Meckly Review. C. H. CHADROURN, President.

JOS. BOBLETER.

Office over City Drug Store. TERMS:

One Dollar and a half per Year in

Rates of Advertising

FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION. Advertisement; in double column, double the Taginers Cards of five lines, one year \$5.00, each wansient advertisements to be paid for in All wansent advertisements to be paid for in advance.

Advertisements inserted in the local notice columns, tengche affine for the first insertion and 5 cents a fine for each subsequent insertion; but no notice inserted for less than fifty cents.

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Though notices will be charged 75 cents per folio for the first insertion, and 37 cents per folio for each seabsequent insertion. All legal notices must be upon the responsibility of the Atterney ordering from published, and no affinity to fullication will be given until the publication fees are paid.

In connection with the paper, we have a splendid succriment of Jobbing material, and we are prepared to excent all kinds of printing in a style unsurpassed and at moderate rates.

Business Cardi.

J. R. FOSTER, DENTIST NEW ULM, MINN.

Gas administered by Dr. Berry and teeth extracted without pain.

A full set of teeth for \$10.00.

Office over Beussmann's hardware tore.

DR. C. BERRY,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. OFFICE AT THE CITY DRUG STORE. NEW ULM, . . . MINNESOTA DR A. MARDEN,

RESIDENT DENTIST. Office, corner Minn. and First M. Sts. NEW ULM, . . . MINNESOTA

ELI KUHLMAN, PH. C. M. D PHYSICIAN & CHEMIST.

Office and Drug Store next door to Skandinavian House.

DR. B. CARL,

Physician and Surgeon. NEW ULM, - - - MINN.

Office and residence on 3d North Str. DR. J. W. B. WELLCOME, PYHSICIAN & SURGEON. . . Minn. SLEEPY EYE,

OR. H. A. HITCHCOCK, Physician & Surgeon. Will attend to calls night or day.

OFFICE AT M. W. Hitchcock's Drug Store. Barns, Brown Co., - - Minn

DR. G. C. WELLNER,

Deutcher Arzt. Formals Armen Arzt zur "North Star Dispensary," Chieago, hat sich permanent in Burns niedergelassen und empfehlt sich hiermit seinen

B. F. WEBBER, Attorney and Counselor

AT LAW. Money to Loan Office over Citizen's Nat'l Bank, NEW ULM, - - MINN

GEORGE KUHLMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. CITY Contested cases made a speciality. Will buy

notes and advance money on first class paper left with me for collection. Office over Brown County Bank. New Ulm, . . . Minn LEWIS THIELE,

Notary Public and Collecting Agt. Renville, Renville Co., Minn.

J. J. RAY, Notary Public, Conveyancer,

and Agent for St. Paul FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO. Springfield, Brown Co., Minn.

DAKOTA HOUSE.

OPP. POST OFFICE-NEW ULM, MINN. ADOLPH SEITER, Prop'r. This house is the most centrally located house in the city and affords good Sample Rooms.

> TO THE Traveling Public.

The undersigned would respectfully announce that, although the division has been moved to Slee py Eye, he will continue to make the MERCHANT'S HOTEL

one of the most popular resorts in the Minnesota valley. He will give his especial attention to the table, which will be first-class in all respects, and afford all the delicacies of the season, especially game. The rooms are all splendidly furnished with clean beds, and the waiters are kind and obliging. Rates to suit the times. The old and new friends of this hotel are cordially invited to give me a call wind traveling New Uniward. CHARLES BRUST.

Big Wages During 1880

The yeter's text book. Every voter will have it. Address the Western Book Exchanges 161 L. 164 La Su lleSt, , Chicago III

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY BROWN CO. BANK

Cor. Minn. and Centre Streets. NEW ULM, . . . MINNESOTA.

Collections and all business pertaining to banking PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY

\$500,000.

Eagle Mill Co. NEW ULM, MINN.

Merchant and Custom Milling Promptly one.

Improved Machinery for the Manufacture of the Finest Grades of Flour.

Feed of all Kinds Manufactured. **Excellent Machinery**

for the sawing of lumber. The highest cash price paid or flour exchanged for milling wheat.

NEWULM CITY MILL

Centre Street, - - New Ulm. We are running day and night and can supply any quantity of best brands of Flour at regular rates on short notice.

Flour exchanged for wheat on very liberal terms. NEW ULM CITY MILL CO.

