

# BOZEMAN AVANT COURIER.

Devoted to the Development of Eastern Montana and the Encouragement of all Industrial Pursuits.

Vol. 6.

BOZEMAN, M. T., THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1877.

No. 29.

## The Avant Courier.

W. W. ALDERSON, Publisher and Proprietor.

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Six months.....3 00  
For shorter period, 50 cents per month.  
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1/2 Col.....	\$12	\$35	\$100	\$160	\$280
1/4 Col.....	\$6	\$18	\$50	\$80	\$140
1 Col.....	\$20	\$60	\$180	\$300	\$500

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Marriage and Death notices inserted free of charge; Obituary notices 5 cents per line.

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

#### T. R. Edwards,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office next door to A. Lamme & Co.'s, Bozeman, Montana. Will practice in all Courts of the Territory.

#### J. J. Davis,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office on Black street, Bozeman, M. T. Will practice in all Courts of the Territory.

#### FRANCIS GEISDORFF, M. D.,

Upper Yellowstone,  
Opposite HAYDEN POST OFFICE.

#### G. W. Monroe, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office at his residence on Church street, Bozeman, M. T. Offers his professional services to the citizens of Bozeman and Gallatin county.

#### Dr. James Shaw,

U. S. Army, Fort Ellis, M. T.,  
For near twenty years a regular Physician and Surgeon of the city of Philadelphia, and for some time a resident Physician of the Pennsylvania Hospital, and Consulting Physician in other public medical institutions of that city, with a number of years experience as a Surgeon in the volunteer service and regular army of the United States. Can be consulted on long standing and chronic diseases at that Fort. The diseases of women and children a specialty.  
December 10th, 1875.

#### Henry Hitchins,

MAIN ST., BOZEMAN, M. T.,  
House, Sign, Carriage

#### ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

Is prepared to execute all work in his line in the highest style of the art, and will guarantee satisfaction in every instance.  
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#### Watches and Jewelry.

#### LEA. F. MARSTON

Manufactures and Repairs Jewelry.  
Will lay down American Watches at ten to fifteen cent lower than they can be purchased of Eastern Advertising firms. If you doubt this, bring along your price lists and compare terms before sending.  
WATCH WORK A SPECIALTY.  
Shop opposite the Post Office.

#### J. H. TAYLOR

Keeps constantly on hand a full line of Stationery,  
at reduced prices. School and Miscellaneous Books, Franz's American Chromes, Picture Frames and Fixtures, Picture and Cornice Mouldings, P. for Brackets, Wall-Pockets, Towel Racks, &c. Candies and Nuts, Tobaccos and Cigars, Fancy Goods.

#### Notions, &c.

PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER.  
Subscriptions received for all newspapers and periodicals.

#### At the Post-Office,

MAIN STREET,  
Bozeman, M. T., Jan. 1, 1877.

#### Metropolitan Hotel.

Louis Kruger,  
Proprietor,  
Main Street, Bozeman, M. T.

Having taken charge of this elegant Hotel, the finest in the Territory, I am prepared to entertain the traveling public and regular boarders with

#### First-Class Fare

AND  
Accommodations.

The building is constructed of brick, is comparatively new and the rooms are furnished throughout with all modern improvements, affording guests

#### Comfort and Pleasure.

The kitchen and dining room are under the supervision of

#### EXPERIENCED COOKS AND ATTENTIVE WAITERS.

The tables are supplied with everything the market affords.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

The coaches stop at the Metropolitan.

LOUIS KRUGER.

## Poetry.

### Every Year.

The spring has less of brightness  
Every year,  
And the snow a ghastlier whiteness,  
Every year;  
Nor do summer's flowers quicken,  
Nor autumn's fruitage thicken  
As they once did, for we sicken  
Every year.

Of the loves and sorrows blended,  
Every year;  
Of the joys of friendship ended,  
Every year;  
Of the ties that still might bind me,  
Until time to death resigned me,  
My infirmities remain'd,  
Every year.

