

### Frost on the Window.

How cold and bleak the wintry wind  
Comes sweeping over hill and plain,  
And with the frost and snow combined  
Have drawn their etchings on my pane.  
How fairly fancy must have stood  
To point each touch with finish rare,  
As she portrayed the hill and wood,  
The foliage full, the mountain bare,  
The deep ravine, the sloping mead,  
The undulating vales below,  
Where one might fancy kine did feed,  
And beauteous, bubbling waters flow.  
Ah, landscape rich, so wild and fair,  
The work of artist pure and free,  
I oftimes wish, yea, almost pine,  
To learn the skill that paints like thee.  
No pencil touch, no instrument;  
But, as the temple built of old,  
Each part is perfect, and it went  
Together without sound we're told.  
Some say this theme is light as breeze—  
Thy towers but castles in the air,  
And why should I waste thought on these,  
Which cannot slightest contact bear,  
But vanish ere the sun be risen  
To half the height of noon in heaven?  
I grant 'tis so; but where shall I  
Find more enduring substance here?  
Our noblest efforts fail—we die;  
And that perchance, ere one short year,  
So I will call all earthly hopes  
Frost on the pane, so pure and clear,  
Frail as the castles in the air.

### FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

**BREAKFAST ROLL.**—Prepare a good dressing, such as you like for turkey or duck; take a round steak, pound it, but not very hard, spread the dressing on it, sprinkle in a little salt, pepper, and a few bits of butter, lay over the ends, roll the steak up tightly and tie closely; spread two great spoonfuls of butter over the steak after rolling it up, then wash with a well-beaten egg, put water in the bake-pan, lay in the steak so as not to touch the water, and bake as you would a duck, basting often. A half-hour in a brisk oven, will bake. Make a brown gravy, and send to the table hot.

**BOILED FROSTING.**—One cup of sugar boiled with just enough water to prevent it from burning; let it boil several minutes; have ready the white of one egg, whipped stiff, and pour over it the hot sugar very slowly and beat until cool; add flavoring and spread on your cake.

### Overfeeding With Hay.

Now that cows have gone into winter quarters, a hint about feeding may not be out of place. We often hear dairymen talk as if the height of skill in taking care of cows in the winter was to get all the hay down that it is possible to cram into them. "I give my cows all the hay I can get them to eat," is the boastful remark often heard from a spirited and aspiring dairyman, though in doing so he is wasting good provender, without promoting the best welfare of his animals. It is a good thing to feed cows well and to be sure that they have food enough to sustain them fully, but it is neither wise nor economical to crowd them with a great bulk of hay of any quality. It is not wise to crowd any animal with a great bulk of coarse food. Cows should have no more hay than they have time to re-masticate, and if this is not enough for their necessities they should have some easy-digesting concentrated food along with it. The quantity of hay given should never exceed what they will eat up clean, and twice a day is often enough to give time for properly ruminating.—*Live Stock Journal.*

### WORDS OF WISDOM.

Do all that lies in your power to add to the happiness of your friends to-day. Even though it be but little, neglect it not. Do not wait until next month, or next week.

If you would see what it was that threw you off your balance before breakfast, and put it down in a little book, and follow it up and out and ascertain what becomes of it, you will see what a fool you were in the matter.

Learn from the earliest days to insure yourself against the perils of ridicule; you can no more exercise your reason, if you live in the constant dread of laughter, than you can enjoy your life if you are in constant dread of death.

"Alice" writes to a New York story paper: "A young man comes to see me six nights a week; should I consider it as being engaged?" If we were her father and mother we should consider that she was "engaged" altogether too much, and tell the young man to curtail his visits at both ends.—*Norristown Herald.*

When New York's population reaches 3,000,000 it will be nearly all foreign. The death rate there has increased this year from twenty-six to thirty-two in one thousand, and the birth rate has declined five per cent. There have been about 11,500 more deaths than births, so immigration is the only means to keep up population.

