

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eastern and Middle States.

EVANGELINUS APOSTOLIDES SOPHOCLES, professor of Greek at Harvard college, is dead. He was born in Greece in 1807.

NEW YORK financial circles were considerably aroused by the announcement that Henry V. Ward, the well-known railroad magnate, had resigned the presidency of the Oregon and Transcontinental company, and the Oregon Railway Navigation company.

LOW water caused an explosion of the four boilers attached to the Empire oil works at Pittsburg, Penn. Three men received probably fatal injuries, and three others were fatally hurt.

THE NEW Jersey State Temperance alliance has been in session at Camden.

THE records of the postoffice department show that Henry Beardsley, of North Lansing, N. Y., is the senior postmaster in the service. He has held his office since June, 1828, having served all the time under his original commission. The longest that he gave then have been dead for nearly forty years.

FOUR men were drowned near Calais, Me., by the capsizing of their sailboat.

JAMES WEAVER, sixty years old, employed in steel works at Pittsburg, Penn., was caught by the arm in the belt of a steam engine and drawn into the machinery. Before he could be extricated he was torn limb from limb, portions of his body being scattered a distance of 100 feet.

EX-POLICEMAN WILLIAM CONROY, who, while on duty, November 3, as a member of the New York police force, killed Peter Keenan with club and pistol, has been sentenced to be hanged on February 8.

EDWARD G. ROUGH, the stage carpenter at the New York Casino who tried to set that theatre on fire to revenge for having been discharged by the manager, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

MAJOR GENERAL JEFFERSON CRAW, of the engineer corps (retired), died suddenly the other afternoon in a Philadelphia street car, of apoplexy.

South and West.

A FIRE in the Plankinton hotel, at Milwaukee, Wis., created a panic among the 300 guests, and a repetition of the terrible Newhall house disaster in the same city was only barely averted. The female servants, mostly on the upper floors, made a dash for the fire escapes, and about twenty of them, with the assistance of the firemen, were landed safely upon the sidewalk. Eight firemen were temporarily asphyxiated by gas. The flames were subdued before much damage was done.

VIRGINIA and North Carolina have had an unusual visitor—a snow storm.

TWO brothers named De Rusk, who were working in a field in Morgan county, Ky., quarreled, and the elder, fourteen years old, shot his brother through the heart.

WHILE trying to frighten some boys at Paris, Ill., by slinging his hat in the air, Sanford North fatally shot his brother, who seriously injured his brother Orlando, and fatally wounded two other lads.

GENERAL W. T. SHEPARD has been elected commander of a new Grand Army of the Republic post, formed at St. Louis, where the late general was a member.

A GERMAN named Geoll, his wife and son and six men boarding with them, were taken down with trichinosis at Bloomington, Ill. They had been eating sausage made of raw pork from a hog raised by Geoll. Geoll and his son were not expected to recover.

FIRE in a cotton warehouse at Baltimore damaged property to the extent of \$250,000.

JAMES DYER, a widower, has been indicted at Middletown, Ind., for the terrible crime of wilfully burning two of his four children—one a paralytic and the other an idiot—to death, as they were in the way of his contracting a second marriage.

CAPTAINS from Staunton, Va., have purchased 32,000 acres of land at Grand Island, Stafford county, Kansas, for \$190,000, for the purpose of establishing a colony of Dunkards.

GILFORD SOON, a colored man, was hanged at Kingston, N. C., for assaulting a widow.

GOVERNOR McENERY was renominated at the Louisiana Democratic State convention in Baton Rouge, receiving 220 votes to 170 for Nichols.

COB WASHBURN was quarrelling with his wife, Jennie Washburn, at Williamston, Ill., about a small amount of money, when the latter seized a heavy iron safe, and with a wrench on the head, inflicting a wound which proved fatal an hour later.

HENRY PABST, a dissipated young man residing in Belleville, Ill., twice shot a young girl who had rejected his suit, and in attempting to shoot the officer who was trying to arrest him shot himself dead.

Washington.

THE President appointed the following board of army and navy officers to consider the question of sending another expedition to the relief of Lieutenant Greely: General Hazen, chief of the general bureau; Captain James A. Greely, chief of the general staff; and Major General Sherman, who had command of the Thetis on the search for the Polar survivors; Lieutenant Commander McCalla, and Captain G. W. Davis, of the Fourteenth infantry.

AT a Republican senatorial caucus it was decided not to proceed to the election of a president pro tempore until after the holiday recess.