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN CIGARS,

TOBACCOS, &

Minnesota street, next door to C. Sommer's Store.

NEW ULM, - . - MINN.

CENTRE STREET SAMPLE ROOM & BILLIARD HAL



IN BASEMENT OF Klesling's Block. The best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly kept on hand. Louis Felkel, Prop'r.

Meat Market. CHAS. STUEBE, Prop'r

A large supply of fresh meats, sau-sage, hams, lard, etc., constantly on hand. All orders from the country promptly attended to. CASH PAID FOR HIDES.

Minn. Street, - - New Ulm, Minn

Meat Market, M. EPPLE, PROP'R

A large supply of fresh meats, sausage, hams, lard, etc. etc., constantly on hand. All orders from the country promptly attended to CASH PAID FOR HIDES. MINN, STREET. - NEW ULM, MINN

CENTRE STREET LIVERY Sale and Feed Stable,

ANTON BREY. - - Proprietor, Opposite Union Hall, New Ulm, Minn,

I would respectfully announce to the people of New Ulm and vicinity, that I have opened a first class livery, sale and Feed Stable, at Ed. Casey's old stand, opposite Union Hall, and that I am now fully prepared to furnish good livery teams with top or open buggies or easy wagons on short no-tice.

ANTON BREY. C. F. HELD

Undertaker and Dealer in ALL KIND OF FURNITUE Proprietor and Mannfacturer of THE FARMERS' FRIEND.

FANNING MILL

The best fanning mill in the market. Store and Factory on Centre Street near City Mill. NEW ULM, - - MINN.

30 Fancy Chromo, Snow Flakes, &c. No two alike, with name, 10 cents.
J. MINKLER & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

TEACHERS & Students 50 per month during vacation. For full particulars, address. J McCURDY & Co Chicago HI

Miss T. Westphal.

Keeps on hand a large and well. sorted stock of MILLINFRY, FANCY goods and ZEPHR WOOL, opposite the Union Hotel, between Second and Third North streets. NEW ULM,

MILLINERY -AND-DRESS MAKING.

MRS. ANTON OLDING,

NEXT DOOR TO SOMMER'S STORE, NEW ULM. Has on hand a good stock of Millinery Goods, consisting in part of Hats, Bonnets, Velvets, Silks Ribbons, Feather, Human Hair, Flowers, &c. Alto Patterns for stamping monograms. Stamping of all kinds, Embroidery Work and Fashionable Dress making done to order.
Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods.

HAIR WORK.

Ornamental hair jewelry, such as charms, chains, pins, ear-rings, brace-lets, rings and all kinds of solid work. promptly made to order. Combings 50 cents an ounce.

MRS. K, PICKER. Centre Str., New Ulm, Minn,

TALBOT & RINKE.

Dealers in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

LADIES AND GENTS UNDERWEAR, NOTIONS, &c., &c., &c. Highest market price paid for farm

Sleepy Eye, Minn. F. GOETZ. ADOLPH MEINERE. C. PENZHORN. MEINECKE & CQ.

Importers and Jobbers of Toys, Fancy Gonds, Yankee Notions WILLOW WARE & CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES. No. 92 HURON ST. - MILWAUKER, WIS.

E. SCHNEIDER & CO. Importers & Wholesale Dealers in

Wines & Liquors, Rectifiers of Spirits. Cor. Clinton & S. Water sts., Mtlwaukee.

Hugo C. Stubbe, Agent. C. H. HAMILTON PAPER

Manufacturers and dealers in ALBUMS, PRINTERS' STOCK,

&c., &c. No. E. Water St., - Milwaukee. E. WINTERHALTER, Agent.

J. FERNEKES

Manufacturing ONFECTIONER

NUTS GREEN FRUITS. etc., etc., etc. 351 & 353 East Water Str. Milwauke

NOYES BROTHERS & CUTLER,

WHOLESALE **DRUGGISTS**

· · · MINN

HARNESS SHOP. H.H.B eusmann & Co

Corner Minn, & 1st North str's ... New Ulm, Minn.

This business is established and will be conducted as heretotore in the rear end of Mr. H. Beumann's hardware store. It shall be our aim a constantly keep on hand a well assorted stock of Harnesses, Saddles Collers, Whips, Blankets, and which will be sold at bottom prices. Upholster and all kinds of custom work promptly and satisfactorily attended to. H. H. BEUSMANN & CO

M. JUENEMANN, MANUPACTURER AND DEALER FE Harnesses, Collars,

Saddles, Whips, Saddlery, Blankets etc., etc., Upholstery, and all custom work pertaining to my business promptly attended to.