Cincinnati has had a serious accident by a line of an electric light getting on a telephone wire and sending in a discharge which melted the telephone instrument, set fire to the varnish and wood-work, and left the clerk, whose ear was at the telephone stunned.

### FACTS FOR THE CURIOUS.

The skin of the hedgehog was used by the Romans for hacking hemp.

It is supposed that the rubber tree grows wild in all tropical climates.

London cream is said to be sometimes thickened with calves' brains.

The tomato plant is avoided by earwigs, caterpillars, aphides, slugs and snails.

The natives of India say that the baya bird lights up her nest with fire-flies.

The part of the human body which shows the greatest variety of color is the iris of the eye.

A wire 400 feet long can be made from one grain of silver. Such a wire is finer than human hair.

The threads or filaments forming the sponge average 1-900 of an inch in diameter in the finest ones.

The natural period of a lion's life is generally supposed to be twenty years. They have been known to live seventy years.

A soldier, shamming rheumatism to escape service, was devoured by such anxiety to keep up the deception that his hair turned gray, although he was quite a young man.

Extravagance was at one time so notorious in the matter of monuments, among the Greeks, that Leon forbade the erection of any mausoleum which could not be erected by ten men in three days.

### FOR THE FAIR SEX.

#### Fashion Notes.

Plush trimmings remain fashionable. Artificial fur is one of the latest novelties.

Sealskin garments have lost none of their popularity.

Plush and velvet bags are finished with silver clasps and chatelaines.

English and Irish point, point de Venise and point Duchesse are fashionable laces.

The flexible bracelets with fancy ends have replaced the less graceful broad bands, chain and bangle bracelets.

A favorite combination for rings consists of the ruby and sapphire, two popular stones at the present time.

#### Plain Dresses.

An attempt to wear plain dresses of rich fabrics is again being made, says a New York paper. After the great profusion of trimmings used for several years, ladies cannot get accustomed to simpler styles, and a toilet is not admired unless enriched with a quantity of fringe, galloon, beads and embroidery. Rich materials, as well as plain ones, are embroidered; satins are heavily draped, and plush has elegant passementerie combined with it. It would be far more advisable for ladies past a certain age to adopt plainer fashions; they would appear younger in rich dark silks than in toilets trimmed after the present styles. A number of fashionable weddings have taken place of late in Paris. As black is not used on these occasions, many ladies of middle age wore violet and bronze color. There is a dark, gilded, greenish-bronze color, which is very becoming, and which combines well with old point lace and all kinds of flowers.

#### The Only Satisfaction.

Last summer as a Northern man who was looking up land in Alabama was riding along the highway he met a father and son riding at a furious gallop and both armed with shot-guns. They drew up as they reached him, and the old man called out:

"Say, stranger, hev ye met a young man and a gal riding the same mule and humping along as if Satan was after them?"

"No."

"Well, my darter has eloped with Bill Gordon, and Sam and me are trying to git within shooting distance before the knot is tied."

"Ah! Why, that couple were being married in Blankville as I came through there an hour ago."

"Did the gal hev on a blue waist?"

"Yes."

"And was it a cream mule?"

"Yes."

"And was it a tall fellow with a skereed look?"

"It was."

"That was them, stranger, and I'm much obliged. Sam, we're too late to stop 'em, and the only satisfaction we kin git is to let our hosses jog along into town and shoot the preacher where we git 'em!"—*Free Press.*

In the *Medical Times* is reported the case of a four-year-old boy who smokes strong cigars "as a luxury," and often gets tipsy. He is the child of a woman who keeps a small grog-shop. Not long ago he lay over twelve hours dead drunk. For his own sake and society's it is to be hoped that he will fail to revive in some of his sprees, and that his mother will fill a coffin before she begets another of the same kind. Yet by the statutes of half our States it would be a states' prison offense to supply her with information as to how she might avoid begetting such terrible proofs of the violation of the laws of heredity.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.*

## THE NEWS.

The new station of the New York, Susquehanna and Western railroad at Washingtonville, Sussex county, New Jersey, was demolished by an explosion of giant powder, which damaged several other buildings in the vicinity.

