EUGENE CITY GUARD

LATEST NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO BATE

Robt. Hartfield, formerly of the editorial staff of the Buffalo, New York, Courier, shot himself on the 24th.

It is stated upon excellent authority that State Senator Wm. H Robinson of New York, will be named for collector of the port of New York, and that Chief Judge Folger accepts the secretaryship of

the treasury. The republican state convention a Lansing, Michigae, nominated Hon. Isaac Marston or judge of the supreme court, and Hon. Jas. F. Joy, of Detroit, and ex-Gov. Austin Blair, of Jackson, f. r regents of the state university.

It is believed that the governor of Minnesota will appoint ex-Secretary Ramses by Window's resignation. Kirkwood's vacant seat in the senate is variously usalined by persons familiar with Iowa politics to James F. Wilson, Gov. Gear or politics to James F. Wilson, Gov. Gear or Congressman Undegraff. Senator Blaine will of course be succeeded by Congressman Frye.

The grand jury at London, Ohio, has indicted Mrs. Martha Darnley, and her daughter, Mrs. Rebecca Corzaillius, for the murder of Armstrong, Mrs. Corzaillius' late husband. The indictment was found on the confession of one Henry White-head, a convict, that Mrs. Daraley had confessed to him of having smothered Armstrong with charcoal fumes, and to cause suspicion had shot him in the head after he was dead.

In the Whittaker court martial at New York cadet Burnett, recently stationed in New Mexico, but who found Whittaker when he was bound, gave a public exhiwhen he was bound, gave a public exhibition of the manner in which he was lying, having a cadet jacket, bedstead, and the whole outfit in the court room. He tied himself as he claimed Whittaker was tied, and created quite a sensation under the coaching of the judge advocate general.

The trial of Col. Cash for the murder of Col. Shannon in a duel is in progress in Darlington, South Carolina. A jury was formed without much trouble, composed exclusively of whites; the defense chal-lenging every negrocalled. Eye-witnesses testified to the facts of the quel substantially as heretofore published. Several swore that Cash was urged by his son just before the principals took position, to be certain to kill Shanon, and Cash re-plied that he would do it sure as there was a world.

A Santa Fe dispatch of the 23d says The first of the week a shooting affray occurred in a gambling booth in a se-cluded spot five miles from the stage road between Fort Wingste and Bacon's Springs. Four men entered a saloon and called for drinks. The proprietor stated that he sold no whisky, but if the men wanted to gamble they could be furnished with whisky. Four men then sat down with the proprietor and after playing some time a row began, resulting in death of all of the card players, each being shot several times. No arrests.

The Post, a democratic organ, of Feb. 5th says: As the senate has no other exe-cutive business that will consume much time, it might very properly proceed to consideration of the Chinese treaties, which were laid before that body some months ago. Senators have thus far given little or no attention to anything connected with these treaties beyond instituting a solemn inquire as to the manner of their leaking out.

President Garfield sent the names of the members of his cabinet to the senate on the fifth and they were all confirmed without opposition. They are as follows: without opposition. They are as follows: President Garfield has sent to the senate the following nominations: James G. Blaine, of Maina secretary of state. William Windom, of Minnesota secretary of the treasury. Wayne McVeagh, of Penn-sylvania, attorney general. Thomas L. James, of New York, postmaster general. Samuel J. Kirkwood, of Iowa, secretary of the interior. Robert F. Lincoln, of Illinois, secretary of war. William H. Hunt, of Louislana, secretary of the navy.

A Buffalo dispatch to the New York Times relates the discovery of a gold and silver quartz ledge in the town of Hamburg nine miles from Buffalo, which appears well authenticated. The names of several prominent men of that station are given in connection with it. The ledge was discovered last August. Pieces of rock subjected to careful assay, yielded \$1150 to the ton. Mining operations were commenced last October under the super-intendence of Charles E. Reeves, formerly of California, and excavations reveal sunken ledge with an overhanging wall on one side. The latest assay from the lowest depth excavated, shows \$692 to \$930 to the ton, A company has been organ-ized embracing Theodore S, and James Husted, John Austeths of the firm of S. O. Barnum, Son & Co., Chas. A. Rupp, a prominent builder, and L. A. Banks. The most surprising and startling thing connected with this matter is that gold and silver bearing quartz should make its appearance where the geological condition of the country would seem to contradict the possibility of its existence.

