After of the United States," by J. W. Foster, this deed he went to Canada, and roved LL.D., we obtain the following descripabout through those provinces for two tion bearing upon this ancient style of

"In 1821 Mr. McDowell commenced farming. During the first season's operations, the plow-share, in passing over a certain por-tion of a field, produced a hollow, rumbling sound, and, in exploring for a cause, the first object met with was a shallow layer of char-

the corundum mines which have recent- House, for one. ly been opened in the same vicinity, gives the following:

sheriff a few miles west of Niagara river. That country then became too warm for him, in consequence of the offering of large rewards for his arrest, and he escaped on board a schooner which the corpse was placed face upward; then over it was molded a covering of mortar, fitting the form and features. On this was built a hot fire which made an entire shield of and he escaped on board a schooner pottery for the corpse. The breaking up of ne such tomb gave a perfect cast of the form

> A chance fragment of one of these brick coffins was plowed up in 1872, and revealed the impress of a plump human arm.

Slaughter of Back-Pay Grabbers. Out of one hundred and two Repreentatives in the forty-second Congress who voted for the salary-grab, twentyfour only secured a renomination to a brothel. After these crimes he was arrested in Chicago, tried and convicted either beaten for renomination or otherof a burglary, and served a term of wise withdrawn from public view. The names of these seventy-eight are as fol-On obtaining his release Adams went to New York, where he remained about ham, Blair, Boreman, Boles, Buckley, Burdett, Caldwell, Carroll, Coughlin, Conner, Critcher, Crossland, Dickey, Duboise, Duell, Eldridge, Elliott, H. D. Foster, Garrett, Getz, Giddings, Golladay, Griffith, Hanks, Harper, George E. Harris, T. W. Hazleton, away up toward 150,000. Herndon, Houghton, Kendall, King, Lamison, Lamport, Lansing, Leach, Lowe, Maynard, McHenry, McJunken, McKee, McKinney, McNeely, B. F. Meyers, Morphis, S. L. Niblack, Packard, Peck, Perce, Price, Prindle, J. M. Rice, Robinson, J. Rogers, S. H. Rogers, Sargent, Shanks, Sherwood, Snapp, Storm Stoughton St. J. Sutherland, Taffe, D. Townsend, Turner, Tuthill, Twitchell, Voorhees, Whiteley, Williams, J. M. Wilson, Win-

chester, and Young. Out of the twenty-four who voted for the salary-grab in March, 1873, who were nominated for Congress in 1874, twelve were defeated at the polls, as follows: Benjamin F. Butler, of Masssachusetts; Roderick R. Butler, of Tennessee; Clinton L. Cobb, of North Carolina; A. C. Harmer, Leonard Meyers, and James S. Negley, of Pennsylvania, Isaac C. Parker, of Missouri; Eli Perry, of New York; J. H. Platt, of Virginia; J. H. Rainey, of South Caro-lina; J. H. Sypher, of Louisiana and

J. H. Sloss, of Alabama. Out of the whole number of one hundred and two members voting for Texas. the salary-grab, only nine have been re-elected to Congress. The names of base spared monuments are as follows:
W. J. H. Stowell, of Virginia; John Hancow, of Toyas, A. S. Wallage of Hancow, of Texas; A. S. Wallace, of South Calvina, Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania, C. B. Darrall, of Louisiana; A. M. Wisdell, of North Carolina; Charles Hays, of Alabama; J. A. Garfield, of Ohio, and N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts. Not all of these nine even took the money. General Carfield even took the money. General Garfield, for example, refused to touch the extra salary of \$5,000, although voting for the bill containing it on other grounds. -Cincinnati Commercial