PERSONS holding near relations to the administration say that a paragraph in the President's message, suggesting the propriety of retaliatory legislation toward Germany on account of the United States embargo with respect to American hog products was stricken out before the message was sent to Congress, because negotiations have been commenced by the German government looking to a modification of the restrictive orders. It was deemed discourteous to send that paragraph to Congress in view of these negotiations.

THE Senate has confirmed the nomination of Lawrence Weldon, of Illinois, to be judge of the court of claims; Nathaniel P. Banks, of Massachusetts, to be United States marshal for the district of Massachusetts; and Colonel Samuel B. Holabird, assistant quartermaster-general, to be quartermaster-general with the rank of brigadier-general.

ATTORNEY GENERAL Brewster has appointed Cecil Clay, of West Virginia, to be chief clerk of the department of just.

THE Senate has confirmed the nominations of Walter Evans, commissioner of internal revenue; Albert M. Wynian, treasurer of the United States; and E. O. Graves, assistant treasurer of the United States.

CONGRESSMAN ROBINSON of New York, presided at an indignation meeting of the Washington society, Clay-ma-fact, held to condemn the action of the British government in executing O'Donnell, the slayer of Carey. Congressmen Finck, Gelford, Calkins and Robinson made speeches.

THREE pension agents—W. H. Fitzgerald, S. C. Fitzgerald and A. B. Webb—have been indicted in Washington for fraudulent use of the mails, and for defrauding pensioners.

FORMAL notice of contest for a seat in the House as Representative of the First North Carolina district by Charles G. Volger, of New York, to be consul at Manila; Charles P. Williams, of Montrose, N. Y., to be consul at Rouen.

Foreign.

THE Cairo dispatch says that further native accounts of the battle between El Mahdi's forces, and those of Hicks Pasha, state

LATER NEWS.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR, General Grant, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and other prominent personages were present and responded to toasts at the annual dinner of the New England society, of Brooklyn.

GEORGE L. GORDON, a sea captain who abducted Addie Bressan, a school-girl, from Astoria, Long Island, and took her to Jersey City, N. J., has been sentenced to the full penalty of the law—five years' imprisonment and the payment of a one-thousand-dollar fine. The mayor of New York refused to marry Gordon to the girl, and he claimed to have then married her by performing the ceremony himself.

BY COLLISION between two trains at Gladstone, Ill., a palace car was burned, one passenger killed and six injured.

NEARLY all the proprietors, editors and reporters of the Chicago daily papers were subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury in that place to testify concerning an alleged corruption fund of \$100,000 that had been raised to bribe the common council to permit a railroad the right of entry into the heart of the city.

AT Grafton, V. Va., Carter Smith, a barber, stabbed George McDaniels to death with a pair of scissors.

GENERAL HANCOCK was tendered a grand reception by the citizens of San Francisco, the mayor making a formal address, to which the general responded.

TWO young men—Adam Hill and George Snyder—were shot and killed at a dance near Winchester, Ill., by two brothers named Sutton, who were arrested. The crime was caused by a faction fight over the location of a school-house.

AT a meeting of the Colored Men's National committee, held in Washington, delegates were appointed to the national convention to be held in Richmond, Va., next July. Each congressional district was allowed two delegates, and each Territory one representative.

DR. SINGLAI, chief of the consular bureau of the State department, has been engaged for several weeks upon a report, ordered by the last Congress, of the cost of compensating the entire consular list with salaries, instead of by the present fee system. The report will deal with about one thousand officers of the service, fixing salaries according to duties performed. On the whole the pay would be increased, but if the report is adopted, it is believed that a saving to the treasury will result. A salary system will tend to purify the service, it is claimed, and to guard against the collection of exorbitant fees.

A MEETING of the bar of the United States supreme court, held in the court room of the capitol, for the purpose of taking action on the death of the late Jeremiah S. Black, was presided over by Senator Edmunds. Resolutions eulogistic of Judge Black were passed, and addresses in the same strain were delivered by Senators Bayard, Vance, Garland and others.

FIVE of the Glasgow dynamite conspirators have been sentenced to penal servitude for life, and the other five to seven years' imprisonment. The prisoners are all Irishmen who were convicted of trying to blow up the public buildings in Glasgow.

AFTER two days' fighting the French troops, assisted by the French flotilla, captured the town of Sontoy, Tonquin, with an additional loss of 100 men killed and wounded.

THE remains of Commander De Long and his comrades of the Jeannette expedition arrived at Irkutsk, Russia, and were borne in procession through the streets, escorted by a detachment of troops in presence of a multitude of people.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

Senate.

