STING OLD STONE CALF.

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od by Wild Sloux Warriers in the Festern Mountains.

high neen; a dreamy air spread ralley, and each of us sat idly mim to speak even. "San-Merican, had strelled to a rugged tich everleeked the plain, and beone will watch a flg going aminar eperation. At length he summit, stood there, and dilog look off to the west, then comharried descent What could it Nerer he came, his serape streamhim on the wind. He never atil he stepped in the mider of us. they comin'-lots, lots I june!" grang to our feet, and Gaw started before gaining it, hewever, heaves, seeing which be

ETERIED BACK TO CAMP, wing what might be their errand, before we could handle our arms are upon the ground, a great mass

the foremost of whom drew up the leveled tubes of our rifles, while hart-want talk !"

pen French Je commenced a parsiting entside its limits, though ty esger to join the council . Taese gefist wild Indians I had seen, and tacle held me speechless with wen-

fut tribe, J.e ?" I whispered, Sieux and some Cheyennes; that fixed, wrinkled man is the famous ene chlef, 'Od Stone Calf.'" ion for Sioux is the drawing of

ad held edgewise, acress the throat I felt my flesh creep when a brave ad, in reply to some question of miled pleasantly, drew his hand

ACROSS HIS THROAT.

are his blanket a swing, and sat I also sat down. I did not really at all ; perhaps it was because I leentinued standing, I might soen ster by a head. Bought at lass face with the race of men of all others desired to know the realization by seemed to equal the pleasures of

in a presence which made me and yet I could no more have al away from that circle than have hte the air. Both parties carried in; fer, though the cumbrous lances des had been laid aside, mere than ene bladed knife cou'd be seen beneath the in shirt or buffale robe, all ready to eirth and drink some life.

ld Stone Calf" let die lang eyes ream t then sattle on my face, with a look if meant to be reassuring, made me bat in a few moments he would be mas-It seemed to say: "You—poor bey!" ten, from my apparent disappointment, down drepping of the mouth corners

> A HORRIBLE SMILE ant to be encouraging : "Never mind; ed fun for chief; heap fun fer squaw -

min I tried to bring some power to my the history and appearance of that circle made me feel a pigmy among O., Hamilt The Indians saw it also; elated pused among them at this silent trito their power. So we sat, and the that oftener token of red war than -came forth and silently passed nd. Te me such mevement and gesture e Indians was significant; their manner iding the stem of the pipe while the sted lips closed ever the mouthpiece, apen each side a small erifice agh which the blue smeke streamed upin two thim columns; the managetof the blanket; their gestures while mg, which, with the bedy's inclination, myed perfectly the meaning of the gut-

Harthquake and the Telegraph Opera-

here was a thrilling time up in the operaroom of the Western Union when the inquake theck was felt. Nearly a hundeperators sat there, each connected as I nerve with different places in the thy. There were men en the Baltimore on the Louisville, on the Savannah, te Charlesten. There was net a man te room who did not have an experience one sorter another. An acquaintance the had Baltimere where the sheck was stellively. The fellow at the other Fas spinning along when "break" There was a sert of dull rattle at and then ellence. In a minute the atterefellow said that there was a panio in sperating room, and that all the men een their feet. The Savannah wire was Antantiy, and without the preliminary treak." There were three minutes of ment in the Chicago office. Then a ing interchange of experiences. A thoutelegraphers from Now Oclears to Chi-Rend from New York to San Francisco ha dazed way trying to find out what the treuble with their fellows in the Leuisville finally struggled back to tables and teld in a frightened way they had been shaken up and had fled the building. The chief operator at man, the enly man who had stuck to Peet, tried to give the hundred different who were calling Charleston that esten had suddenly cut off, had apbetiy been swallowed up. It seemed to me," said my friend, who

been working the Baltimere wire that it," wif semebedy had jestled against table. It was not until everybody was Mhat's that ?' that I knew anya had happened."

That deceration is that you are wearan Austrian sergeant to a new The man blushed deeply and reded: "It is a medal our cow wen at attle show."

peet sings. There is the red game ch? for instance; he will fight a bird of weight, but he cuts up tough in

THE BRAVE AND BRUTAL COWBOY.