Oh! how sad to look before us,  
Every year,  
While the cloud grows darker o'er us,  
Every year;  
When we see the blossoms faded,  
That to bloom we might have aided,  
And immortal garlands braided,  
Every year.

To the past go more dead faces,  
Every year;  
Come no new ones in their places,  
Every year.  
Everywhere the sad eyes meet us,  
In the evening's dusk they greet us,  
And to come to them entreat us,  
Every year.

"You are growing old," they tell us,  
Every year;  
"You are more alone," they tell us,  
Every year;  
You can win no new affection,  
You have only recollection,  
Deeper sorrow and dejection,  
Every year.

Thank God! no clouds are shifting,  
Every year,  
O'er the land to which we're drifting,  
Every year;  
No losses there will grieve us,  
Nor loving faces leave us,  
Nor death of friends bereave us,  
Every year.

### Tripoli.

Previous to entering the bay of Tripoli, a few miles from the land, the country is rendered picturesque by various tints of beautiful verdure; no object whatever seems to interrupt the evenness of the soil, which is of a light color, almost white, and interspersed with long avenues of trees; for such is the appearance of the numerous palms planted in regular rows and kept in the finest order. Their immense branches, coarse when near, are neat and distinct at a distance. The land lying low and very level, the naked stems of these trees are scarcely seen, and the plantations of date seem to extend many miles in luxuriant woods and groves. On a nearer view they present a more straggling appearance, and afford neither shelter nor shade from the burning atmosphere which everywhere surrounds them. The whole of the town appears in a semi circle, some time before reaching the harbor's mouth. The extreme whiteness of square, white buildings, covered with lime, which in this climate encounters the sun's fiercest rays, is very striking. The baths form clusters of cupolas, very large, to the number of eight or ten crowded together in different parts of the town. The mosques have in general a small plantation of Indian figs and date trees growing close to them, which, at a distance, appearing to be so many rich gardens in different parts of the town, give the whole city in the eyes of an European, an aspect truly novel and pleasing. On entering the harbor, the town begins to discover dilapidations from the destructive hand of time, large hills of rubbish appearing in various parts of it. The castle or royal palace, where the pasha resides, is at the east end of the town, within the walls, with a dock-yard adjoining, where the bay's ancient cruisers. The castle is very ancient and is enclosed with a strong, high wall, which appears impregnable; but it has lost all symmetry on the inside, from the innumerable additions made to contain the different branches of the royal family; for there is scarcely an instance of any of the blood royal, as far as the pasha's great-grandchildren, living without the castle-walls. These buildings have increased by degrees to a little, irregular town.

### French Aphorisms.

Animals feed: man eats; a man of wit and breeding alone knows how to eat. The destiny of nations depends on the way in which they nourish themselves. Tell me what you eat, and I will tell you what you are. The Creator, in obliging man to eat in order that he may live, invites him by appetite, and rewards him by pleasure. Taste is an act of judgment, by which we accord the preference to those things which are palatable over those things which are not. The dining-room is the only place where you are never bored during the first hour. The discovery of a new dish does more for the happiness of the human race than the discovery of a new constellation. Those who get an indigestion, and those who get drunk, know neither how to eat nor how to drink. The order of edibles is from the more substantial to the lighter. A dessert without cheese is even as a fair woman lacketh an eye. A man may become a cook, but he must be born a rooster.

## Astrologer's Perils in Ancient Times.

Formerly they had rough and ready modes of testing claims to supernatural powers. "Dust thou know where thou wilt pass Christmas?" asked Henry VII. of an astrologer. He could not tell. Whereupon the King's grace, which did still love a merry jest, made answer, "Then am I wiser than thou, for I know that thou wilt spend Christmas in prison." John Galazzo, Duke of Milan, is said to have made even merrier at the expense of a gentleman who foretold him that he would die early. "And how long do you expect to live?" he inquired of the prophet. "My lord, my star promises me a long life." "Never trust in your star, man; you are to be hanged this moment." And the Duke took care that his own prediction should be fulfilled.

