

LIFE IN THE ARMY.

The Menial Service Required in the Regular Army, and the Arbitrary Punishment Inflicted.

Our little army, the greater part of which is always "in the field" in the vast west, is called upon, besides much hard marching and often hard fighting, to do much hard work or manual labor, and also much menial service.

After a long day's march, with musket on his shoulder, forty rounds of ammunition in his cartridge-box, and a day's ration of hard tack and pork in his haversack, the soldier reaches camp and longs to rest his weary limbs after putting up, with his mates, the little tent and bringing up his share of wood for the camp-fire.

In the meantime the officer for whom the soldier performs these gratuitous services, and who bore no musket, ammunition or ration through the broiling sun, and who materially reduced the fatigues of the march by alternately riding or walking and thereby remaining comparatively fresh, sits on his stool or reclines on a soft buffalo robe, sipping his toddy in sight of the tired soldier to whom, with his weary limbs and stomach full of tepid creek or swamp water, a like refreshment would be a blessing.

Again, a soldier is called upon to do too much hard manual labor. He must be, or is made to be, also a carpenter, machinist, wagon-maker, axman, etc. Hundreds of so-called "forts," consisting of officers' and soldiers' quarters, quartermaster and commissary stores, stables and guard-houses have been built by soldiers, some of whom received a few cents "extra pay" daily, while the majority were detailed as "fatigue parties," without more than their scant soldier pay.

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ICE RESERVOIRS.

Caves in Different Countries Where Ice May Be Got the Year Round.

In many countries ice is obtained from natural ice-houses, whereas, while the ordinary temperature outside is 80 degrees, ice is continually forming. Such a ravine or cavern has been found in New Jersey, and near Lincoln, Vermont, there is a glen in which snow and ice lie all the year round.

The cave is divided into two parts, upper and lower. In the upper part the roof is of limestone, and the floor of solid ice, and it is divided into two great halls of wonderful beauty. The roof of the largest hall is supported by three enormous pillars of clear ice, one of which is hollow, and through which flows a stream from above, producing strange echoes and reverberations.

In all countries such caves have been found. So extensive is the ice cavern on the peak of Tenerife that it affords a permanent source of supply, and even vessels are loaded with it. The ice is columnar in shape, and does not melt easily, and so can be transported without great loss.

We have similar cases nearer home. In this state there are several ice wells, and an ice cave has been found at Decorah, Iowa.

The "Many Old Friends." San Francisco Call. It was so long since I had met Gen. Hancock that I was prepared to receive new impressions of him during the course of a pleasant chat the other day.

After a pause Modjeska added to me, with her charming naivete: "It is pleasant, is it not? But forty years is so long for one to remember who is not yet 40."

Proctor Knott, governor of Kentucky, is a great story teller. Several days ago an old fellow, whose son was sentenced to be hanged, called on Gov. Knott, and begged for the commutation of the sentence.

The west-bound train between Green river and Granger, on the Union Pacific, recently encountered a flock of 1,300 or 1,500 antelopes.

A Phenomenal Window Pane. [New York Bulletin.] It is seldom that so many annoying errors creep into a brief paragraph as spoiled a Bulletin item under this head a day or two ago.

PETROLEUM IN EARLY DAYS.

Forty years ago the word petroleum had no existence in current language. It is a compound term meaning simply rock oil; it was in the dictionaries, but it was not known to people in general.

But in going back to Seneca oil do we touch the early days of petroleum? Not at all; and we shall never touch them so far. When the fires fell on the cities of the plain, in the circuit of Jordan, at the north end of the Dead sea, the combustible material which insured the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah was crude petroleum, the "slime pits" of the vale of Siddim.

Glendive was named by Sir George Gore, an eccentric Irish nobleman, who established a sort of fort at that point nearly thirty years ago.

The reason startled pedestrians stop and turn to look after the young women they meet is probably because these young persons intended to produce this effect on crowds when they left home.

What strikes the beholder is that returned summer resort girl is still wearing the flabby, clinging, open-mouthed garments you saw her in at the springs, but she has thrown away the big summer hat with its shakered roses and yards of drabbed tulle for a stiff-brimmed, high-crowned straw, displaying a monstrous pigeon life size, with outstretched wings as if longing to fly, but prevented by that cruel milliner's needle, on the soft breast of a grobe duck.

This quarter of the century has been prolific in monuments, and may be called the golden age, not of sculpture perhaps, but of sculptors.

Profits of a "Police" Newspaper. [Gath] in New York Tribune. Capt. Thomas Sampson, the chief police officer of the sub-treasury, told me that to the best of his information a publisher of sporting books and newspapers of the police order was making a regular income of \$5,000 a week, or \$250,000 a year.