An Incident of Prairie Etiquette-Meroic Surgery and Indurance.

But the cewboy, while pessessing to a great extent many of the characteristics of beth sailer and guide, is even beyond them conspicuous for his sensitive pride, his almost aggressive spirit of independence, his bright intelligence and his sportsmanlike instincts, says a writer. Such at least are the best of them. The oringing servility bern of centuries of strengly marked class distinction, the low cunning of the gutterbred soum of cities, the heavy, beerish stupidity of the peasantry of our older civilizations, are unknown among the free-bern citizens of the western states of America. O 1 the other hand, our cowboy is sheckingly cruel, hasty in temper, and unbridled in tongue. In the branding-pen, and with a half-breken, tired, or unwilling lorse, he is a perfect fiend; his centempt for life tee eften leads to needless bleedshed; and he is untiring as an Indian in pursuit of revenge.

With him it is frequently not a word and a blow but a word and a bullet. The

ETIQUETTE OF PRAIRIE LIFE, which, heaven knews, is in mest respects not very exacting, absolutely ferbids the to Liverpool as the ended in a small party of the employment of a certain form of imp ecamen being admitted to camp, the tien, which, while calling down D.vine punishment en the persen addressed, casts an unwarrantable imputation on the character of his immediate female ancester. The use of such an expression is immediately fellewed by the preduction of six-sheoters ('cutters," as they are often called), and the death of one or the other of the parties to the disputes. One such incident occurred during the general round-up. Two of our number, one of whom, a man of morese and surly disposition, had lately joined us from a strange outfit, disputed about some theroughly trivial matter. The quarrel waxed warm and at last the forbidden expression was used against the stranger. Both men were en herseback, but unarmed, but immediately dashed toward the wagens in which they had left their respective weapens. The insulted man, as he passed, snatched out of its open scabbard the sixsheeter of a leeker-en, turned his herse, and rushed after the enemy. He came upon him as he was on the point of securing his "cutter," and without another werd SHOT HIM DEAD.

That afternoon he fled, and we buried the dead man where he fell. There were few to pity him. He had entered into the quarrel with his eyes open, had himself proveked the rick, and had paid the terrible penalty of his rashness. It was not for us to try his slayer. Vengeance might overtake him sooner or later if the dead man's friends or relations could lay their hands on him, but it would be difficult to find the murderer.

I had provided myself with a self-cecking six-sheeter, similar to our own army revelver. This is a most dangerous weapon, and is rarely used by western men, whose experience in the use of the revelver is unequaled. The double action throws the wear pen eff its mark, and during mements of excitement one is apt to let it off unwittingly. This actually occurred to me mere than ence, and I reselved to get rid of the "peaky thing." I "traded" it with one of the boys fer a very eld single-action Celt pattern weapon, and threw a couple of hundred cartridges into the bargain. One merning

HEARD A PISTOL REPORT.

clese to the wagen, and, knewing that the beys were hunting turkey, we already leeked ferward to a good breakfast. Presently my friend with the self-cooker rede up turkeyless. After quietly unsaddling his pony he preceeded to whittle a twig. This dene he bared his leg, and we then for the first time became aware that he was badly wounded in the thigh. A bullet had gone clean through the fleshy part and had made a wound at least four inches in depth, the upper part of which was very much pewderburnt. He new preduced his twig, and, having wrapped a piece of rag round it, coelly ran it to and fro to clean out the pewder He must have endured tertures. fer his face paled and beads of perspiration steod on his forehead, but the brave bey never winced, and we gathered from a long string of eaths directed at the pistel and at his pony that he was following a turkey, self-cocker in hand and finger en trigger, when his herse stumbled; he instinctively (as the rider dess on such eccasions)

THREW HIMSELF BACK

and tightened his hands, with the above result. That day he rode thirty miles to the nearest military station for a surgeon, with the wounded leg thrown acress the hern of the saddle.