A certain Arab general, whom the French chronicler calls Heggige, was more courteous in the expression of his displeasure. The general was sick, when an astrologer, by way of comforting him, assured him that the illness from which he was suffering would terminate fatally. "Since you have said it," replied the general, "I must be so, and I have so great a confidence in your skill that I should be glad to have the benefit of your advice in the next world. You will, therefore, be so kind as to go there first and await my orders." The astrologer was immediately decapitated.

Indeed, if one may express an opinion in homely English, the wonder is that astrologers should so often have been such fools. Few seem to have had the presence of mind of Trasullus, who once saved his neck with a commendable readiness of wit. Tiberius, so the Roman historian informs us, when living in exile at Rhodes, whither he had been banished by the Emperor Augustus, loved to withdraw the time by consulting diviners. The interview usually took place on a lofty eminence overlooking the sea, and the diviner by some foolish answer, convicted himself of ignorance, so that slaves were in attendance to pitch him head foremost over the cliff into the waves below.

It chanced on a certain day that Trasullus had been invited to one of these charming sojourns. "Tell me," said Tiberius, with a curious look, "how long do you think you have to live?" Trasullus, who was no fool, appeared to be absorbed in mysterious calculations; then, suddenly, with an expression of alarm that was not altogether feigned, he exclaimed, "That he was menaced at that very hour by a great danger." Satisfied with the answer, Tiberius embraced him, and from thenceforth, Trasullus became the number one of his friends.

### Robert Pasha.

Admiral Hobar Pasha, of the Turkish navy, whose exploits in running by the Russian batteries at Galatz, was told in yesterday's cable dispatches, is well known in Washington. He was one of the most successful and most annoying of the blockade runners of our civil war, in which service he was employed by the formerly wealthy, but recently bankrupt, London firm of Alexander, Collic & Co. He was a captain in the British navy, but took advantage of a leave of absence granted him by the English government to go into the blockade running business. When this came to the knowledge of the Lords of the Admiralty he was suspended from his rank in the British navy. Thereupon he entered the Turkish service, and, besides being invested with the rank of admiral, he was made a pasha by an imperial firman. He next became conspicuous in checking the rebellion in Crete, where his knowledge of the blockade running business was of great service to him in preventing the Greeks from furnishing supplies of arms and ammunition to the insurgents. By a subsequent decree in council of the Lords of the Admiralty he has been restored to his rank and number in the British navy.

### A Handsome Actor's Fate.

Only a few years ago J. K. Mortimer was an actor in New York. He was handsome, talented, and enjoyed popularity equal to that now held by Montague Wallack's, Thorne of the Union Square, or Coghlan of the Fifth Avenue. It was then supposed that he would reach the highest rank in his profession. He became a drunkard, but for a while managers endured his irregularities because of his attractiveness with the public. He went to California, and we soon heard of him as a performer in concert saloons. The latest of him is the following description from the San Francisco Chronicle: "A seedy, bloated man, who looked as if he was draining the cup of bitterness to the dregs, staggered up to the lurch counter of a saloon in Kearney street and begged for a plate of soup. 'I'll give it to you,' said the saloon man, 'but you must come bumbling round here.' The fellow devoured the soup ravenously, and then begged for some meat. 'No; you have eaten your soup, now get out.' 'Only a little bit,' pleaded the man. 'Well, here, take this,' a well-polished ham bone. With a wolfish look at the bottles behind the bar the man shuffled out."

A bill is pending in the Illinois Legislature for the purchase of statues of Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas, worth \$10,000 each, to be placed in the State Capitol. If the statues can be finished in season they are to be exhibited at the French Exhibition in 1878.

## Other People.

Thirty-six members of the English House of Lords are Roman Catholics. John B. Gough recently delivered his 5,680th temperance lecture. St. Louis was the place.

The rumor is flying about again that ex-Secretary Fish can have the English mission if he wants it. Mr. Beecher believes that the President's course is not only right, but is bound to become immensely popular. It is rumored that Brig. Gen. Crook will be sent to Europe to observe the Russo Russian war at the head of the U. S. military commission.

Gen. Sherman thinks the Russo Russian War will involve all the great European powers and will prove to be the greatest outbreak of the century.