A Danville, Pa., dispatch of March 6th says: The main building of the state hos-pital for the insane at this place caught fire last night in an unoccupied ward in the east wing, which was being repainted. The condition of roads was such that assistance from this place, a mile and a haif distant, could not be rendered until the fire had gained great headway. A steam fire engine belonging to this borough was dragged through deep snow by six horses, but soon after going into service it was rendered useless by breaking some of its machinery. Assistance was telegraphed machinery. Assistance was telegraphed for from different towns in the vicinity, but before it could be furnished the whole wing of the main building was destroyed, a portion of the latter having been blown up for the purpose of saving the west wing. At about 6 o'clock this morning the fire was thought to be under control, but again broke out and this afternoon reached the west wing. The hospital was supplied with water from a large reser-voir, but it was impossible to get a suffi-cient force on to be of avail. Nearly five hundred patients were in the institution. all of whom were removed without con-fusion or loss of life to detached buildings in the rear of the main building. At the time the fire was discovered the inmates were in the hospital chapel at evening service, and this circumstance assisted in keeping the unfortunates under control and together. Most of them will be distributed to other state institutions until some arrangements can be made for their care here. The building was in process of erectir—for eleven years, and cost the state about \$600,000.

Ex-Secretary of the navy, Nathan Goff, has been nominated by President Gar as U. S. attorney for West Virginia. sident Garfield

Gen. Grant expresses surprise that the proposed world's fair to be held in 1883 at New York is not receiving much general attention

Hon. Matt Carpenter, United Statessenator from Wisconsin, died at Washington city Feb. 24th of Brights disease of the kidneys.

In an interview, ex President Haye said that he thought Fresident Garfield would continue his (Hayes') policy in his appointments, and expressed himself highly pleased with the new cabinet.

A heavy snow storm accompanied by stormy winds prevailed throughout the northern states from the Missouri river to the Atlantic coast from the second to the 5th of March, blockading all the railroads and causing a general cossation of busi-

The United States Cable Co. of New York has begun suit to prevent a consolidation of telegraph companies, claiming a compact in the nature of a partnership with the A. & P. Co, made in 1874, by which the A. & P. Co, could not housely consolidate with any other company without the cable company's consent.

The board of trade at St. Louis, as in Chicago, has adopted a resolution declaring that there is no epidemic or malignant disease among hogs, and that swine are freer from disease this year than ever be-fore, and that all reports to the contrary are unfounded. A statistical committee was appointed to inform the British minister at Washington.

PHESS COMMENTS ON THE CARINET.

The Chicago Tribune says: The com position of the cabinet will afford general satisfaction. It meets all the requirements of locality; it has a high average of ability, acquestioned integrity and in its collect tive capacity a very unusual experience of public affairs and knowledge of the duties pertaining to the several offices Mr. Blaine is in one sense a national char acter. He is an eastern man with a west-ern temperament. Mr. Windom in point of ability ranks high and is a sound and clear-headed thinker. The appointment of Mr. Blaine and Mr. Windom may be accepted as committing the new administration thoroughly to the support of the double standard and actively employed the influmence of the republic to extend it over Europe and America. Mr. Lincoln possesses all the qualifications for a good executive officer and is better titted for the war office than most of those who It was a graceful thing to General Garfield to honor the son of the great Illinoisian, and the people of Illi-nois will thank him for it. Mr. James will bring to the postoffice department the highest order of fitness. He will not delegate his duties to assistants. He will rip open the rotten, foul and extravagant service, and repair the mischies that Key, through gross negligence, per-mitted to be done. On the whole, the cabinet should be regarded as a fair compromise between all the various elements of the party.