H. H. BEUSMANN,

dinn. St., Next Door to Ziher's Saloon,

Shelfaheavy Hardware, Iron, Steel Carpenter's & Farming Tools FARMING MACHINERY, &c. COR. MINN. & 1st N. STS.,

NEW ULM, - - - MINN. NEW WAGON & SMITH SHOP.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they have opened a wagon and Smith shop on State Street, and are prepared to do any and all work in their line promptly and at living rates. All work warranted. New Wagons wil rates. All work warranted. New Wagons always be kept on band. A kind patronage is spectfully solicited, Lauterbach and Faas.

A BALLADINE.

She was the prettiest girl, I ween,
That mortal eyes had ever seen;
Her name is Anabel Christine,
Her bangs were curled with bandoline,
Her cheeks were smoothed with vaseline,
Her teeth were brushed with fine dentine
Her lace was washed in coaline,
Her gloves were cleaned with gasoline,
She wore a dress of grenadine,
Looped over a skirt of brilliantine.
Her petticoat was bombazine, Looped over a skirt of brilliantine.
Her petitions was bombazine,
Her foot was shod with a kid bottine,
Her wounds were healed with cosmoline.
She sailed away from Muscatine
In a ship they called a brigantine,
She flirted with a gay marine
Till they reached th' Republic Argentine,
Where they were married by the Dean,
And lived on pleomargaries And lived on oleomargarine.
—Scribner's Bric-a-Brace

WORKING FOR NOTHING

"I shall not be able to hire you after this week, George," said a pale, delicate-looking woman to a boy about four-teen years old who had been in the habit of getting her wood and water for her. "I find I cannot spare the money and I shall have to try and do the work

myself."
She said this in a very sad tone of voice; so sad that almost any one would have noticed it. But George Burch did not notice it, or the sad look in her face when she said it. The only thought in his mind was that he should lose the twenty-five cents a week he had been "Why? Don't I suit! I work as cheap

as anybody, I guess."
"O, yes, you don't ask any too much reason is only that I cannot spare the money, as small as the sum is. I hope you can find something else to do to take the place of this, I am sure. I wish I could keep you, for I am afraid drawing the water is going to be all with I could keep you, for I am afraid drawing the water is going to be all the sum of the water is going to be all the sum of the water is going to be all the sum of the water is going to be all the sum of the water is going to be all the sum of the water is going to be all the sum of the water is going to be all the sum of the water is going to be all the sum of the water is going to be all the sum of the water is going to be all the sum of the water is going to be all the sum of the water is going to be all the sum of the water is going to be all the sum of the water is going to be all the sum of the water is going to be all the sum of the water is going to be all the sum of the water is going to be all the water is going to be all the water is going to be all the water in the sum of the water is going to be all the water in the water is going to be all the water in the water is going to be all the water in the water in the water is going to be all the water in the water in the water is going to be all the water in the water in the water is going to be all the water in the water in the water is going to be all the water in the water in the water in the water is going to be all the water in the water drawing the water is going to be almost too much for me. Here is your

As he took the money and turned to go, Mrs. Noble called to him: "George, I guess I shall have to ge you to bring me an extra pail of water. I may feel too tired to get it myself in the morning. Here are three cents ex-

George took the three cents as a matter of course and listened with satisfac-tion to hear them drop down into his pantaloons pocket with the other money

he had just received.

After he had gone Mrs. Noble seated herself before her fire with a heavy heart. It was a gray November after-noon, and she felt more lonely than usual. She felt sick, too, and she won-dered how, with her failing strength, she should be able to bring water from the well, split kindlings and do the other work which George had been doing for her. She wished that she had spared a few cents more and got him to cut a few more kindlings, for it seemed to her she needed a day or two to get up courage enough to do it herself.

Perhaps it seems strange to most of you that it should seem such a burden to her—work that to you would seem so light. But Mrs. Noble had never drawn a pail of water or split a stick of wood. within a short time death took from her her husband and only child. Misfortune of various kinds, which boys and girls would not care to stop and read about reduced her large property PAPER, STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS,
ALBUMS, PRINTERS' STOCK,

ALBUMS, PRINTERS' STOCK,

ALBUMS, PRINTERS' STOCK,

Tead about reduced her large property to a very small one, and the small one to an income so small one. The small one is small one to an income so small one to an income so small one to an income so small one. The small one is small one to an income so small one to an inc small one to an income so small as to hardly support her comfortably.