Governor Nichols, of Louisiana, has appointed Pinchback as a member of the School Board of Trustees, and has given office to his supporters by so doing.

The Czar has telegraphed to the Prince of Montenegro: "I am firmly resolved this time to realize the sacred mission of Russia and my predecessor. God will aid us." Mrs. M. A. Livermore is preaching most acceptably in Universalist pulpits. Few men in that or any denomination who have her vigor of thought, and facility of expression.

The last intelligible words spoken by the late Dr. Muhlenberg were: "Lower not the flag at half mast, but place it at the top as an emblem of my victory over sin and death."

The Baron Rothschild, who is at the head of the Vienna firm, is said by the papers of that city to possess the annual income of \$30,000,000. This is the small sum of \$75,000 a day.

Mr. Hotchkiss, an American, the inventor of the new revolving cannon, has been notified by the French Government that it has been determined to adopt his invention as an arm of the national service.

A little girl, four years old, created a ripple by remarking to the teacher of her Sunday school class, "Our dog's dead. I bet the angels were scared when they saw him coming up the walk. He's cross to strangers."

A Baptist minister in Iowa who wrote pleasant paragraphs about himself and got them printed in the local paper, has been found guilty of "an attempt to gain reputation as a minister by means unworthy a Christian."

It is reported that the Russians have raised their standard bearing the double Cross, in place of the ordinary banner in use during war. If true, it is full of significance, for this flag is never used except the war is one of religion.

The last of the patents on sewing machines has expired and there has been a jump down of prices of about fifty per cent, in twenty-four hours. The days of cutting under have begun; and the immense profits of manufacturers and agents are over. The Singer company is the first to advertise at immense reduction.

Of course Sir Rowland Hill has the credit for originating the penny-post; but a Scotchman named Stevens now claims that he, and not Sir Rowland, was the author of the system. In 1834, he says, he submitted the plan to Lord Althorp, whose private secretary was then Sir Rowland, who cribbed his scheme and got the credit for it.

A man who hazarded himself in Nevada left a letter to a friend, in which he said: "I would advise you earnestly to follow my example. You ought to know you are too mean to live. The world would be better without you, and it is your duty to die, and leave more room for better men." The friend says he has no intention of following the advice.

Moody, the evangelist, is a cousin of Ralph Waldo Emerson. The story is that about one hundred years ago there lived in York, Me., an evangelist named Samuel Moody, who had a daughter Mary. This young woman was married to Joseph Emerson, of Maiden, Mass., grand father of Ralph Waldo Emerson. Now that relationship is shown to exist between the "Concord philosopher" and the evangelist, Boston may consent to be converted.

The Russo-Turkish war has revived the old prophecy, said to have been made in 1453: In twice two hundred years the Bear The Crescent shall assail; But if the Cock and Bull unite, The Bear shall not prevail. But look! in twice ten years again, Let Islam know and fear, The Cross shall wax—the Crescent wane, Grow pale, and disappear.

We clip the following complimentary reference to the services and character of the Hon. E. B. Washburne, Minister to France, from the Nurnberger Press, Germany, of the 12th ult.: "We observe with satisfaction how the leading Germans of the United States appreciate the services of one of the first of statesmen, E. B. Washburne, Minister to France, whose valuable services were rendered to our country during the last war, and particularly during the siege of Paris. We hoped that the Republican party of the United States would have had the prudence to have nominated Mr. Washburne as the Presidential candidate. In that case we should not have heard of a divided German vote. Washburne is not only a great statesman, but a friend of humanity."

## Spring Fever.

In the Christian Union, a writer gives the symptoms and several remedies for a very common complaint, prevalent with almost every one to a greater or less extent at this season of the year:

The hampered body, says the writer, which has been coddled, petted, stuffed with carbon-bearing fats, and calorified in every possible way, begins to protest. The machinery is clogged: headache, dyspepsia, and the thousand nameless sensations of discomfort which we charge to variable weather, afflict and hamper humanity. To day the fog depresses our vital forces; to-morrow the brain is pierced with blinding sunshades; and so each day's external is made responsible for internal shortcomings. The litterateur, in atrabillious humor, affects the world with morbid philosophy. The pastor sees weak humanity more than ever sinfully, and his Lenten homilies are unconsciously tinged with a deeper dye for the pangs of his own mortality. The housewife, in overheated rooms, with a monotone of circumscribed care and too little outside diversion, finds dirt and despair in the kitchen, chaos in the nursery, and a forlorn hope in her mending basket.