Mr. J. H. Goldsmith, owner of the Walnut Grove stock farm, N. Y., says of the wonderful curative qualities of St. Jacobs Oil, that having long used it for rheumatism and on his breeding farm for ailments of horses and cattle, he cheerfully accords this great pain-cure his preference, as the best he ever used, in an experience of twenty years.

ONE WOMAN'S FATE.

"Duranda" in Cincinnati Enquirer. I shall never forget one woman who attracted the attention of at least 50,000 people a day for several months in a carpet factory near the Elevated road.

When she first appeared her back hair was drawn neatly down over her forehead and gathered in a tight roll at the back of her head. She wore a bit of something white about her neck, and looked refreshing and pretty.

By the time the scorching heat of July had come she had wasted away to a mere skeleton. The pale and wan cheek was heightened by a hectic flush, and her eyes were un-naturally bright.

The broker lost his money. Shortly before August 1 the 50,000 men were shocked or grieved, as the case might be, by seeing in the place of the beautiful girl, who had so long sat framed in by the window a raw-boned, scrawny and freckled woman with a face so positively ugly that it would stop a Chinese funeral.

"What became of her?" "You seem very anxious to know," said the little man with a very hard twinkle of his right eye as he stared at us.

"Well, what the deuce did become of her?" "She married," said the little man ironically. There was another dreary pause. Finally, I mustered up courage enough to say: "Who?"

During the performance of a thrilling play in Norwalk, Conn., last week, a well-known physician of the town, who seldom enters a theatre, was in the audience.

Helen Wilmans: In the end nothing exists but by the consent of intelligence. Intelligence is always unprejudiced at the last.

Chicago Times: It is the man who doesn't want the presidency who is the most dangerous.

HOW ALPHONSE DAUDET WORKS.

The Novelist a Tireless Worker--How He Utilizes Material--Personal Appearance.

The famous novelist is a tireless worker. He believes that genius, however great, can accomplish nothing durable without labor.

It is his habit to write between the two breakfasts that Frenchmen take--the coffee and rolls on rising, and the meal, about 1 or 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when meat, eggs, and wine are served.

Daudet is decidedly handsome. He has an olive complexion, well-proportioned features, dark, expressive eyes, and dark, thick hair, falling about his brow and ears, with full flowing whiskers and untrimmed mustaches, something after the manner of the art students so prevalent in the Latin quarter.

His writings have been very profitable, particularly his later ones. Authors who have 150,000 francs (less than \$30,000) are accounted rich here, and he is reputed to own a property valued at 2,000,000 francs, or about \$400,000, all directly or indirectly the product of his pen.

Southwestern Christian Advocate: We look with distrust upon the state that makes the marriage of white and colored a crime, and yet has no statute defining and punishing adultery.

JUDGE FLANDERS OF NEW YORK. The Hon. Joseph R. Flanders enjoys the eminent distinction of being one of the most prominent lawyers in New York.

He was for a long time in partnership with the practice of law, with the Hon. W. A. Wheeler, who was Vice-President of the United States, during the Presidency of Mr. Hayes.

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"So I kept on until the summer of 1882. I tried a variety of medicaments which kind friends recommended, and was under the care of several physicians from time to time.

"As soon after this as I was able to travel, I went to Malone, my old Franklin county home, intending to stay for a while among relations and friends, and to consult my old family physician. But I found that he was away in the White Mountains with Vice-President Wheeler, my old friend and former law partner.

"My present health is such that I can without hardship or undue exertion attend to the business of my profession as of old. I am regularly at my office in all kinds of weather, except during the stormy, and even then it is seldom that I am housed.

"A remarkable feature of my case is the hopelessness with which Dr. Starkey viewed it at the outset. It was not brought to his personal attention until after, in Dr. Turner's care, I had begun the treatment. Then my son wrote to him, setting forth my condition, and asking him to interest himself individually in my case.

"Do I still continue to take the Treatment? No; not regularly, for my system is in such a condition that I do not need it. Once in awhile, if I happen to take cold, I resort to the Treatment for a few days, and always with certain and beneficial effect.

"My confidence in the restorative power of Compound Oxygen is complete; as also it is in the ability and integrity of Drs. Starkey & Palen, and of Dr. Turner, who is in charge of their New York Depository; otherwise I should not allow my name to be used in this connection.

"Dr. Pierce's Magnetic Elastic Truss" is advertised in another column of this paper. This establishment is well known on the Pacific Coast as reliable and square in all its dealings. Their goods have gained an enviable reputation.

JACOBS OIL. THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN. Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swelling, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, and all other bodily pains and aches. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Price 25 Cents a Bottle. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.