The New York Times says: That Blaine's presence in the cabinet will give lively satisfaction to a large body of active and earnest republicans there can be no possible doubt. Windom's selection as secretary of the treasury will satisfy not only republicans but also numerous organizations, which are gradually harden ing into a party, and which, including nbackers, republicans and democrats has for its principles the platform of the anti-monopoly league. Of James, as post-master general, it is only necessary to say that he is the right man in the right place. The appointment of Wayne McVeagh as attorney general has double merit, being evidence of the president's approval of the best type of political independence, and of his appreciation of genuine ability and force of character. Kirkwood has a very respectable record of efficiency, Judge Hunt represents the highest type of na-tive southern republicanism. He is fearless, honest and statesmanlike. Robert Lincoln inherits a name which the Amerian people can never cease to revere nd according to the testimony of friends has untried ability which will do no discredit to his father's memory.

The Cincinnati Commercial says that the formation of the cabinet is a happy solution of a somewhat difficult problem. Leaving Fester out was wise, as to select him would look too much like the president was providing for a second term. The appointment of James as postroaster general is strong. While the pr has not asserted himself strongly, secured a finely balanced cabinet and one with strength enough for any probable emergency. The Cincinnati Inquirer says: Carfield has shown ingratitude in failing to appoint Foster, and that Blaine will be the controlling power in the cabi-

The Springfield Republican says: Gar field's cabinet is not as good as his mangural. It is mediocre, spotty and full of holes. Blaine is an unfit man to dominate an administration. Windom, for secre-tary of the treasury, is a shock to the bus iness men and interests of the country. He has been wrong on all fluancial ques-tions, Under Garfield he will do perhaps. Lincoln is a passenger, not an oar. James for postmaster general, is the first happ stroke and the best appointment. Me Veagh, for attorney general, is almost equally good. Kirkwood, for the interior, is also a good appointment, but the cabinet as a whole does not compare with that of Hayes'.

The New York World says: The presilential mountain in labor has brought forth a litter of cabinet mice. Two men alone of positive strength and weight should be exempted from this verdice. Blaine and James. If we set as de Blaine, a representative of the most energetic and progressive element of the republican party, and James as a representative of administrative experience, the remaining offices are so filled as to nulliby the value of the cabinet either for the republican party or for public administration. The World considers the appointment of Windom unfit and amazing.

The New York Herald says that the cabinet is a body of vigorous men, most of them young. Windom, James, Lincoln of them young. Windom, James, Lincoln, Blaine and McVeagh are all in the prime and vigor of manhood. We can not call it an able cabinet, by no means as able as Hayes. We should say that Blaine is the one man of cenius

WESTERN CRITICISM ON EASTERN PRO-PLE .- A writer in the home department of an Illinois paper has been to Washington and says: "At the hotel table I saw at least a half-dozen Eastern Congressmen and their families eating meat stews, potatoes and pie with the sharp edge of a knife toward their months. do not believe there is a family in the West fit to provide a Congressman that does not know enough in cating to turn the dull back of the knife to the mouth."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

PORTLAND, February 26, 1881. Legal tenders in Portland, buying, par, and

elling at par. Silver coin in Portland bangs quote at I per cent. discount to par.

Coin exchange on New York, 1 per cent. pre

Coin exchange on San Francisco, par to † ps cent, premium.

Telegraphic transfers on New York, 1 per cent

The following quotations represent the winde-sale rates from producers or first handle FLOUR—Standard beravia 84 566; 34 25, best country brands, \$456,84 25, superfine \$3 756; \$3 50. WOOL—Valley 226; 27 is. Eastern Oregon 20(; 25 WHEAT—Good to choice, \$1 256; \$1 27). HAY—Timothy baled, buying at \$165; \$18 per

POTATOES-756880e per eti.

POTATOES -73-68-80c per eth.

MIDDLINGS - \$20/68-22); shorts \$18 chop feel
\$1866-29; fine \$25/68-27] 24 ton.

BRAN - Jobbing at per ton, \$14/68-915.

OATS - Feed, \$1 25/61 30 per cental: feel
\$1 19/61 20.

BACON - Sides, 14c; hams, Oregon S C 122-6.

14c; Eastern, 14/6-15c; shoulders, 10/6-12c.