Mr. Hall introduced three bills in regard to the navy—one to promote its efficiency, one to authorize the construction of additional steam vessels, and one providing for the establishment of additional coaling stations. A message was received from the House announcing the death of Representative Haswell of Kansas, and after a eulogy had been delivered by Mr. Ingalls, the chair appointed Mr. Plumb, of Ohio, and Mr. Lapham, of Ohio, to attend the obsequies; and on motion of Mr. Ingalls, out of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative, the Senate then adjourned.

Organization of the Senate was completed by the election of the following officers, all nominated at the caucus of Republican Senators: Anson G. McKool, of New York, secretary; Charles W. Johnson, of Minnesota, chief clerk; James B. Young, of Michigan, principal executive clerk; Rev. Elias De Witt Huntley, of the District of Columbia, chaplain; and William P. Canaday, of North Carolina, sergeant-at-arms. The report of the committee on rules and resolutions, containing various amendments, was introduced to regulate the subletting of mail contracts, for the appointment of a commission to investigate the subject of railroad transportation, to provide for the collection of duties on articles imported into the military justice and corps of judges (vocates of the army). A bill was passed authorizing for the District of Columbia the new tax standard. The report of the committee on the petition of the colored people of the District of Columbia, for a resolution to adjourn over the holidays was passed.

Among the bills introduced, were the following: By Mr. Culston, to establish a board of commissioners to regulate the collection of the duties on imports. By Mr. Lapham, authorizing the payment of prize money to the officers of the Farragut fleet for the destruction of the enemy's shipping in 1862. By Mr. Miller, of New York, to authorize the secretary of war to issue a memorial to the late General G. K. Warren. By Mr. Brown, to authorize distillation of fruit without tax by the Federal government, leaving the question of such taxation to the States. By Mr. Phelps, to authorize the distribution of prize money to the survivors of the "Monitor" who participated in the action with the rebel ironclad Merrimack, in March, 1862.

House.

In announcing to the House the death of Mr. Haskell, his colleague, Mr. Anderson, paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the deceased. The speaker appointed as a committee to accompany Mr. Haskell's remains to his home in Kansas, Messrs. Hyatt, Jantala, Kayson, Russell, Browne, Lefevre and Burns, and out of respect to the memory of the deceased the House then adjourned.

Mr. Skinner asked that his colleague, Mr. Skimmer, be sworn in as Representative from the First North Carolina district. Mr. Keifer objected and offered a resolution, which he supported in a long speech, that the whole matter be referred to the committee on elections. Mr. Keifer's objection was overruled, and Mr. Skimmer offered a substitute which directed that Mr. Skimmer be sworn and that the legal question as to whether or not he was elected from the proper district, be referred to the elections committee with instructions to report thereon at the earliest time practicable. Messrs. Reed and Belford supported Mr. Skimmer's substitution in speech, and it was carried by 17 yeas to 13 nays. Mr. Keifer being the only Republican who voted in the negative, and about thirty-five Democrats voting in the affirmative. Mr. Calkins offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the secretary of state for all communications, documents and papers in his possession relating to the trial, conviction and execution of the late Patrick O'Donnell by the British government. The speaker appointed Messrs. Hobbs, of Maryland; Cobell, of Virginia; Wilson, of West Virginia; Kayson, of Iowa, and Long, of Massachusetts, as the members of the special committee on the centennial anniversary of Washington's surrender of the commission as commander-in-chief of the army.

Mr. Habitzell, from the special committee having the matter in charge, reported a joint resolution requiring the President to issue a proclamation recommending the people either by appropriate exercises in connection with the religious services of December 23, or by such public observances as they may deem proper on December 24, to commemorate the surrender by Washington of his commission as commander-in-chief of the army. The President was also requested to order the national salute from the various forts throughout the country on December 24. The joint resolution was passed by the House and an order concurred in by the Senate.

A report from the committee on rules making some changes in the number of members of committees was made by Mr. Blackburn, and, after much debate, it was adopted. The report providing for the appointment of a committee on rivers and harbors was adopted. Mr. Keifer's effort to secure the appointment of a committee on woman suffrage failed.

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NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE latest town in Arizona is Godoford. Drought and insects have made the prospects of the Culan tobacco crop very poor.

A GANG of juvenile thieves, whose ages are from fourteen to seven, were arrested at Pittsburg, Penn.

SAN FRANCISCO'S savings banks are glad to get 6 per cent, and pay the mortgage tax in order to loan their money.