Among other remedies for people who say, "I always have a bilious attack in the spring," the following seems the most potent:

On rising, sponge the body lightly and quickly with cold water, briskly toweling after. It is not necessary that this be a long or laborious operation—the more rapidly done the better, with sufficient friction to bring a glow to the skin. If you cannot secure time to go over the whole body, sponge, at least make it a point to daily sponge the trunk and arms. Rousing and stimulating the whole system, clearing and opening the pores, it imparts an indescribable freshness and exhilaration, amply repaying the effort. Rejuvenated, you are now ready for your morning's duties, namely, the clear juice of a fresh lemon in a wineglass of water, without sugar. This is a bomb straight at the enemy, for a more potent solvent of bile is not in the materia medica.

Searching out rheumatic tendency, attacking those insidious foes which are storing up anguish against our later days—calculus—it pervades the system like a fine moral sense, rectifying ineffectual error. It is useful, perhaps, to begin with two lemons daily, the second at night just before retiring.

A primitive but most efficacious prescription, which corrected the physical reaction after a pork-cake winter, for our ancestors, was a wineglass full of very hard cider, made effervescent by a crumb of salt soda. More potent and palatable is the concentric force of the pure lemon acid.

We venture to claim for this self-treatment alone, faithfully applied, more relief for the body and stimulus to the mind than from a battery of pills, or quarts of herb decoction.

## The Dukes of England.

There are but eleven dukes of England, properly so called—that is, dukes sitting in the House of Lords as such, as deriving their titles from creations before the union with Scotland. The Duke of Norfolk is the first of these, and the Duke of Rutland the last in order of precedence. The patent of the latter as duke bears date March 29th, 1703. There are also dukes of Great Britain and of the United Kingdom, as well as of the two sister Kingdoms, but those of the two sister Kingdoms sit by inferior titles among their peers, and all the dukes not of England take precedence among each other by somewhat intricate rules of precedence, into which it is not worth while to enter.

The dukedom is twenty-eight in all, exclusive of those held by princes of blood royal. The honor has been very sparingly bestowed in late years. It was last conferred by George III, was that of Northumberland, the King refusing to make any more creations, except in favor of his own descendants. The Prince Regent made Lord Wellington a duke, and after his accession to the throne raised Lord Buckingham to the same dignity. William IV. made two more, and her Majesty has added an equal number to the list.

## Definitions of Bible Terms.

A day's journey was about twenty-three and one-fifth miles.  
A Sabbath day's journey was about an English mile.  
Ezekiel's reed was nearly eleven feet.  
A cubit was nearly twenty-two inches.  
A hand's breadth is equal to three and five-eighths inches.  
A finger's breadth is equal to one inch.  
A shekel of silver was about fifty cents.  
A shekel of gold was eight dollars.  
A talent of silver was five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty cents.  
A talent of gold was thirteen thousand eight hundred and nine dollars.  
A piece of silver, or a penny, was thirteen cents.  
A farthing was three cents.  
A mite was less than a quarter of a cent.  
An ephah, or bath, contains seven gallons and five pints.  
A bin was one gallon and two pints.  
A firkin was seven pints.  
An omer was six pints.  
A cab was three pints.

## Other Places.

Forty thousand persons are at present imprisoned in Turkey for debt due to the Government.

Millions of rats are pestering the farmers in McLean Co., Ill. The ground, houses, fences, etc., are full of them.

The Black Sea is 700 miles long, and its greatest breadth is 400 miles. It covers a surface of 180,000,000 square miles.

The Landlord and Tenant bill, designed for the protection of lessors, has passed the Illinois House of Representatives.