LARD - In kegs, 13; in tins, 13e

BUTTEER - We quote choice dairy at 30-clier
good teah roll, 37/6-40; ordinary, 18/6-25c, whether brine or roll,

DRIED FRUITS - Apples, sun dried, 8a 9c;
machine dried, 12/c Peurs, machine dried,
114/2c. Plums, machine dried, 13/6-15c.

Apples, market overstocked, at 40/6-75c per tox.

EGGS-18e per dex POULTRY-Hens and roosters, \$21a-1 Ton POULTRY—Hens and roosters, \$2(a-1) Tur-keys Hallée per pound. Geses, \$552 per doz CHRESE—Oregon, 154s16c; California, 16a. HOGS—Liveweight, 3b, gross 2106,5c, per th, SHERP—Live weight, 2b, gross 2106,5c, per th, SHERP—Live weight, 2b gross. TAILOW—Quouble at 54c. HIDES—The market is firm at 16c for first-class dry; 7466,81c for green; culls, one-third off.

General Sterebandiae.

RICE—Market quoted at China, 5ja67; Sand wich Island, 86a9.

COFFEE—Costa Rica, 176j20c; Java, 28a30c; Rio, 15ja17c.

TEAS—We quote Japan in Jaquered boxes 50a

Rio, 15 ja17c.

TEAS—We quots Japan in laquered boxes 50a 75c; paper, 37 ja475.

SUGARS—Sandwich Island, 10 (6 Her. Golden C, in bbls, 11c; hf bbls, 10c; Grashed bbls, 11fc, hf bbls, 12c; Pulverned bbls, 12c, hf bbls, 12c; Granulated bbls, 11jc, hf bbls 12fc.

SARDIN ES—Qr boxes, \$1 75; hf boxes, \$2 75.

YEAST POWDER—Donnelly, \$18 \$8 gross.

WINES—White, per dog in case, \$3 50a4; per gal, 70c to \$1 00; Somena, per dox in cases, \$3 50 to \$5; per gal, 60c to \$1 50

Claret—California per gal, \$1 to \$1 25; imported per gal, \$1 50 to \$2.

Sherry—Cala per gal, \$1 50 to \$2 50; Spanish, \$3 to \$6; asserted brands, \$12 to \$18; imported per gal, \$2 50 to \$5.

Port—Various brands in 9r cake, \$2 50 to \$5; \$1 36 to \$2; imported, \$3 to \$7.

SPIRITS—Fine old Hennessy Brandy in 9r cks and octaves, \$5 50 to \$7 50 per gal, Dunville's Irish Whisky in cases per dox, \$12; James Stewart & Co.'s Scatch Whisky in 9r cks and octaves, \$4; Hennessy Brandy in 9c cks and 50 to \$10 cm 1 star \$16, 2 star, \$17 50, 3 star \$19; Holland Gin, large cases, \$18 to \$20; Old Tom Gin in cases, \$12; Rye Whishy, per ad. \$5 60 to \$3. Barrhyen to. \$18 to \$20; Old Tom Gin in cases, \$12; Ryc Whisky, per gal, \$2 50 to \$5; Bourbon, per gal, \$2 50 to \$5; A Cutter, \$3 25 to \$3 50

White, per gas, 5 a Cutter, \$3 25 to \$3 50; O K Cutter, \$4 50 to \$5; O K Cutter, \$4 50 to \$5; L3—Ordinary brands of coal, 30c, high grades; Downer & Co., 374s0c; boiled linseed, \$1; raw linseed, 95c; purelard, \$1a1 10; castor \$1 50a\$1 60; turpentine.

A Newspaper Subscriber's Address to a Carrier Boy.

The carriers' address is legendary with every newspaper, but no one ever hears anything of a "subscriber's ad-dress?" Why not? He has a side to his story, and is entitled to a hearing. When he gets it his address will read something as follows:

"Say, you carrier boy, hold on a min-te! This is New Years' day—the beginning of 1881. There are several new leaves I want you to turn over before the sun goes down to-night. When you come spooking along here at five o'clock in the morning to leave my paper I want you to remember that it is to be shoved through the opening in the side door. I have left word at the office about fifty times, but you insist on throwing it on the front steps. If you persist in this persistency I'll make hash out of

some fine morning.
"There's another trifle I want to refer Why on earth can't you come along here without trying to raise the dead? You are not hired to slam gates, stone dogs, chase cats or whistle. You are not happy unless you wake up half your patrons, but I'm a patron who wen't stand it any longer. The very next time you come along here with that infernal 'Sally Walters," or whatever her cogno men is, I'm going to jump out of bed and take after you, and five munutes after I have got hold of your hair you'll take rank with the baldest bald head in America.