After the death of her husband she removed to the little village of ______, and occupied alone the cottage of which I have spoken. Tears filled her eyes as she thought of the past, of the dear ones now gone, of the far-distant home of her youth and of her present condition of loneliness and poverty. She had a brother, she supposed, somewhere in a fool. All right. Go ahead. Guess brother, she supposed, somewhere in brother, she supposed, somewhere in the world but she knew not where. He had left home many years before, during some family trouble and had never made known his whereabouts. He was probably dead. So, because she had no relatives, no special friend to whom no relatives, no special friend to whom she could go for help and no money to spare for hiring her work done, she must try, sick or well, to do it herself. Little did George Burch think what a sorrowing heart he was leaving, although tears were in her eyes when she bade to expect a boy of his age to feel or show sympathy for such a one. Still, I can so easily call to mind one of his age, now gone from earth, who would have been melted to tears by her tears, and

So there has been such a boy, and I not be wondered at. From his earliest made purposely for you. was his way of repeating the motto.
When a neighbor wanted him to do an errand he had no hesitation in asking:
"How much do you expect to give?" and if he found that he was expected to do it for nothing, even if it were right in his way, he always invented some excuse for not doing it. "Don't suited I am sure I ought to be."

some excuse for not doing it. "Don't catch me working for nothing," he would say with a shrewd look in his eye—a remark which his father always approved. So, of course, he had no idea of working for Mrs. Noble for in a rather sneering way, if he still enjoyed "working for nothin"." A few days after this, George and several other boys were playing in the yard adjoining Mrs. Noble's. Sudden-

wouldn't she, boys?"

Meanwhile, Mrs. Noble was strug-gling very hard to turn the heavy crank made her shiver and caused her face to grow whiter than ever. Besides, she had heard part of the remarks the boys had made and che fall and she will be sheard and che fall and she will be sheard and che fall and sheard and sheard and che fall and sheard and sheard and che fall and sheard and sheard and che fall and sheard and sheard and che fall and sheard and che had made, and she felt as if she must look very ridiculous. Her only thought in wrapping up so much was to protect herself from the cold, knowing by hard experience how she should have to suffer from any average. fer from any exposure. The nearer the bucket of water drew to the curb the heavier it grew; and as she stopped to lift it over, in order to pour it into her pail, her strength failed her, and she cast a wistful look toward the boys. That look was not lost on Ned Ingalls,

yards, and, seizing the crank, he said: "Here, Mrs. Noble, let me lift the pail over. It is too heavy for you. I will carry it in, too." "O, thank you, dear! but I don't like to trouble you. I find it hard, though, I confess, to get it in myself."
"It is no trouble at all. I am used bringing water."

the boy to whom George Burch had been giving his ideas about "workin' for nothin'." With one bound he cleared

the low fence which separated the

So he carried it in and put it in its place by the sink.

"Thank you very much," said Mrs.
Noble. "George Burch used to do this work for me; but lately I have been ly requests the patient to breathe rapand you do your work well. But the trying to do it myself. But it is quite idly, making about 100 respirations per

"I will come over and draw what water you need. I live near, and it will may be drawn or incisions made. The only take a few minutes."

"I should like to have you, but I cannot afford to pay you. I gave George up for want of money."

"I should like to have you, but I cannot afford to pay you. I gave George up for want of money." "O, I didn't mean to do it for pay. I

will do it for nothing. I have plenty of the rapid breathing is first begun the time before and after school." time before and after school."

So, without waiting for Mrs. Noble to express her thanks, he bade her goodnight and went away.