On another occasion we were whiling away the time hunting equirrels, fer which purpose ene of the boys had taken his boots eff and climbed a tree. The rest of us remained below, and were taking pet-shots at the squirrel as it leaped from bough to bough. The climber chased the little creature to the end of a thick bough, himself crawling along it, when, by some misadventure, he was struck in the big toe by a bullet; but we none of us knew this until, after coming down, he quietly mentioned that he " reckoned he'd left a bit of his toe up that ar tree." It was only a small bitef the end, it is true; but I thought that if the same accident had happened to myself I should have given tengue pretty freely. But these fellows are inured to hardship and suffering, and take it as it comes, without a word of complaint.

A Trustworthy Animal. Liveryman (to customer) - "There, sir, is as good a hose as ever pulled a waggin. An' you needn't be afraid of him; he's puffeckly

safe an' reliable. Customer (eyeing the animal dubiously) -"I den't knew 'beut that, I'd hate to trust him with any oats."

A Safe Conclusion.

"Bah Jeve, Charley," said a young man at a ball, "Miss S-aked me if I wouldn't be kind enough to bring her some ceffee, and, den't ye knew, we've never been inbravest are not always the tenderest, treduced. What do you think of that,

" What de I think of it ?" replied Char-"Why, I think she mistook you for one of the waiters,"

PARALYZED BY EMOTION.

A Man's Entire Right Side Made Uselois by His Seeing an Exciting Scene,

Thomas L Lavine, relier at the Selar Iron Works, Pittsburg, is lying at his home, with his entire right side and limbs paralysed. He was well and strong up to Saturday night last, when he went to see the play at Harris' Museum. After one of the emetional scenes, by which he was strengly affected, Mr. Lavine experienced a peculiar sensation in his head and a numb feeling in bis right leg and arms,

AS IF THEY WERE " SLEEPING " He had been sitting with his legs crossed and looked in the rungs of the chair, watching the stage intently, and when the dizziness affected his head he attempted to get up and go out. But when he was in the act of setting his right feet down it dropped helplessly to the floor, as if it had been a weeden limb. He then made a metion to strike or pinch the leg, thinking it was only temperarily benumbed by the pesition in which he had been sitting. But to his surprise he found that his right arm was also paralyzed and hung helplessly at his side. He became alarmed and said to his companion: "John, there is semething coming over me and I cannet tell what it is ; help me te

"GET OUT TO THE AIR." The companion and another man carried the helpless sufferer from the house and to a street car, by which he was taken home. When he reached his home he was anable to make the slightest mevement with his right limbs, and the entire side of his body was devoid of feeling. Ne amount of rubbing. pinching or pricking with sharp instruments made any impression on that

SIDE OF THE BUDY AFFECTED. The physicians who were called have been giving the case constant attention ever since and have succeeded in restoring a slightly perceptible feeling in the leg and arm. They say that it is a remarkable case for a streng man in the prime of life, and suppose it to have been caused either by an unusual tension brought to bear on his brain by temperary excitement while fellowing the drama, or by a violent check to the circulation of blood caused by the position in which he had remained sitting, probably during the whele scene er act in the play.

Harvesting Snakes

Mr. J. E. Ridgway of South Branch, Menree township, has harvested his crep of rattlesnakes. The other morning he went to the back part of his farm at South Branch to salt his sheep, and having done this concluded he would go farther back on the hill and pick up a tew berries. His way led by a ledge of rocks and there he beheld, laz'ly basking in the sun's rays, an immense family of rattlesnakes. They were all lying en ene big reck, and seemed in a torpid condition. A large number of them were grouped in ene big bundle, intertwined, and the ethers were lying within a few feet of them in every one,

Battlesnakes are easily killed and it was simply a jeb of pounding them to death. They seemed to be blind, and did not try to get away and did not show fight. This would go to correborate the saying that for a time during the summer rattlesnakes beceme blind and are less dangerous. Most of the anakes were young ones and were everywhere from six inches to one feet in length. In the entire number there were seven large enes, and from these Mr. Ridgway took the rattles. One string of the rattles numbers eleven, three of them nine, one eight, and so en dewn. The record stands at seventy-five.