"And, by the way, how often are you going to skip me this year? Your excusare altogether too thin. Don't try that on me this year. I'm kind-hearted and long-suffering, but there is a limit to all things. The very first time 1 miss my daily I'm going to hire a field-piece, oad it to the muzzle with powder, nails, glass and broken stones and tie you where you will get the full force of the discharge right between the eyes!

"And you want to leave that dog of yours at home. I'm laying for that cur! When you can't set him on our cat you manage to meet some carrier with another canine and get up a fight and raise a neighborhood hubbub, Oh! I've had my eye on you young man, and you've got to step high for the next 365 days! Yes, I know it's cold, and its a long and lonesome route, and you must also respect my feelings. Here's a dollar for you, and I want you to brace up and drop your mean little tricks. No reason why you shouldn't some day be Presi-dent if you begin right. That's all, and when you want a new pair of mittens you know where to come for them -Detroit Free Press.

During the hearing of a charge against William Barnes in the Melbourne City Police Court, of robbery from the Government House, the prisoner handed tin medal to Detective Brown, on which was inscribed in rather artistic style-'Presented to Detective J. Brown, from W. Barnes for overexertion. October 25

"Yes, sah," said the old colored man. "de firs' yeah when I giv \$50 to the church, dey call me Mistah Richard Johnson, Esquish; de second yeah times was bad an' I couldn't giv no more than \$25 and dey call me Bruddah Johnson; an' next yeah I couldn't giv nuffin' an dey call me old nigger Johnson.

The girl who was courted by a spruce young lawyer said she liked to be pro-tected by the strong arm of the law.— Sort of a habeus corpus girl. She Ex. must have been a case.

Canned Goods.

The American process of cauning articles of food, and thus keeping them in good condition for an indefinite period, had, like many other great ideas, a very small beginning. It was first tried in the kitchen of a private house, by a man who was working on the theory that fruits could be preserved by hermetically sealing them in air-tight cans. His calculations were found to be correct, and for some years he kept his secret to himself, amassing thereby a large fortune, until finally the process became generally known, and began to be adopted all through the country. It was first intended only for the preservation of fruits. but it was found that other articles could be kept equally as well, and so from this experiment has grown one of the largest industries of the country, representing millions of dollars in capital and employing thousands of people of both sexes in rsising and proparing the different articles to be thus preserved. The business is now not confined to any particular locality, but is carried on in all parts of the United States, as well as in the different countries of Europe. I, would be impossible to go into minute detail concerning so extensive an industry; but a brief his tory of its origin and growth, together with something of its present flourishing condition, may serve to give our readers some idea of its magnitude and im-The business is entirely an American

idea, and originated in the city of Baltimore some forty-five years ago. The gold fever of 1849 in California gave to it its first impetus in the large quantities of canned goods sent west for the use of the miners. The war of the rebellion largely increased the sale of these goods, but it is only within the past four or five years that the business has extended so largely. Goods are now canned in almost every large city of the United States, though the bulk of the trade is confined to eight, Baltimore taking the lead. So extensive has this industry become that it would be impos sible to give any estimate of the amount produced, but an idea may be formed concerning it from the fact that some 5,000,000 cans, to be used for this purpose, were manufactured in Boston alone during the past year. Some establish-ments, which can vegetables and the like employ thousands of both sexes in preparing the different articles during producing season, and in the winter are engaged in the manufacture of cans themselves. Probably no business has become as widespread in so short a period as that of canning fruits, for it is now carried on all over the country, and is continually increasing. In the past year, Baltimore, which seems to be so located as to obtain the largest and readiest supply of fruits and vegetables at a less expense than other cities, put last year some five million cans of peaches, tomatoes and corn, ten million cans of fruit, and nine million cans of vegetables, besides immense quantities of fish, oysters, and other shellfish, the season for these latter articles ending just as the vegetable time begins.