A fire broke out in the Grand Opera House at Columbus, O., and damaged the building to the extent of \$20,000.

Chief Justice Hunter, at Salt Lake, refused to set aside or modify the order heretofore made by him in Campbell vs. Cannon, in which he held that the certificate of naturalization held by Cannon was obtained by fraud, and had been fraudulently used, and was void on its face. This reaffirms that Cannon is an alien.

The firm of R. W. L. Rasin & Co., manufacturers of fertilizers in Baltimore, executed a deed of trust to Mr. Thomas M. Lanahan as assignee. Their liabilities are over a million of dollars.

A fire at Albany, N. Y., in a building occupied by Herrick & Freeman, boot and shoe jobbers, and Shoemaker & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, caused damage to the amount of \$100,000, covered by insurance.

A fire started in the five-story building, No. 96 Pearl street, Cincinnati. The lower three stories were occupied by D. Lytle & Co., wholesale boot and shoe dealers, and fourth and fifth stories by L. S. Fecheimer & Co., clothiers. The roof of the building and fifth floor were destroyed, the fourth floor was badly burned, and all the remaining floors and the basement were thoroughly deluged with water. D. Lytle & Co.'s loss will probably be \$300,000; insured. Fecheimer & Co.'s loss is about \$7,000; fully insured.

The mother of a baby only seven days old, during a fire in a Cincinnati tenement house, carried the child to the window and held it out to prevent its smothering. A fireman carried it down on a ladder and the mother's life was saved by carrying her out on the roof of an adjoining house.

In Rochester, New York, Bishop B. J. McQuid denounced the Irish land league as revolutionary and unworthy the support of Catholics in either America or Ireland. He severely criticized Rev. Mr. Sheehy and the recent Chicago convention as being directly in opposition to the principles of good-government and the will of the head of the church.

Dr. Isaac I. Hayes, the distinguished Arctic explorer, died at his home in New York city.

The negotiations of General Butler in the complicated Sprague litigation are said to be on the point of success. It will involve the payment by General Butler of about \$3,000,000, and yield the creditors thirty per cent. of their claims.

Another meeting of Jewish citizens was held in Chicago, and a plan organized for procuring employment for those of the Hebrew race who have recently arrived from Russia. A considerable sum of money was subscribed and Mayor Harrison made a speech, urging that employment for such emigrants be looked for in the country districts, rather than in overcrowded cities.

Three hundred bales of cotton have been taken, undamaged, from the steamer Rockdale, ashore at Indian Harbor, near Halifax. The balance will also be saved unharmed.

A special from Springfield, Ill., says: "Mrs. Lincoln writes her friends that she has completely lost the use of her eyes. Her letters are written by an attendant."

A fire in B. Roth's kid glove store in Cincinnati, in Fourth street, next to St. Nicholas, inflicted damage on the stock and fixtures and on the building estimated at \$30,000.

### Southern News.

Chattanooga is now experiencing an excess of prosperity unprecedented in its history. During the past few days arrangements have been consummated for the removal of the Barlow blast furnace, of Barlow county, Ga., to that city, and it will be in operation there in six months. A company with \$50,000 capital has been organized to at once operate a stove factory in that place. A large planing mill will be erected this winter. An electric light company is already organized, and the lights will be in readiness for use in three months. An American district alarm company is organizing, and also another blast furnace. The third furnace will probably be erected here in the spring.

The rice farm of John F. Garrell, near Wilmington, N. C., was burned, together with 1,500 bushels of rice; loss \$11,000.