Improved Sailing Vessels.

Netwithstanding the improvements in steam navigation, transportation by sailing vessels is se much cheaper, that new experiments are being tested in wind-driven crafts. On the lakes, it has been found economical to use huge grain vessels, those which ply between Catcago and Buffale, carry five maste. There is new building a five-masted schooner for salt water with a carrying capacity of 3,000 tens. The cempetition between Russia and America petrelcum is making both nations de all they can to cheapen that useful and wenderful preduct of nature. While Americans have heretofere sent the refined eil to the rest of the world in barrels, the Russians have sent it out in bulk, making a large saving thereby. Several American vessels have been fitted up to carry oil to Europe also in bulk. As steam is costly and fire dangereus, it is proposed to build a six-masted scheener that will carry one hundred thoupetroleum was selling at sixty cents a barrel. This is a remarkable been to the poor | beard. of all countries, who have new a brilliant illuminant cheaper than was the old tallew

The Pancing Dervishes of Pera.

Among the curious sights of Constantinople which nearly every traveller makes a point of visiting is the establishment of the Dancing Der vishes at Pera. The building in which these Dancing Dervishes perform their religious exercises does certainly not impress one with any idea of sacredness. It has a very common-place exterior, and inside resembles many "halls" on the Cantinent set apart for the exhibitions of acrebate and conjurers. On the floor of the hall is a circular place railed off, with a parterre beyond, and galleries above, while in a recess sit the musicians, whose singular instruments send forth these strange, monetonous sounds which constitute Turkish music. The leader or priest stands in the centre of the circle, and the dervishes -about twenty in number on the occasions when we have witnessed the performance-clethed in light gray flannel rebes, made very full, and with grey felt hats like inverted flower-pets on their heads, and feet bare. spin round him in a kind of waltz. The left appears to be kept constantly on the floor, while the right foot is passed round rather than ever it to effect the revolution, Each man keeps his hands out-spread, with his fingers pointing to the ground, or folded upwards across his breast, and whirls round like a spinning top, his garments extending almost horiz ntally from the hips,

Over the Ocean in Twenty-four Hours.

They are building a vessel in Pitteburgh. which is expected to reach New Orleans from that city in as short a time as it now takes to go to Cincinnati. An eccan ship modeled en the same plan would, it is expected, reach Southampton, England, from Halifax, Neva Scotia, in twenty-four hours. Mr. John Dougherty, of Mount Union, Penn, is the inventor of this marvelous | it. craft. Tue vessel new under construction is to be 33 feet wide, 165 f et leng en the water-line, and 175 or 180 feet long on deck, and will be built entirely of wood. Its weight without the engine will be about ferty five tens, and when it has the engine and 250 passengers on beard, its draft will be less than six inches. On each side of it will be two folding paddles, sinking deep into the water. The paddles will be epen when going forward, so that they may move the largest possible bedy of water, but the change to the backward metion will, by the agency of springs close the paddles and thus reduce their resistance te a minimum. There will also be under the centre of the vessel two prepelling poles, which are intended to drive the vessel through shoal water by striking the bettem of the river. Mr. Dougherty calculates that his patent will se greatly increase the speed of traffic on the river, that he will be able to make the trip from Pittsburgh to New Orleans and back in a week—the time new taken by | old." the factest boats to make the round trip to Cincionati He is confident that he will be | year. able to reduce the time eccupied in cressing the Atlantic by the shortest route, that from Southampton to Halifax, to twentyfour hours, and that from New York to Calcutta to ten days. So far steam navigation by land is much faster than steam propulsion by water; but there are several plaus ible inventions new being tested that may make water communication much more rapid than the swiftest trains run by lecometives. But what marvels are possible to medern science and invention. The child is living to-day, who will not only cross the ocean in one third the time it new takes, but who will be able to circumnavigate the glebe in an air-vessel.

A Great War Impending.