How the Judge Cleaned Hs Chimney. The Lancaster (Pa.) Examiner says : "Judge Pitman's chimney had been foul for some time, and when he mentioned the fact at the drug store, Mr. Squills said he could easily chan it out by exploding a little powder it the fireplace. The idea seemed to litman to be a good one, and he bought almost having smaller facilities. G ain could ten pounds of powder in order to do the be carried on such a freight railway at | work thoroughly at the first blast. Some rates scarcely exceeding canal tolls. men were busily graveling his roof that The promise is a glorious one; but it is day, and just as the Judge was about to touch off the charge a workman named Snyder leaned over the top of the chimney to call to the man below to send up some more tar. Then the Judge lit the slow matck. The view which met the eye of Mr. Snyder was a fine one, em-The Legislature of that State has decreed that within that commonwealth the voluntary separation of man and the Sandwick Islands; and when he wife shall work the legal effect of di-vorce. This is a powerful thrust at the vitals of the Hoosier State, and will draw off a large percentage of its floating population. It is probably the best immigration dodge of the day. It will do more to populate Oregon than all the immigrant comprissions even and loads of bricks to receive apparently with the intention of exploring the bottom. When he was fished out, he was glad to learn that not only was the Judge's chimney thoroughly cleaned, but that it would need about four cartilloads of bricks to receive the comprissions are supported by the case down into the river, apparently with the intention of exploring the bottom. loads of bricks to repair damages. After this the Judge will clean his flues with abrush tied to a clothes-prop.'

An Elephants' Cemetery.

Reports come from Colorado that Lieut. Wheeler's expedition has hit upon an immense deposit of the bones of mammoths, mastodons and other monsters of the elephantine family, which about to get married, procured the license the day before the ceremon, and
mens are said to be entirely new to geolput it in his coat pocket to be at hand ogists, while others belong to very rare of seven thoughd pounds to the square inch!

When it is remembered that steam boilers are only subjected to a strain of from thirty to perhaps two hundred. covered, some of singular varieties, while of the fishes exhumed five of the species are entirely new. The specimens have not yet been arranged and classified, but many of them have al-ready been forwarded to Washington, their analyses.

Political Notes.

THE vote of New Orleans, officially canvassed, is: For Mayor, Charles J. votes for Representatives in Congress Leeds, Democrat, 25,944; Felix Labaare as follows: tut, Republican, 14,259.

THE full vote of Tennessee on Governor, with the exception of one county, foots up: Porter, Dem., 104,000; Maynard, Rep., 54,469 Porter's majority, 49,486.

GEORGE S. HOUSTON, Governor-elect of Alabama, was Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee in the National House of Representatives thirty-five years ago.

Amone the Senatorial probabilities of the winter are: Israel Washburn, of Maine; Cad. C. Washburn, of Wisconsin; and William D. Washburn, of Five colored men have been elected

to the next Congress, all new men. Two are from S uth Carolina, one from North Carolina, one from Alabama, and one from Louisiana. SAMUEL LEE, the colored Democratic Congressman elect from South Carolina, used to be the coachman of W. S.

King, white Republican Congressman elect from Minnesota. THE Democrats have had a majority in the State of New York outside the city but once before this election, since 1846, which was in the special election for Judges of the Court of Appeals in

RETURNS have been received from all the counties in Missouri of the vote for Governor—some of them being only the majorities. They foot up: Hardin, Dem., 142,127; Gentry, Ind., 104,019; of 1873 was \$14,000,000. The cash Hardin's majority, 38,108.

THE Topeka Record, classifies the Legislature elect of Kansas as follows: Senate—21 Republicans, 13 Opposition. House-70 Republicans, 36 Opposition. The Senate holds for two years ; the

OFFICIAL vote of South Carolina for Governor: Chamberlain's majority...... 11,667 At the Virginia election the aggregate Democratic vote in the Congressional districts was 94,369; the Republican, 82,983. Total vete, 177,352. The con-

stitutional amendments were carried by a vote of 86,540 for to 59,914 against. THE Topeks Commonwealth gives the votes for Congress men, in Kansas, as follows:

Republican. Opposition. 11,176
2 Cobb. 14,286 Goodin 14,085
3 Brown 14,415 Hudson 9,884
There has been perhaps half as much A RECAPITULATION of State Governors and Legislatures elect gives the following political results: Gereraors. 15 Republican.
Democrat 20 Democrat Independent 2 Independent.

"Woman-suffrage" was not so badly beaten in Michigan as the other projects of constitutional reform voted on in November. Woman-suffrage got

THE official vote of Alabama on Governor, at the recent election, is as follows : Houston, Dem. Lewis, Rep. THE Lansing State Republican gives

the vote of Michigan, except lour smal counties as follows:

THE official vote of Minnesota for Congress is : 1. Dunnell16,716 Waste 13,742 Cox.... 18,179 Wilson.