The goods now canned are numberless, from the primary idea of simply preserv-ing fruit, almost every conceivable artible of food is treated in the same manner. Oysters, clams, lobsters, soft and hard shelled crabs are now universally canned, while among the newer articles in the vegetable line are string beans, pumpkins, squashes, succotash, pineap-ples and the like which keep all their original flavors, and can scarcely be dis tinguished from the article taken freshly from the ground. Salmon and mackerel, chickens, turkeys and other fowls are also kept for a long time in this manner, though they are more perishable than fruits. Shell fish canning has been in operation for many years, and is now carried on extensively, there being rly 200 establishmen Baltimore alone engaged exclusively in packing and handling oysters, clams and

In the line of fruits there are blueberries, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, cherries, damson plums, quinces, grapes, apricots, &c. These goods are generally put up with two dozen cans in a case, and the number of different brands is surprising. There are fifteen trademarks in peaches, three of cherries, four of tomatoes, three of pears, five or six of corn, and so on. There is also an extensive sale of Boston baked beans. which are sent away in a semi-cooked state, and although inferior to the genu ine New England article, fresh from the oven, are very palatable, and enormous quantities are sent west, and, in fact, to all parts of the world. Besides those above mentioned are numerous fancy goods, such as plum-puddings, sar-dines, shrimps, Canton ginger, salad dressing, soups, &c., an assortment of which is found on the shelves of every large grocery establishment. prices of canned goods naturally fluctuate with the supply and demand, but, all things considered, they are comparatively low at cost. Some of the recent quotations show the price of peaches at \$1:20 per case for two-pound cans, each case containing two dozen caus; tomatoes 75 cents for the same weight cans; corn, while different kinds of fruit range in price from 90 cents to \$3 per

In the vicinity of Boston there are numerous establishments devoted to the canning of green corn, and, as this process is similar to that to which all articles of preserved food are subjected, a description of the method will serve as an example for the rest. The corn is planted expressly for this purpose, and when it is in condition to can it is stripped of its husks, after which it is thoroughly wiped to remove the silks. It is then moved along to another set of hands, who, with knives used for this purpose, cut off the kernels from the cob. This work is done over a large wooden hopper, there being generally four hands at work at one machine, and the corn is allowed to drop through into When this is full it is taken to another room, where it is weighed out in small quantities, each amount just sufficient to fill a can, the corn being forced into the press, which operates very rapidly. The cans are then taken to the soldering room, where each is carefully wiped and the top is soldered on, a small hole being made in the cover to allow the escape of air. The next step is the cooking, which is done by placing the cans in wooden vats, filled with water and kept at the boiling point by steam

After being cooked a while, the cans are taken out, the air holes are newly opened, and they are subject to a thorough shaking to force out the air, which operation is most important. After this the corn is again cooked, the cans are sealed air-tight, and they are ready for market. All articles are treated in a similar manner, with the exception of preparing them for the cooking process, and when finished they are practically imperishable, as they will keep for years in any climate. All through Massachusetts there are extensive vegetable canning establishments, as well as in other parts of New England, and within the past few months the business has increased to a marked extent in the State of Maine, especially

So world-wide has become the repuin corn. tation of American canned goods, that there is hardly a nation on the globe that does not use them. They are invaluable on the shipboard, and for the supply of armies and in any locality where there is difficulty in procuring provisions, yet so delicate and palata-ble are they that no well-regulated household is without its supply of canned goods, while even the royalty of Europe, Asia and Africa are glad to partake of the contents of the Ameri-The business is still on can tin can. the increase, and the present state of the foreign and home markets indicates that the past year's business will exceed that of any of its predecessors The foreign shipments of canned goods from the port of New York during one week of December last amounted to some 10,000 cases, each holding two dozen cans, and these figures have been about the average of the exports for some time past.

Calabash Sam.