All the news from abroad indicates the near approach of the greatest international conflict known to history. The burning Eastern question is about to be re-spened, and Russia will again endeaver to drive the Turkish Sablime Perte out of Europe and capture Constantineple. This war if it commences will probab'y involve every continental power. So far as can be forseen, Russia's only ally will be France, while Germany, Austria, and England will be united to beat back Russia's advance on Constantinople. Eigland will have her hands full in guarding the frentiers o Hindeostan from the southern march the Muscovite seldiers. The conflict in Central Asia will open by the seige Herat by Russia. For countless ages that smaller groups. Mr. Ridgway at once fell fortress has been the objective point of all back, precured a club eight or nine feet leng, the military powers which aimed at invadand went at them and succeeded in killing ing what are new the British East Indies. It has been leeked upon as the open door to the Peninsula, the key of the military situation in Southern Asia. Should it fall, it will be emineus to the British power in Asia. Russia has one advantage over Great Britain in dealing with alien races. It is able to assimilate with and absorb a conquered people. For nearly a thousand years the Russian has been steadtly pressing southward, and as one race after another was subdued they have been incorporated into and made a part of the Russian people. Tale is as true of the recent conquests in Central and Southern Asia, as it was when the Tartars and Cossacks around the Caspian Sa submitted to the authority of the Czar. England's pelicy has been different; it has conquered many nations in different parts of the earth ; but has never intermarried with or treated as equal any save those of its own Caucasian race; hence the Englishman in India is isolated, and the Hindees leek upon him as an intruder and a usurper. This is what will give Russia the advantage, when the fight takes place for the possession of India. -Demorest's Monthly.

After Twenty-five Years.

A ship carpenter named Dwyer is empleyed in the New England Shipbuilding Cempany's yard, Bath, He has worked there some time. A day or two ago a lumber-laden schooner from the South arrived at one of the wharfs of the company. While the scheener was unleading her carge Mr. Dwyer was assigned to the duty of marking the timber as it was landed on the wharf from the schooner. While attending to that work he heard his name called by one sand cans ef eil. Mineral eil, by the way, of the sailers on board of the schoener. is very cheap. At last accounts, crude | He asked what was wanted, and was intermed that it was meant for a saller en

The ship carpenter a short time after turned his thoughts backward a number of years, and brought to mind the appearance of a brother whom he had not seen for twenty-five years. Could the man on the scheener, whe was named Dayer, be his brother? He sought the sailer, and in a brief space of time the men were shaking each other's hands in a vigorous manner. They were the leng-separated brothers, both having sought different parts of the glebe when young. For a few years after they heard from one another, but correspondence finally ceased, and each supposed

the other dead. The fact of the meeting of the two brothers after such a long absence soen became neised about the shipyard, and it was talked about a great deal by the workmen, It seems there is another man in the yard named Dayer. He heard of the meeting. The two men were sought by him, and resulted in finding two brothers he had not seen for a lapse of twenty-five years, all three of the brothers having become separated about the same time. What seems almost incredible is the fact that two of the brothers have been employed in the same shippard here for some time, and yet did not know each other as brothers till after the sailor—the third brother—made his appearance here.

"Does your liver act well ?" asks a medloal journal. We den't know what the critics would say, but in private rehearsals it takes a leading part.

SUMMER SMILES.

A clese race-misers. Most of the time in het water-The washerweman.

The latest tale about the sea serpent is that it's a log-a chestnut log.

Balva Lookwood can't see anything wreng in her riding a bloycle. But others may see

The enly fruit crep that did not prove a success in the Garden of Elen: The early pair. Too much is being written about the

Coloage Anarchists. One line for each of them is enough. An eccasional want of animation may be excused in a clergyman, who reflects that he

is only addressing lay figures, Tramp: "I have lost an arm, sir; will " Passer by (in great haste :) "Sorry, but I haven't seen anything of it."

"There is a report around, Jinks, that you have inherited a landed estate." "It is groundless, my dear fellow."