Governor and Mrs. Blackburn, of Kentucky, entertained a thousand guests at an old-fashioned "quilting." The quilt was actually finished by divers young ladies and gentlemen, and the evening was ended with quaint old reels and jigs danced to the music of "darky" fiddlers.

Mrs. Erwin, who is mentioned as "the Southern Florence Nightingale," died at Huntsville, Alabama, recently. During the war she had hospitals wherever the army of the Tennessee could be reached, and after the war she established an asylum for the orphans of Confederate soldiers.

A fire started in the Peabody Hotel, in Memphis, in the kitchen, during the breakfast hour. Soot in a pipe over the boiler catching fire sent a sheet of flame up the flue running from the kitchen to the roof of the house. The principal damage to the hotel, about \$20,000, will be from water, although the kitchen, pantry and the servant's quarters are badly wrecked. The hotel was filled with guests, and the sounding of the alarm was followed by a general rush from the building, many carrying their trunks with them on their shoulders.

The German brig *Romo*, which cleared from Baltimore October last by the Seaboard Company for Ghent, Holland, with a cargo of cotton, is reported burned at sea. The cargo was valued at \$50,000 and insured.

The agents of all the steamship lines between Southern ports and that of New York state that they are overrun with business as they have never been before, and that they carry increasing quantities of yarns and domestics from Southern manufacturers for sale in New York market.

The Supreme Court at Nashville, Tenn., granted the petition of the State funding board to have advanced on the docket the motion of the board to dissolve the injunction against funding the State debt at par at three per cent. interest, with coupons receivable for taxes.

General Joseph E. Johnston has furnished to the press another chapter of the close of the rebellion, in explanation of the feud between himself and Jefferson Davis. After giving a graphic account of the negotiations for a capitulation between General Sherman and him-

self, he charges Mr. Jefferson Davis with removing \$2,500,000 in specie southward and never accounting for it.

Dave Bumpers, colored, 18 years old, of Athens, Ga., entered the home of Mrs. Driscoll during the absence of her husband and assaulted her in a brutal manner. The miscreant was captured while asleep in a cotton-house. He was tried and sent to jail. A mob, however, took him from the officers who had him in charge and hanged him to an oak tree with a pole-line till he was dead.

### Washington.

Ex-Secretary Blaine has been selected by the joint congressional committee on the G. field memorial services to deliver the eulogy. The Comptroller of the Currency authorized the following national banks to commence business: Chicago National Bank, with a capital of \$300,000; National Bank of Stanford, N. Y., with \$50,000 capital, and the Manufacturers' National Bank of Neenah, Wis., with \$65,000 capital.

Representative Manning is confident that his bill for the relief of the United States Supreme court will pass congress.

Clark Mills, the sculptor, has made a plaster cast of the head of Guiteau, the assassin.

The wife of one of the jurors in the Guiteau case is dangerously ill, which renders a postponement of the trial probable.

A package received by Mr. Scoville for Guiteau and consigned to his back-yard, under suspicion of containing some explosive, was cautiously opened and found to contain a coil of rope with a noose on its end. It also contained a note saying, "With the compliments of the Garfield and Arthur Club of Meyerdale, Pa." Mr. Scoville has received a postal card dated Mauch Chunk, Pa., signed, "Dale, ex-Molly," containing a warning of an intended attempt on Guiteau's life by members of the Molly Maguire order.

The First Assistant Postmaster-General rules that supplements to newspapers cannot pass through the mails as second-class matter, unless on the affidavit of the proprietor that they contain the same class of advertising as that in the regular sheet.

A sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Appropriations has been appointed to ascertain the manner in which the contingent funds of the executive departments are expended.

Mr. Scoville, Guiteau's counsel, lectured to a small audience in Washington, and in the course of his remarks said he had good reason to believe the prisoner would be assassinated before the close of his trial.

Judge Advocate General Swain has submitted his review of the Whitaker case to the Secretary of War. The verdict of the court will not be made public until the case is acted on by the President, to whom a report will be made by the Secretary of War.