43,073 .48,637 Total Or the membership of the next Consupply of money. It is true that the gress, the following were members of price of wheat has been less than usual, he Confederate States government or Congress at Richmond: Alexander H. in the aggregate, more than compen-Stephens, Julian Hartridge and William | sated for the reduction in wheat. E. Smith, of Georgia; Thomas S. Ashe, of North Carolina; John H. Reagan, of the farms all over the West has of ne-

THE vote for Congress, in the only Kentucky district (the Ninth) that did not elect a Democrat, gives John D. White (Republican), 8,774; Harrison Cockrill (Democrat), 8,318. The Congressman elect is only 26 years of age, a graduate of the Law School at Ann Arbor, Mich.

THE full officially reported vote of Pennsylvania is as follows: Latta, Democrat, for Lieutenant-Governor, 277,195; Olmstead, Republican, 272,-516; Latta's majority, 4,679. In the Legislature the Democrats will have 21 Senators and the Republicans 29, with 111 Democrats and 91 Republicans in, the House-a Democratic majority of 12 on joint-ballot. This insures the election of a Democrat to the Senate in place of Scott, whose term expires March next.

THE Madison State Journal gives the vote of Wisconsin by Congressional districts (there being no general ticket in he election this year), as follows:

Oppositio

93,411 than for President, in 1872, and 38,614 greater than for Governor, last year. THE official count of the votes in New York State give the following as the re-

sult of the recent election : For Tilden, Dem.... In 1872 the vote stood as follows:

Total popular vote for 1872. 840,151
Dix's majority. 55,461 THE Chicago Tribune has been lookng over the list of the next Congress with a view of discovering how many of

the Congressmen who took the back pay and kept it are elected to it. It makes out the following list:

*kepublicans-Buffinton, of Massachusetts: Conger, of Michigan; Dunnell, of Minnesota; Darrall, of Louisiana; Kelley, of Pennsylvania;

Packer, of Pennsylvania; Hays, of Alabama; Packer, of Pennsylvania; Hays, of Alabama; Platt, of Virginia; Stowell, of Virginia; Wallace, of Seuth Carolina—10.

Democrats—Randall, of Pennsylvania; Wood, of New York; Ely, of New York; Swann, of Maryland; Harris, of Virginia; Waddell, of North Carolina; Hancock, of Texas—7.

Independent Parks of Massachusetts 1 Independent - Ranks, of Massachusetts-1.

THE official declaration of the vote for State officers in Massachusetts

Lieutenant Governor, and 87,133 for Smith-Knight's plurality, 12,018. The

Republican. Democratic.
1. Buffnton 9,929 Lapham 4,171
2. Harris 9,651 Avery 6,688
3. Pierce 8,011 Dean 4,927
4. Frost 6,721 Abbott 6,511
5. Gooch 7,263
6. Butler 7,747 Thompson 8,716
7. Ayer 7,415 Tarbox 8,979
8. Williams 8,861 Warren 8,585
9. Hoar 9,423 Thayer 8,961
19. Stevens 7,353 Hill 3,474 £
11. Alexauder 6,227 Chapin 11,964

87,599 72,976 21,895 Prosperity in the West. In the general talk at the East of hard times and depression of business, accompanied by the closing of mills and the reduction of working-time in others, it is a comfort to turn to the more

cheering figures which indicate the prosperity of the West. Last winter, after the panic had stricken the general business of transportation, the rates on grain were so much lower that notwith-standing the close of navigation the movement of grain was so heavy during the whole winter the surplus of the Northwest standing over in the spring was very much reduced. So great was this reduction that, at the opening of navigation in the spring, the ordinary high rates of freight on the lakes for moving the winter accumulation did not prevail. The Western producers, therefore, begun the season of 1874 with more cash in hand, received all during the winter, than had ever been known

in any previous year. The cash value of the corn received value of the corn received in Chicago in 1874-not allowing for the six weeks vet to expire-is \$21,000,000-an increase of cash to the producers of 50 per cent. over last year. The crop of 1874 was less in quantity, but the advance in prices has placed in the hands of the Western producers more than 50 per cent, more cash for a less quantity than they received last year. The additional seven millions of dollars is of

itself a handsome and handy thing to have on hand. Assuming that the whole number of hogs to be packed in the West this season—that is, from October 1, 1874, to February 1, 1875-will be five millions, the actual sum to be paid for them in cash will not fall short of \$85,000,-000. The season promises to be a shorter one than usual, as farmers are sending their hogs to market to avoid feeding them on high-priced corn. This