The man who goes to a summer resert for change and rest, eften finds that the waiters get all the change and the landlord the An eating-house keeper advertised for "a

bey to open eysters about fifteen years An eyster ought to be able to open itself long before it reaches its fifteenth "Paul," said his mamma, "will you go seftly into the parler and see if grandpa is

seleep?' "Yes, mamma," whispered Paul, on his return; " he is all asleep but his nose. "My good man," said a philanthrepist to the street laborer, "de you ever have cause te grumble at your pesition?" "Ne, sir,"

was the answer; "I took my pick at the start." Lady (in drygoods store)-"I will look at your material for towels." Clerk (recently transferred from the dress goods department) - "Yes, ma'am; something that

won't show dirt?" Thomas, our Irish hostler, emphasizes the dectrine that herse stalls should have earthen floors thus: "A horse should never stand on a weeden fleer, except when he's

lying dewn," There are little, sweet, pretty and green eases all the way through the desert of life, but the fat man who breaks a suspender en a het day when running to catch a train deesn't think of this.

"My dear," said Mrs. Snaggs to her husband, " what is a canard?" " Why, a canard is semething one canardly believe, of course." "Oa, to be sure! Why couldn't I think of that?

"Why, Mr. Harler, I didn't knew you were baldheaded. You're awful young to be baldheaded," sald Mrs. Hite. "On, I dunne. I've get a son net ever two weeks eld whe is baldheaded."

"Father, why does the paper speak of Miss Cleveland's books as 'works?'" asked little Jehnny. "Well, my sen, if you should ever attempt to read one you will find out what hard work it is."

A little chap, told by his mother to say his prayers, and to ask for what he wanted, prayed " fer one hundred brothers and fifty alsters." The mother hurried the little sinner off to bed before he could say Amen!

A minister made an interminable call upon a lady of his acquaintance. Her little daughter who was present grew weary of his conversation and whispered in an audible key : " Don't he bring his amen with him, mamma ?"

The personalities of Kansas journalism reached a climax last week, when a brother heatedly advised a leathsome centemporary to keep his shirt on, and subsequently ascertained to his herrer that the contemperary was a weman. Female twin-soul-"Parden my dishev-

elled appearance; I have but just come from the bath." Male twin-soul-"Ah! you bathe then!" Female twin soul-"Yes." Male twin soul-" Another habit in commen. How sweet,"

We saw a farmer caught in a barbed wire fence, the other day, confined by two prengs so that he could not stir either way. As we saw the rame farmer putting up the accuraed nuisance in the spring, we simply wept and passed by.

"Just threw me half a dezen of the biggest of these trout," said a citizen to the fish dealer. "Threw them?" queried the dealer. "Yes, and then Ill go home and tell my wife that I caught 'em. I may be a peer fisherman, but I'm ne liar."

Eloping Twice with the Same Man.

Two years ago Miss May Canway was one of the most attractive girls in the little village of Texas, Baltimore county. She was net handseme, but bright and winseme, and the country beaus were drawn to her like bees to a heneysuckle. She appeared to be medest and good, and sang in the village church choir. She also taught a class in the Sanday school, and it was there she met her fate. Heward Pee, it is said, was a teacher in the same school. He was an industrious man, with no bad hbaits, and until he became too fend of his fair fellow teacher he was a devoted husband. He had been married some years, and his wife was on excellent lady. The conduct of Poe and Miss Cenway soen became the talk of the village, and the discarded wife was terribly distressed. Finally, one Sunday after school, the couple disappeared. They came to Baltimore and put up at a hetel here. They then went to Washington, but in a few weeks they repented et their unhely love. and sought fergiveness of their relatives. He was received again by his wife, who fergave him and believed him theroughly repentant. May was received into the besom of her father's family as a predigal daguhter. From that time vntil about a month age the exemplary conduct of Poe and Miss Conway silenced the tongues of the gessips. In all that time they were never seen in each other's company. They bewed whenever they met, but that was all. Recently. however, they were threwn into each other's seciety at several pionics, which Poe attended without his wife. The result was a revival of the old affections, which led to another elepement, and the couple are new living tegether near York, Pa. Mrs. Pee lives alone in Texas, supported by her own exertions and her husband's father,