The nomination of Benjamin Harris Brewster, of Pennsylvania, to be attorney general was made by the President.

The committee of the American Bar Association, in session in Washington to devise some way of relieving the United States Supreme Court, are believed to be in favor of the creation of an intermediary court of appeals.

### Foreign News.

More arrests under the Coercion act were made in Ireland. Mr. Dillon has been promised liberation if he will leave Ireland, but declines to accept the condition. Several persons in Dublin connected with the publication of *United Ireland* were arrested.

There was a stormy political debate in the Reichstag.

The manager of the Ring theater, in Vienna, was examined at great length by the authorities. A gentleman has given \$62,500 to relieve the families of the victims.

It is now said that Lord Lorne will remain in Canada three years longer, in order to complete his official term.

Mrs. Langtry, the famous English beauty, appeared at the Haymarket theater, London, as Miss Hardcastle, in "She Stoops to Conquer." The London press speaks in high praise of her acting.

Two arrests under the Coercion act were made in Ireland. It is understood that United Ireland will hereafter be printed in and mailed to subscribers from London.

Prince Bismarck is afflicted with inflammation of the veins.

Fourteen persons were drowned near Galway, Ireland.

The gentleman in Vienna who gave \$62,500 to alleviate the sufferings of the families of the Ring street theater fire is a naturalized American, named Goetter.

In the shooting match at London, England, Dr. Carver, the American, carried off the prize.

Information has reached Paris that General Pierola, of Peru, has abandoned his claim to the presidency and embarked for Europe.

The London Observer criticizes ex-Secretary Blaine's diplomatic policy with reference to Chili and Peru.—The same journal says the Guiteau trial is a public scandal.—Seven hundred and ninety-four lives were lost at the Ring theatre fire in Vienna.—Nothing definite has been heard from the missing balloon containing Walter Powell, M. P.—Disorders continue in Ireland. The authorities have seized a quantity of revolutionary material in Dublin.—King Alfonso has given audience to Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, our new minister to Spain.—The London Standard states that the Queen will not open Parliament in person.—A destructive gale swept over England. It is reported that another mining plot to kill the Czar has been discovered in Russia. Several arrests have been made.

### War on Colorado Desperadoes.

A special from Leadville to the Tribune says: "The Independence mining camp, twenty miles east of here, has for a long time been overrun with desperate characters, who kept it in perpetual state of turmoil. Often several times would band together and virtually take possession of the camp, shooting men down in the streets, and making it necessary for the citizens to close their stores and suspend business for several hours. Shortly after dark last night Patton and Malloy, two desperadoes, having the reputation of killing a number of men, became intoxicated, and began firing their revolvers promiscuously. General indignation ensued, and the people turned out en masse and pursued the desperadoes, who were finally brought to bay and literally riddled with bullets. They returned the fire of the mob, but without effect. A little later a vigilance committee was formed for the purpose of hanging some of the worst of the desperadoes, but nearly all of that class had taken flight and left town immediately after the shooting of Patton and Malloy.

The death of Gen. Kilpatrick removes almost the last of the noted Union cavalry leaders of the war. None were braver—few had more friends.

### RUDDERLESS IN A HURRICANE.

The Terrible Experience of the *Nederland*. Amazing Scenes Among the Passengers.