Ned Ingalls' mother was a widow. She was glad to get employment to help support her family and to keep Ned at school. She did all the sewing she could get and frequently took in washing and ironing. So, really, Ned could less afford to work for nothing than George Burch and many of his other boy-companions. But with all her work and at there is any possible danger. Several panions. But, with all her work and all her proverty she never lost a chance to teach her children to be kind to others, and to lend a helping hand whenever they could. "You will never lose anything by do-ing for others," she would often say. "Don't expect to be paid always in

dollars and cents." George Burch was surprised when he found that Ned was doing Mrs. Noble's "That's pretty queer," said he, angrily. "She said she turned me off because she couldn't afford to pay and spail of water or spile a science of most of the blood in the damining up money and servants to help her. But now, that I took three cents for that now, that I took three cents for that of the blood in the brain, due to the excessive amount of air passing into the

out o' me but what she paid for. I s'pose

you work cheaper. How much do you charge her?" "Nothing," replied Ned. "It doesn't take long to get what little wood and water she uses, and she looked so sorter sick I told her I'd do it for nothing, as money. The bank won't be apt to bust while you are so prosperous. Do it for nothin'! Well, as for me, I'd rather

work for something." But Ned did not get sick of it before the winter was over. In fact, as time him good-bye. Perhaps we ought not Although he did shovel, and go to the Postoffice, and go after yeast, he did not feel as if he did it for nothing. He felt doubly paid when he came in, per-haps out of a drifting snow-storm, to meet her pleasant face, and to see her would have exclaimed, eagerly:
"Never mind the money, Mrs. Noble. I will get the wood and water for close up to the fire, and her sweet voice

say:
"That plate is for you, dear. You know there are more. But George must have a cup of tea with me to-night, Burch was of another sort and it must and here are some doughnuts which I not be wondered at. From his earliest childhood he had been taught to get all he could and to keep it. "Make every cent you can, Georgie," his father would say, "and there's nothing to hender ye from being as rich as any of 'em." That had been his motto, though as yet he had not made himself very ich by it. He had however a good rich by it. He had, however, a good house and all that he needed. George seemed to be born with a love for money. He would never lose a chance to make a cent if he could help it. He to make a cent if he could help it. He was willing to work and to work hard, not because he loved to work, although she who knit his mittens, although it he really did love work better than was often done with yarn raveled from study, but because he loved the money stockings her husband used to wear. It the work would bring. He was always ready to lose a half day's school for a few cents, and it was generally remarked by his schoolmates when he was absent: "George is out making a cent." George was never known to be always and often in the midst cent." George was never known to work for nothing. "No pay, no work," of their enjoyment. Mrs. Noble-would of their enjoyment, Mrs. Noble-would

ly one of them shouted:
"See old Mis' Noble! She's dressed Ned got a place to clerk in a book-"See old Mis' Noble! She's dressed up nice to get a pail of water, ain't she? See her gloves!"

"I should think she was goin' to meetin'," added another. "Hope she won't catch cold!"

"No danger o' that," said a third. "No danger o' that," said a third. "Pity she hadn't a buffalo-robe to wrap 'round her head, on top of her big white shawl. She'd make a good scarecrow; wouldn't she, bovs?"

"See old Mis' Noble! She's dressed up nice to clerk in a bookstore on smaller wages. But he thought he would have some chance to study there, and though he had said nothing about it to anyone beside his mother and Mrs. Noble he had a strong idea of trying to work his way through college. About this time a telegram came to Mrs. Noble, informing her that her brother was dead and urging her immediate presence in the incident into a play. wouldn't she, boys?"

At this the boys joined in a hearty

New York. So she closed the cottage

catch me doing that. I ain't so fond of an ornamental fence was put around it. New and haudsome furniture arrived, New and haudsome furniture arrived, and many signs pointed to the conclu-sion that the widow had had a fortune well. The cool November air left her. And so she had. Her brother

> Academy, was to enter college.
> "I don't see how you've managed to save money enough to go to college,' said George Burch to him one day. "It's going to take a big lot, and you can't be earning much while you're there." "No, I shall not have much time to

earn anything then. But to tell you the truth, George, I laid up a lot while I was working for nothing?"—Christian Union. The New Anæsthetic Process.

A late number of the Medical Record contains a notice of a new and curious method of deadening pain, which is of striking simplicity. It was discovered by Dr. Bonwill, a dentist of Philadel-phia, in 1875. In 1876 Dr. A. Hewson made a favorable report of his experience with it to the International Medical Congress and at a recent meeting of the Philadelphia County Medical Sopain results for half a minute or more and during that time the teeth tion of the patient's attention. When is at first flushed and afterwards pale or even bluish, the heart beats rather feebly and fast, but the sense of touch breathe properly. It is denied that there is any possible danger. Several minor operations, other than frequent dental ones, have been successfully made by this method, and it is claimed that in dentistry, minor surgery and ob-stetrics, it may supplant the common anæsthetics. Dr. Hewson's explanation is that rapid breathing diminishes the oxygenation of the blood, and that the resultant excess of carbonic acid temporarily poisons the nerve centres. Dr. Bonwill gives several explanations one being the specific effect of carbonic acid, another the diversion of will force

termination of its precise value. Malaria in New England.