There has been perhaps half as much corn shipped from the West which has passed round Chicago as has been received here. During the same period -from the close of harvest through the winter-there will be perhaps \$15,000, 000 worth of wheat passing through Chicago, with other grain, oats, rye, etc., worth \$10,000,000 more. All this

will be paid for in cash on shipment. While the manufacturers of cotton and woolen goods are dismissing their workmen, running on half time, and pledging each other to produce onethird or one-fourth less, the farmers of

| the Northwest have the folk hibit of their sales during the winter: | |
|---|---|
| Hogs | \$ 85,000,000 15,000,000 10,000,000 |
| Total To this must be added : | \$110,000,000 |
| Corn sold in Chicago | 10,000,000 |
| This \$151,000,000 in cash | \$151,000,000 |

into the hands of the producers, the greater share of it from Chicago. As the season of 1874 opened with the farmers comparatively full-handed from the proceeds of their sales during the winter of 1873, they will this year be in even a much better condition as to the but the advance in all other grains has,

cessity stimulated production in other lines. This money is not hoarded. It is all expended in one way or the other for commodities not produced on the farms,-Chicago Tribune.

Driving Out the British.

In one of the little villages in Westof toddy, and hanging around the bar-rooms of the village taverns, to hear the gossip, and occasionally indulge, and sometimes to an excess, of which he was afterward very much ashamed. He went by the name of "Old Sam," and was really a very entertaining personage. He had seen General Washington, and was, according to his own story, the cause of the British evacuat-ing the city.
"Come, Sam," some village lounger

would say, "tell us about your driving the British out of New York. "Well, now, squire, I don't exactly say that I did do it, but I will give you

the facts, and you can draw your own conclusions: You see, the fact was, I knew the British were in New York, and I knew, and we all felt that they had been there quite long enough, and for one, I was determined that they should be there no longer. One night, should be there no longer. One night, in the we had been talking about it some time, before going to bed, I said to our folks, 'I shall ride to the city tomorrow morning, and be there before daybreak; and I shan go armed!' I went right out to the stable, with a lantern, three hours before daylight, saddled our old white mare, put two loaded pistols in the holster of the saddle, and took my father's award that he dle, and took my father's sword that he carried at Bun'er Hill, and I got into New York early in the morning—and the British left." "Do you mean to say that they evacuated the city?"

"I mean to say they had retreatedgone—run away! Now, I don't mean to say that the British knew that I was coming, but I do say that it looked very much like it!"

THE ERA OF ECONOMIZING. - As proof that the panic and the consequent "hard times" have not hurt the producers of the Northwest, we cite the fact that, though the shipments Eastward this year were less than last year, the money paid for them was close upon the same, being, in round numbers, \$200,000,000. Now, Western farmers have certainly bought less merchandise this year. Taking into consideration also the general fall in prices of manufactured articles, it is easy to see that farmers have been economizing, or paying their debts off, in real manly style.

SPEAKING of the newly discovered ready been forwarded to Washington, where competent scientists will take, them in hand and publish the results of the many of them have and shows that 96,876 votes were cast for Gaston, and 89,344 for Talbott—Gaston, and 89,344 for Talbott—Gaston, and 89,344 for Talbott—Gaston, and publish the results of the lawly discovered to the lawly di

VICTORIA GRAY.

A giddy young girl was Victoria Gray, One proud and determined to have her own way And rather than bend, She would lose her best friend—

She was one upon whom you could never depend, That she thought herself charming was plain to be seen, By her confident manner and satisfied mien ;

She was one of that kind
That one often will find,
With a small, selfish head and diminutive m

Victoria Gray had a passion for dress,
Though good tasts and good judgment she did nos
possess;
On the streets she would dirt,
And sweep through the dirt,
With thirty-eix yards of light silk in her skirt.

She made many lovers, it may be a score— She had promised to marry a dozen or more; And felt happy and gay At the confident way They were treated and loved by Victoria Gray. Augustus Van Quirk was her fortunate flame ; (Victoria loved his emphonious name)—

(Victoria loved his emphonious name)—
A weak little fellow,
Whose whiskers were yellow,
With little white hands and a voice rather mellow.