The steamship *Nederland*, which arrived at New York from Antwerp, had the roughest experience of any vessel so far since the tempestuous weather set in. She sailed from Antwerp on November 23d, and on the third day it began to grow rough. The two following days the wind kept increasing in velocity and on the 26th the gale had reached its height. Sea after sea swept over the decks and disaster followed disaster. First the wheel house was stove in, severely injuring one sailor; then sail after sail was swept away, with spars and railing, and at last the rudder became disabled and the vessel seemed a victim which the waves were ready to sacrifice. She was then a rudderless ship in a hurricane, with six hundred persons on board. The picture presented was that of tremendous seas, a hurricane, incessant lightning and thunder, the engines motionless, passengers below struggling about in water knee-deep, mothers clasping their children to their breasts, strong men pale with fear, sailors unable to reach the deck and every soul believing that their last earthly hour was being spent. It was forty-eight hours before temporary repairs could be made so as to get the vessel under control of the rudder again, but the immediate danger lasted seventy-two hours longer. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the 27th, a breaker took away the chart room, the saloon companionway, washed away five boats, stove in another and badly hurt six sailors, besides breaking the left thigh of Herman Gockstock, the boatswain. The next morning another breaker broke two iron stanchions, eight inches in diameter, of a davit on the port side. One of them was thrown on the top of the engine room, smashing the skylight; at the same time the companionway over the second cabin was demolished. During the five days that the hurricane lasted the sailors made no attempt to go on deck, with the exception of one on the lookout. On the bridge the officers took their turns at duty, two going on lashed together with ropes. The wind blew so violently that they could not make themselves heard even with mouth to ear. On the 28th the smokepipe of the galley went by the board, water poured in, the fires were quenched and no food could be cooked. This accident added another discomfort, as nothing but hard sea biscuit could be obtained to eat until the fires were lighted on the morning of the second day afterward.

The surgeon says the night of the 27th was the most eventful time of his life. He was called to attend a woman in the steerage who was about to become a mother. A man stood on either side to hold him up while the woman received his services. The woman screamed in concert with the new mother's agony, and the men glared like wild beasts. Fright had transformed them into beings almost inhuman in feeling. Leaving the steerage the surgeon was summoned to attend Mrs. Anna C. Dyckman, a French woman, sixty-two years old, on her way from Brussels to Philadelphia. She had asthma. For eight days she refused through fright to lie down, but sat in a chair. Her imprudence brought on an attack of the disease which proved fatal. Two children also died from the fearfully rough passage.

### Organization of the Nihilists.

A correspondent in the Baltic provinces writes to a German newspaper that he has succeeded in learning much about the organization of the nihilist party in Russia. The present Russian social revolutionary partisans are united into different groups, which are rather loosely allied to one another than welded into a compact whole. There is a sort of general direction of the whole exercised by certain influential persons, who may be called the central group, since they send out commissaries or organizers to each of the two principal groups, the "Narodni" and the "Buntari." The "Narodni" (whose journalistic organ is *The Land and the People*) carries on its propaganda in the country districts; it forms subordinate groups among the peasantry. But it aims also at the students, the common soldiers, and the artisan population, and hence has now added city groups to its country organizations. The "Narodni" is undoubtedly revolutionary and socialistic, but is not nearly so extreme—not to say rabid—as the main group of nihilism. The "Buntari" or terrorists (whose public organ is *The Will of the People*) does not shrink from open recommendation of crimes against life, and is largely occupied with frightening the quiet in the land by issuing denunciatory proclamations of "the executive." The writer believes that the strength of the party, as tested by the number of its adherents, is exceedingly small—far smaller than is usually imagined, either in or out of Russia. Its most zealous members are young students and workmen, and in the large cities its catalogue of membership includes a considerable number of thieves and other criminals. The writer says, further, that there is good evidence to show that the capital expended by this party is very much more largely drawn from foreign than home sources. His information must be, to a great extent, founded upon conjecture, for he himself says that all correspondents among the nihilists, in both the chief groups, is exclusively carried on by cipher.