We have heretofore referred to the increase of malarial fevers and especially of the form called intermittent fever. or fever and ague, in New England. The State Board of Health of Massachusetts has taken hold of the subject and has already collected a mass of facts which is astounding and confirms to the fullest extent the rumors. The disease, fever and ague, has been in-creasing for three or four years past in the valley of the Connecticut River and cases have appeared in every town on the river from Connecticut to Vermont. In Agawam, Springfield, Holvoke and some other towns, the number of cases this year has been very large, and the

disease each year seems to be increasing and spreading.

But malaria is not limited or controlled by State lines and for a complete knowledge of the subject, even in Massachusetts, their State Board of health very properly has thought it necessary to obtain information of the disease as it exists in the neighboring States. With this view, an agent of the Massachusetts Board, a well-skilled physician, came to Providence yesterday, and visted the malarial region in Barrington and made a thorough investigation of the subject.

The result, as we learn from an in-terview with this gentleman, is astounding. The disease, as verified by the examination of cases now existing, is genuine intermittent fever, commonly called fever and ague. Cases now exist in all its stages, and some with the characteristic "ague cake," or enlarged spleen. Many of the cases have been very severe. The disease has attacked all classes of persons living within the malarial region, and some living at a considerable distance from the origin of the malaria. It has attacked indiscriminately the old, the middle-aged and the young. It has attacked residents and non-residents, new residents and old residents.

The whole number of cases in the malarial district during the present season, say from the 1st of August to the present time, has been at least 250. Of 186 workmen at the brickyard, 185 have had the disease. Of this number 103 were sick at one time. At the present time there are about sixty cases existing, of which thirty to thirty-five are at the brickyard, and the rest are scat-

tered through the malarial district.
The gentleman from Massachusetts who has made this investigation thinks that in this proportion of cases to population, and in the severity of the disease, the malaral district in Barrington is the worst he has visited and worse than any he has heard of in New England, almost equalling the ague dis-tricts of the South. The reason why the disease is there this year, where it never was before, he will not undertake to give .- Providence (R. I.) Jour-

the incident into a play.

At this the boys joined in a hearty laugh.

"I thought you did her chores, George," said a pale, slender boy, who had not yet spoken.

"Well, I did as long as she could pay; but when the money stopped I stopped. You know, I ain't one of the kind that works for nothin'. No, sir; you don't

FACTS AND FIGURES. There may have been discipline enough in the family of a certain citizen of Riverhead, Long Island, for there was imminent danger threatening that citizen's son. This lad had incurred his father's displeasure, and the stern parent was about to correct him with the red which was suppose to be ween

-Vigorous efforts at tobacco culture ng made in Italy. -Where a number of bridges were required to cross a small but tortuous stream in Cass County, Iowa, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, which is now replacing its bridges, concluded it would be cheaper to change the course of the stream, and

this is being done. —A railroad is projected to connect Antioch and Lagrangeville, Cal., a dis-tance of 165 miles. It is to be a single track road on the James patent. The cost of construction per mile is estimated at \$1,200; entire cost, \$198,000; equipment, \$82,200; estimated earnings for six months, \$460,000; working expenses, \$60,000. The road will be built in the interest of the farmers of the great plains, and if successful will revolutionize them by providing a cheap and certain outlet to the sea.

-The phenomenon of the perforation of rocks by sand carried on the wind has been observed in the Valley of the Rhone in France. A very vioent wind often prevails in the neighborhood of Uzes, and drives large quantities of sand against a band of quartz-ose pebbles contained in a tertiary soil. The pebbles contain cavities which might be believed to have been made by human hands, but which are really produced by the often renewed friction of the sandy particles against their surface. -Ocean soundings made with what is known as Sir William Thompson's

steel wire show that along the entire coast of California, a depth of 1,500 fathoms or more is reached as near as within a distance of from twenty to seventy miles westward from the shores the greater part of this sudden fall oc-curring the last ten to fifty miles. At one hundred miles west from San Francisco the bottom is found to be over 2,500 fathoms deep. The bed of the ocean continues of a uniform depth greater than 1,500 fathoms, until the Sandwich Islands are reached, the greatest depth being 3,000 fathoms, at a distance of about four hundred miles east of Honolulu, which great depth is naintained until within ninety miles of the depth is 1,500 fathoms. -The following preparation, it is claimed, will render wood incombusti-ble and impermeable: Sulphate of zinc, 55 pounds; alum, 44 pounds; oxide of