Three months ago, when 200 of the leading citizens of Gunnison City met in convention on a street corner, there were seven or eight Michigan men among the crowd. When Col. Parker presented the following resolution it was a Michigan

man who supported it: Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to wait upon Calabash Sam, late of Deadwood, and inform him that after sunrise to-morrow morning this crowd will open fire on him with the intention of furnishing a corpse for our

new graveyard. The committee of five went out to find Samuel and deliver their message. He sat on a bench at the door of his shanty, shotgun across his knees and a pipe in his mouth, and he preserved silence while the chairman of the committee read the resolution, then he asked:

"That means me, does it?" "She does.

"They don't like my style of carving and shooting, ch ?" "That's what they kick on."

"Well, I won't go! You haven't got nuff men in the whole valley to drive Calabash Sam a rod! Return to the convention and report that I'm here for the

"I forgot to menshun," continued the chairman, in a careless voice, as he leaned on his gun—"I forgot to menshun that the convenshun has adjourned. This committee thus finds itself in an embarrassing situation, and it sees only one way out of it. Onless you'll agree to pick up and travel this committee will feel called to—to—"
"To begin shooting, you mean?"

"Exactly, Samuel, exactly. You may have already observed that two of the committee have got the drop on you?

"Corpses which are riddled with buckhot have a very unpleasant look," continued the chairman, as he rested his chin on the muzzle of his gun. 'Yes, that's so.'

"And it's kinder lonesome, this being the first plant in a new burying ground.

"Y-e-s, it may be." "And so, take it all around the Committee kinder indulges in the hope that Mondays.'
you'll see fit to carry your valuable society back to the Black Hills. You may it's 'cos I have observed that three shotguns, each under full cock, are now looking straight at ye. We don't want to bluff, but it's getting nigh supper time.'

"Well, after looking the matter over I'm convinced that these diggings won't pan out lower grade ore, and I guess I'll

take a walk. "Right off?"

"Right up this trail?"

Detroit Free Press.

"Yery well. While the Committee feels sorry to see you go, and wishes you all sorts of luck, it hasn't time to shake hands. Step off, now, and for fear you ain't used to walking, we'll keep these guns pinted up the hill until you turn the half-mile bowlder. Trala-march!"

Women and Rats.

When we pause to consider the fact that women and rats have been more or less intimately associated upon this planet for a period of which the minimum estimate is six thousand years; when we remember that through all these years they have lived together in the same houses and have eaten of the same food-besides going to sea together from Mrs. Nosh's time downward; we stop for a few moments and think about these close relations between women and rats which have endured from the very foundation of the world, it does seem odd that a woman cannot to this day clap eyes on a rat without giving a

scream fit to take the roof off. So far as a man can see, there is nothing about a rat to justify the tempestuous outburst on the part of the woman that universally and invariably is caused by outburst on the his appearance. He is not a dangerous animal. On the contrary, he is timel and retiring; and if but a single woman could be induced to take a temporary reef in her hysteries she would find that the rat runs away at the very first scream -all the rest of the screaming being de livered, so far as the rat is concerned, in a desert solitude. Ordinary men will run when a woman begins to go on like that; much more, then, an ignorant heathen of a rat. Such a commotion is enough to scare him out of a year's growth, or give him palpitation of the heart, or a fit; and, very likely, it does result in his becoming disordered in one or the other of these ways and dy-

who will, as it were, save her fire a she sees the white of the rat's eyes, she sees the white of the rat's eye, a dear things go bouncing upon a c and off into hysterics at the first glist of a rat on the horizon, and so there er know that the rat clears out quicker than the average flash and first clarion note of womanly dismy. first clarion note of womany dismy, a man happens to be around and a tures to tell the woman, when she down off the chair and fair weather a gins to set in again, that the came a that had broken loose but scamps away with an answering squeak at identical moment that the screaming a gan; if a man ventures humbly to sai this simple presentment of everla truth he is snubbed with a promptime ity that leaves him nowhere. The won just looks at him in a withering sorter way and then shakes her skirts gines, as though she believed—as, indeed rather more than half does, such is a superstition of her sex-that the rate superstition of her sex—that the raise sought refuge upon her person; [ma] though a rat in the possession of even fraction of his sober senses would remember very tempestuous petticoat as and place to hide in! As to accepting the place to hide in! As to accepting the that the man has to tell, the way story that the man has to tell, the we would rather die first. If she does a know about rats what does she kee about? This question, being deliver with a withering weight of sarean naturally is a clincher. Whatever to man may think, in simple politenes b can have nothing more to say. But it is odd, is it not, that women us