### Characteristics of the Cowboy.

A Los Angeles (Texas) correspondent of the *Philadelphia Bulletin* writes:—The cowboy is a peculiar product of the frontier; as a rule, it is base, flattery to suppose that he ever drives cows, unless he steals them. He is generally clad in a wide-rimmed, soft hat, a pair of spurs, a belt full of cartridges and a revolver. He probably wears other articles of comfort and adornment, but those I have mentioned have a faculty of monopolizing the attention of the observer. With him the revolver is a substitute for all things; he argues with it most logically, he buys with it at his own price, and he amuses himself with it habitually. Two of them went into a church down at Charleston, Arizona, a few weeks ago. The services wearied them. They "covered" the minister with their favorite weapon and made him come down from the pulpit and dance a jig in the corner. They are getting scarce about Deming; the place is not lively enough for them now. A merchant from Los Angeles came down here about the time the connection was made between the two roads. The "cowboys" were numerous. The merchant incautiously sported a high hat. He had scarcely alighted from the train when whiz went a bullet through the crown! On the other side of the track stood a grinning "cowboy" with the smoking pistol in his hand. It was not a hospitable reception, and the merchant was so nearly scared to death that he failed to get any enjoyment out of his visit to the "front." Wonderful stories are told of their skill in handling the pistol; to put a bullet through the hat as above and scare the bowl from the stem of the pipe that he holds in his teeth, are two feats which they delight in performing. They take delight in compelling a "tender foot" (a stranger to the frontier) to drink with them against his will, and occasionally cap the climax by making him pay for the drinks. The "cowboy" may have his good traits, however. They tell a pretty good story of how one of them made himself useful here in Deming. A fastidious "drummer" had come down from "above" (Frisco) upon business. At a restaurant kept by a "lone widder," he expressed dissatisfaction with the bill of fare. "The meat was too rare and the potatoes too soggy, while the beans weren't fit for a hog to eat." "Stranger," remarks a smiling cowboy over in the corner, while he raised his revolver and drew a fine sight upon the drummer, "them beans is good enough for you, and the sooner you get outside of 'em the healthier you'll find yourself. Do it pretty quick now, while this lady's a looking, or I'll bore a hole in you and put 'em in." The beans were eaten without further criticism. The cowboys frequently come to grief, and get their just deserts, without the law being brought to bear upon them. Two or three days after we left Deming one of them, in a half inebriated condition that is chronic with his class, attempted to "run" that town. He rode through depot on horseback, brandishing his pistol and scattering the bystanders promiscuously; one of them, not getting out of his way promptly, was knocked down by a blow from the outlaw's pistol. A deputy sheriff, armed with a shotgun, appeared on the scene and ordered the cowboy to surrender. He failed to comply, when the deputy shot him dead. Three were killed at Tombstone the other day in a conflict with a deputy marshal and his aids, who had arrested one of their number a short time previously. A frontier jury doesn't hesitate very long over a verdict of "justifiable homicide" when a cowboy is killed.

### Food Adulterations.

The following is from a paper read before the Maryland Academy of Sciences: The use of beer has become much less general because of the suspected use of harmful bitters and grape sugar. A large piece of this so-called grape sugar, taken from the hands of a youth in this city, who said his father manufactured it, proved, upon analysis, to contain a quantity of sulphuric acid, enough to destroy some half dozen sets of good teeth! As this sugar is largely used in adulterating cane sugar, candies and numerous other articles of luxury and necessity, further comment is unnecessary. Yeast powders are made and sold here which contain soluble salts of aluminium. The use of tin in sugar, of baryta in numerous articles of food to increase their weight are barely concealed. The agreeable odor of caramel in the neighborhood of the coffee mills tells its own tale, and to explain the wonderful cheapness of the beautiful jellies now in such common use we should have to go further than our maternal friend "Rags Bones" and pursue through the wonderful transformation worked by modern chemistry the bones from our garbage box, flavored and colored by the waste products from the gas works, back again to our tables as currant jelly for our famous canvas backs and red heads, and perhaps meet in our sugar bowls our old shirts transformed into very palatable sugar. When in Washington recently I asked the Chinese ambassador what was the punishment for food adulteration in China? He replied: "Death."

Language is a revealer of character, and that which a man would conceal by his acts and manner he cannot hide in his words.