manganese, 22 pounds; sulphuric acid of 60 deg., 22 pounds; water, 55 pounds. All the solid ingredients are put into a boiler containing the boiler containing the water at 45 deg. C. (113 deg. F.), and as soon as they are dissolved the sulphuric acid is poured in gradually until the mass is completely saturated. The pieces of wood are kept about five centimeters (1.97 in.) apart, and after three hours' boiling they are dried in the open air The natural appearance of the wood is not changed. To whatever heat it is subjected it resists combustion, the surface being simply covered with a thin charred coating, which is easily rubbed

WIT AND WISDOM.

-The last piece of fashion-writers slang is to call a gown "restful." -Millers make poor party men. They are generally bolters. - Toronto Grip. -Somebody in New Milford has found an umbrella, and announces that the In many instances they seem to need it owner can have it by calling, which because injudicious parents have hardshows quite conclusively what sort of an ened them by its use. Many a man umbrella it is .- Danbury News.

-The latest fashion in ceramics gives is triangular cups and saucers. By ractice a man can get so that he will e able to drink from one and send the liquid down the inside instead of the outside of his throat, and it is better to lo the practicing in private, with an old shirt on .-- Boston Pest. -- Nothing is so admirable as logic. A German traveler hurried out of the car, tired and dusty, and seating himself at a restaurant table cried out, "Waiter,

ring me a beefsteak!" The waiter re

olied that he would be charmed to do

so, but that it took twenty minutes to cook a steak, while the train only waited ten minutes. The kindly and sweettempered traveler retorted, "Well, then, bring me half a beefsteak." -There is a Galveston merchant who does not keep his stock up, consequently it often happens he does not have articles that are called for. When he hasn't got the article he invariably says: "I havn't got any in the store, out I expect two carloads in next week.' Gilhooly strayed in yesterday, and, just as an experiment, asked: "Have you got any skate straps?" The merchant mused awhile, and then said, as usual: "Havn't got any in the store right now, out expect two carloads in next week. N. B.—Galveston ice is raised

n Boston, and costs about four cents a

pound to bring it here. - Galveston

They were sitting together in the horse car. "I do hate people that are forever talking about their neighbors," said the woman with the peaked hat. "So do I," coincided her companion in the cashmere shawl. "There's Mis" Green," continued Peaked Hat, "continually a carryin' things back and forth. Think she'd better look to home. Goodness knows she and her husband live a reg'lar cat-and-dog life."
"Yes, indeed," said Cashmere, "and her daughter Sarah isn't half cared for. was tellin' Mis' Jones only yesterday that the way Mis' Green neglected that girl was a cryin' shame. Oh! by the way, did you hear that story about Tilda Smith?" "No! what is it?" exclaimed Peaked Hat, turning half around in her seat in her eagerness, her eyes sparkling in anticipation of the coming treat. But gentle reader, never mind what it was. Neither you nor I care anything about it. We hate tat-tling just as bad as Peaked Hat and mere did. - Boston Transcript.

Hogarth's Lantern.

With Dr. Hoadley (son of the latitudinarian Bishop), the late worthy Chancellor of Winchester, Mr. Hogarth was always on terms of the thickest friendship, and frequently visited him at Winchester, St. Cross and Alresford. It is well known that the Doctor's fondness for theatrical exhibitions was so great that no visitors were ever long at his house before they were solicited to accept a part in some interlude or other. He himself, with Garrick and Hogarth, once personated a laughable arody on the scene in "Julius Casar," parody on the scene in "Julius Casar," where the ghost appears to Brutus. Hogarth personated the specter; but so unretentive was his memory, that, though his speech consisted only of two lines, he was unable to get them by heart. At last they hit upon the following expedient in his favor: The verses he was to deliver were written in such large letters on the outside of an illuminated paper lantern that he could read them when he entered with it in his hand on the stage. -N. Y. Times.