He took her to operas, dances and plays; He courted and wooed her in various ways— She whispered a store Of affectionate lore That blighted the hopes of a dozen or more

They were married at last; 'twas a most famous affair,
Made brilliant by presents of real plated ware;

'Twas a transient display,
The talk of the day.
And this was the end of Victoria Gray.

Has never been guilty of going to work;
Just over the way
Is a small sign to-day;
Boarding—by Mrs. Van Quirk" (nee Victoria.
Gray).

Pith and Point.

ILL-GOTTEN gains-Doctor's fees.

Dubuque papers got over Janauschek's hard name by calling it Jane-uk

Ir you are going to steal an overcoat, now is as good a time as any, while the police are on the lookout.

A HORSE jockey bought a pamphlet, "The Question of Baces," but couldn't find anything in it about horses.

LADIES are said to wear their street costumes trimmed with bugles, because they assist them in making their calls. In spite of the Bacon business William Shakespeare has succeed in getting

himself elected to the Delaware Senate. A LITTLE chap in Baltimore amused himself the other night by pouring tar into all the street letter-boxes. The mails were late next morning.

IT is said that Anna Dickinson can miss more lecture engagements than any other woman living, and it isn't owing to the size of her foct, either. THE dethroned King of the Fiji

Islands has sent five turtles to Queen Victoria, in token probably of his willingness to act as soup to her Majesty. THERE are said to be half a dozen

American artists in Rome who are starving for food, and yet they can't be induced to come home and go to sawing wood. There is still another point in favor of narrow-gauge railroads. When the

of the body is left in good shape for MARK TWAIN undertook to walk from Hartford to Boston. He made thirtysix miles in five days, and then took the ars. He says th

locomotive runs over a man two-thirds

ed that the thing can be done. "Is the Platte navigable for steamboats?" inquired a traveler in a Union Pacific railroad train of a Nebraska man a short time ago. "Navigable for steamboats?" replied the Nebraska man;

no, not even for lightdraught ducks. THE Queen of Portugal, morganatic wife of Don Ferdinand, in a late visit to a friend admired a beautiful antique cameo in his collection of gems, and he gave it to her. She took from its place the brooch she wore, covered with precious stones, threw it out of the window and replaced it by the antique gem. With tastes that have this effect it is fortunate she has a King on hand, even

The Sanitary Condition of Water.

if it is only the left hand.

There is no more prolific source of disease than bad water; but to dis-tinguish whether the fluid is unfit for consumption or not is somewhat difficult. Water from a certain river, spring or well may be repulsive to the senses, chester county, New York, lived an old fellow, somewhat fond of his glass comparison with other water which has comparison with other water which has a more attractive appearance. Perhaps the best mode of determining the question is to examine the condition of the organisms dwelling in the proposed source to be utilized. If, for example, an industrial establishment or a collection of dwellings empties refuse into the stream, and as a result fish disap-pear or are found dead upon the sur-face, it is certain that the water is strongly and injuriously affected. The gradual infection may be noted by the fish first rising to the top, apparently ill at ease, and subsequently dying. In vitiated water also mollusks perish, and their bodies decompose rapidly. In the air they merely seem to dry up and retain life, though torpid for some time. Cresses cannot live in corrupt water, and their existence is a sign of purity in the fluid, while algae deprived of their green color indicate absolute corruption. M. Gerardin, in referring to this subject in a recent note to the French Assembly, states that the best method of measuring the degree of purity or of infection in the water is by determining the amount of oxygen in a given quantity. Water containing a large percentage of gas is pure and good; but when little of the latter is present the water is decidedly deleterious to health, -Scientific American.

> CLEAN BEDS.—I insist upon the fact that if a thin sheet is, because of its contact with the body, made unfit for use in a few days, a thick mattress, which can absorb and retain a thousand times as much of these poisonous secretions, needs to be purified as often, certainly, as once in three months. A sheet can be washed. A mattress cannot be renovated in this way. Indeed, there is no other way of cleaning a mattress but by steaming or picking it to pieces, and thus in fragments exposing it to the direct rays of the sun. As these processes are scarcely practicable with any of the ordinary mattresses, I am decidedly of the opinion that the good old-fashioned straw bed, which can every three months be exchanged for fresh straw, and the tick washed, is the sweetest and healthiest of beds.—Exchange.

A PHILOSOPHICAL tailor in Harrisburg, Pa., advertises that when people "with sallog, irregular, and homely faces" are clad in garments of his making, "they are looked upon with love and