A bill has passed the Illinois Legislature authorizing railroad conductors to stop trains and put off anybody playing cards for money, or using obscene language.

New York has 5,000 Indians on reservations, all that remain of the great Eastern tribes. There is very little of Lo when high, jack, and the game have been taken by the whites.

It is estimated that the peach crop this year will be the largest that has ever been known and will reach about 18,000,000 or 20,000,000 baskets. The experiment of shipping them to Europe will be tried again, and it is thought with success.

The debt of Great Britain was reduced, during the five years of the Gladstone ministry, \$200,000,000, and during the three years of the present ministry \$70,000,000; total in eight years, \$270,000,000. In the same time the debt of the United States was reduced \$435,000,000.

The monster bell in the cathedral at Cologne, called "William the Taciturn," because it has never been heard, has just been made to sound. On Easter Day the military commander sent to the bellry 60 of the strongest artillerymen of the garrison, who succeeded in putting the enormous mass of metal in movement, and tolled the bell for about 20 minutes.

West Virginia has the largest and most valuable body of timber of any State in the Union. Prof. Fontaine estimates that the area still covered by forests is between 9,000,000 and 10,000,000 acres, and that the value of the surplus exportable timber is \$75,000,000 as it stands in the forests. The oak, walnut, cherry, ash, poplar, maple, elm, sycamore and locust attain a size there not surpassed on the American Continent.

Several valuable Indian relics were discovered within the limits of Auburn, N. Y., last week, embracing stone axes and hammers, arrow heads, and fragments of pottery. The latter are embellished with different styles of simple ornamentation, and are almost identical in fashion with the specimens of pottery now manufactured and used in Utah and Colorado by the partially civilized Indians living there.

Sixty years ago there was not a Catholic church in Brooklyn; now there are 43. Sixty years ago what few Catholics there were in that city were compelled to cross to St. Peter's church, in Barclay street, New York, to attend divine services. The first Catholic service held in Brooklyn was a mass celebrated at the house of William Purcell, northeast corner of York and Gold streets. The first church, St. James', was dedicated August 28, 1823.

An ice machine in Dallas, Texas, just completed by T. L. Rankin, produces ice cakes thirty feet long and six feet wide, weighing from 10,000 to 12,000 pounds each. They are formed by freezing fine rain or spray after the manner of an icicle. When the operation is completed, the bottom and sides of the cake are thawed loose from the inclined plane, and the cake slides out upon a platform, where it is cut into chunks six feet square. Four cakes a day are frozen. The work costs \$30,000.

At a Russian hotel you are obliged to stipulate for bed-linen, pillows, blankets and towels, or else you pay extra for them, as the landlord assumes that you carry these articles with you. This has been the custom of the country from time immemorial, and has produced among certain Russians a curious kind of fastidiousness. They strongly dislike using sheets, blankets and towels which are in certain sense public property, just as we should object to putting on clothes which have already been worn by other people.

The hills of three southern counties in California, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, and San Benavente, are covered with wild and eager men boring for oil and locating claims. The oil furor of 1856 is repeated, but there is this difference: in 1856 they did not know where paying oil was; now they do. They find an abundance of light green and heavy black oil, and Prof. Silliman's prophecies are confirmed. The total product is not yet very large, but California now expects to supply the whole Pacific in a very short time, and also the markets of Eastern Asia.

Pried Eggs.  
A large establishment has been opened in St. Louis for drying eggs. It is in full operation, and hundreds of thousands of dozens are going into its insatiable maw. The eggs are carefully "candle" by hand—that is, examined by light, to ascertain whether they are good or not—and are then thrown into an immense receptacle, where they are broken by a centrifugal operation, the white and yolk being separated from the shell very much as liquid honey is separated from the comb. The liquid is then tried by heat, by patent process, and the dried article is left, resembling sugar. Then it is put in barrels and is ready for transportation anywhere.

## Humor.

What is home without a tidy? Where does Dr. Mary Walker strike a mat-h?

Somebody suggests plowing with dynamite. This is enough to make a horse laugh.

An Italian paper says that the people of the United States are going to emigrate to Australia.

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