The Rod and the Lad.

the rod, which was suppose to be good for him and to have a tendency to make

him a better boy. So many attempts had been made at improving the

morals and manners of this lad that he

seemed to be getting continuously worse and worse. He feared his father and hated him, which, under the circumstances, does not seem strange. Hav-ing endured thrashing after thrashing and finding no salutary result from them, the poor boy naturally wanted to fiee away and be where thrashings are no more. So when the last thrashing was announced, and he was bidden to prepare himself for it, he did so by swallowing a dose of corrosive sub-limate, just as if he had been a cockroach or a bedbug. The poison nearly carried him beyond the reach of the parental rod, but not quite. The child survives in agony, with the prospect of speedy death. Perhaps a man has a right thus to terrify a thirteen-year-old son to the brink of suicide, but it must make him feel badly if, owing to the exercise of that right, the poor child is driven to a sorrowful death. To exercise such a right is brutal. A father can always get along better with his boy by treating him as a friend and companion than by keeping nim down as a slave or lording it over him as if he were a conquered enemy. A rebellious boy may seem to be subjugated by fear. He yields a sullen obedience, which is totally lacking in respect and which has not a spark of affection in it. This may pass for compliance with parental demands, but it is a wretched substitute for that cheerful and loving regard which child should show toward parent. Many parents make sorry and troublesome mistakes in the way they treat their boys and girls. They are not necessarily as cross and severe as the Riverhead man, and yet they manage to inflict on the young ones of their families a great deal of needless worry. They regard the children as inferiors, Honolulu; at fifty miles from that place which in some respects they are. They are inferiors as to age, but of that they will in due time mend. Socially they are inferiors, for the parents crowd them down like puppies. As to muscular strength they are also the inferiors of the old folks and are sorry for it, too. They long for the time to come when they can knock their persecutors flat in the dust as some slight compensation for indignities committed. Instead of feeling penitent when punished they are stimulated to deeds of greater iniquity. The great aim of their lives is to study methods by which

> The need for the use of the rod is sadly and mischievously overestimated. There are some children who have n more need of it than of coats of tar and feathers. There are others who need it but seldom. The boys and girls who need it frequently are rare exceptions. who owns a horse will needlessly and rudely pull and jerk the bit in the mouth of the suffering animal under the mistaken impression that he is improving the creature's manners, or his mode of traveling. In this he is wrong. He is hardening the delicate and sensitive tissue of the horse's mouth. He is irritating the beast and doing him no good whatsoever. A child's moral and physical make-up is infinitely more delicate than that of a horse. It is easy to irritate and worry and frighten a child almost to death. Most children, even if they come of brutal parents, are worthy of better treatment than this. A boy is none the less manly when grown up because kindly treated and with decent consideration when small enough to thrash. The parent who will cruelly thrash a twelve orthirteen-year-old boy s a coward, who dare not lay hands on the same boy when grown to eighteen, lest he should himself receive the thrashing he intended for the wayward youth. The law of love is a capital thing in its way, and it will bear experimenting with in thousands of cases n which it has not been tried.—Philadelphia Times. Two Hearts That Beat as One.

they may frustrate the purposes of their

unlovely parents and to execute ven-

geance upon them. As a matter of mere economy, the parents who work their offspring into this frame of mind sadly

miss it. As to the helpful service these

children might render it is not a tithe of what it might be if the children gave it

The other day a young man went nto the Young Men's Library to look at London Punch. On approaching the table where the newspapers lay, he noticed that Punch was already in the hands of an Englishman. He sat down to wait for the British humorous periodical, and beguiled the time with an Illustrated London News. Every now and then he cast a glance across the table at the Englishman, who showed no signs of getting through with Punch. The glance became a scowl, and the foreigner replied with a frown as the young party turned over leaf after leaf of the Illustrated. Men came in, read newspapers, and went out, but the person still waited for the comic journal as he scanned the pages of the serious one. They scowled across the table at each other silently.
At last the young man made up his mind that he would get the sheet sooner by sending over to London for it, and in disgust he flung down the Illustrated News and reached for his hat. At the same moment the Englishman threw Punch on the table and reached for the Illustrated, muttering, "Hi 'ope 'es read hall the advertise-ments!"—Puck.

A Singular Asset. "I am a peaceable man," said the in-

truder, grasping his club with both his hands, "but if you don't come down with \$17.50 damages for my lacerated feelings, the bombardment will begin at 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

the dog also said that he was sorry the dog had bitten the intruder's son.
"Why, he ain't my son," said the intruder.
"Whose 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 available assets he has are these dog-bites on his body, 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 hit."—Galussion.