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And it is odd, too, that this superstities about rats hiding in skirts should have gained such general currency. For de vious reasons, it could not have started in Eden; but it is more than probable all the same, that Eve used to make the grand old gardener's life somewhat of burden to him by getting up on a stan-and screaming whenever a rat can along. And what a condition of chroni explosiveness must have obtained o strange, that through all the ages the rats and the women should have live side by side in the world and yet shoul be just as much enemies now as the were at the start. Yet the strangeness this hatred that stretches out across had a dozen milleniums does not at all les its truth. We may marvel at its and ence, but we must admit that it erich recognizing, with dear old Secretary Seward, that "it is an irrepressible on flict between opposing and enduring forces," that began with the beginning and will end with the ending of the world.

rats should be so hard to harmonist

THE LITTLE FOLKS.

"If I punish you," said a mother is her naughty little girl, "do you think; will be for my pleasure?" "For whose pleasure it is then; it isn't for mine?" returned the child. Little Lottie to her friend: "I have se

many cares. Yesterday a little baby sister arrived, and papa is on a journey. It was but a piece of luck that mamma was at home to take care of it."

"Say, boy, say!" exclaimed a hot-looking man with a valise, "what is the quickest way to get to the cars?" "Run," yelled the boy; and the hot-looking man was so pleased with the information that if he could have got near enough to the boy he would have given him some

thing. The 8-year-old daughter of a family who has the decorative craze the worst way, was discovered the other day with the big album, daubing the faces of the photographs of her parents, brothers and sisters with water colors. When the little innocent was scolded, she replied

that she was only decorating the family Cause and effect—The Rev. Mr. Drypreach. "What are you beating the poor donkey for, Johnny?" Johnny: "Cos he's sleepy. He's often that "How's Mondays." The Rev. Mr. D.: "How's that Johnny?' Johnny: "Feyther says it's 'cos he's had to take old granny to the sarmin on Sundays. But dang it!

how can it be, when he had to stay outside? The child of a very fashionable family was sick, and the colored servant was sent to the drug store with a prescrip-tion. "If the child cannot keep the first powder on its stomach you must give it another one," remarked the clerk as he pasted on the label. "You don't reckon we would give him the same powder ober again, does yer? We ain't no poor

folks, we ain't." A Sunday school teacher said, "Now children, if a boy should strike you on your way to school it would be your duty to forcing him would be your duty to forgive kim, wouldn't it?" "Yes ma'am," from the whole class. "And you would really forgive him, wouldn't you?" she continued. One little fellow answered with calm deliberation: "Yes ma'am, I think I would, 'specially if he was bigger than I am.'

A Peaceable Intruder.

"I am a peaceable man," said the intruder, grasping his club with both hands, "but if you don't come down with \$17 50 damages for my lacerated feelings, the bombardment will begin at once.

The owner of the dog paid down the money, as he was afraid the other fellow might exasperate him if he hit him with a club of that size. The owner of dog also said that he was sorry that the dog had bitten the intruder's son. "Why, he ain't my son," said the in-

truder. "Whese son is he, then?" asked the

astonished owner of the dog.

"He is the son of a friend of mine who owed me \$17 50, but he is poor, and the only assets he has was these dog bites on his boy, which he turned over to me for collection.

'Well, I'll be blowed."

"Oh, you needn't complain; you are getting off dog cheap. I ought to make you pay in advance for the next time that boy is going to be bit."

Italy is losing ground. A great portion of the macarons used in this country is made in St. Louis. Little negro boys in this city almost monopolize the hand-organ. The greatest number of Italian opera singers are Americans, who are educated abroad and given queer names ne by ing miserably under the library floor—
vats, where at least until he does actually pt at "sleep in dust," he is far from being a heat. "sweet remembrance." But the trouble | New Orleans Picayune.