A DIAMOND discovery is talked of in Montana. Several of these stones are reported to have been found in places near Helena.

A WATCHMAN at the winter quarters of Bartram's show, at Bridgeport, Conn., missed his gold watch recently, and after a search found a monkey cracking walnuts with it.

HASLINGS UNIVERSITY, in Minnesota, which recently received \$25,000 from Mr. Joseph Hunt, has received an additional gift of \$30,000 from the Rev. J. P. Clark, D. D., of Minneapolis, to endow the chair of mental science.

A PHILADELPHIA clothier had some fun with the populace, one day recently, by going to the roof of his store and throwing about 200 overcoats down into the pushing, howling, scrambling, scratching, pulling and hauling audience in the street below.

PROFESSOR BROOKS, of the Red Hook observatory, Phelps, N. Y., says the comet discovered by him last September (the comet of 1873) is now visible to the naked eye as a small bright light in the latter part of January. It will be in the tail of the constellation Centaurus, or the Whale, and distant from the earth about the middle of January, about 60,000,000 miles.

A Jockey's Trick.

Nowadays a good handicapper will handicap horses so closely that an ounce will tell at the finish; and it is an old saying that a race horse could be so handicapped that a donkey could beat it. Taking, however, two horses of equal merit, and both fit and well ridden, seven pounds will make about a length difference. This has been tried and demonstrated.

Well, seeing all this, the "trick" was worked in this way: The horse had been beaten a head the day before by a horse that was going to run in this particular race, and the weights were very similar, as there had been no penalty for winning. The jockey weighed all right, and the wily owner walked down with him to the starting post and left the horse there, and then walked back to the winning post. After the horses passed the post the course took a sweep right away to the back of the stand. The horse in question won, but evidently the animal was full of running, or else the jockey couldn't pull him up, as he swept round as if he was going to run the race over again. But the owner was waiting, quite accidentally, of course, just where he pulled up. The owner stepped up and slipped a weight into the jockey's top boot! He had taken it out at the start and quietly put it in his pocket and carried it round to the finish. It might have been a ten-pound weight for all any one knew.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

CALENDAR FOR 1884.

Calendar for 1884 showing months, days, and religious observances like Good Friday, Easter Sunday, etc.

Eclipses for the Year 1884.

There will be five eclipses this year—three of the sun and two of the moon. I. A partial eclipse of the sun, March 27th. Visible in America. II. A total eclipse of the moon, April 15th. Visible at Boston, New York and Washington. Invisibly at Charleston, Chicago and St. Louis. Will be partly visible before the moon sets in the most of the United States. III. A partial eclipse of the sun, April 25th. Visible in the United States. IV. A total eclipse of the moon, October 4th. Visible at Boston, St. Paul, etc.; at New York, St. Paul, etc.; at Charleston, St. Louis, etc. When the moon rises at Chicago and St. Louis the eclipse has passed. V. A partial eclipse of the sun, October 15th. Invisibly on this continent.

Morning Stars.

Venus after July 11th. Mars, not this year. Jupiter, after August 7th. Saturn, after June 13th, until September 15th.

Evening Stars.

Venus, after July 11th. Mars, for the whole year. Jupiter, until August 7th. Saturn, until June 13th, after September 15th.

Planets Brightest.

Mercury, February 14th, June 10th, October 4th, December 17th, rising then just before the sun. Also January 4th, April 25th, August 23rd, setting then just after the sun. Venus, August 17th. Mars, January 1st, Jupiter, January 19th. Saturn, December 12th.

The Four Seasons.

Winter begins, December 21, 11h. 2m. evening, and lasts 90d., 1h. 35m. Spring begins, March 20, 12h. 20m. morning, and lasts 91d., 19h. 12m. Summer begins, June 20, 8h. 5m. evening, and lasts 92d., 13h. 30m. Autumn begins, September 22, 10h. 16m. morning, and lasts 89d., 5h. 12m.

Church Days and Cycles of Time.

Septuagesima Sunday, Feb. 19; Sexagesima Sunday, Feb. 26; Quinquagesima Sunday, Feb. 24; Ash-Wednesday, Feb. 27; Quadragesima Sunday, March 6; Triduum Paschale, March 7, 8, 9; Good Friday, April 11; Easter Sunday, April 13; Low Sunday, April 20; Rogation Sunday, May 18; Ascension Day, May 22; Whit-Sunday, June 1; Trinity on days, June 8; Corpus Christi, June 12; First Sunday in Advent, Nov. 24.

A TERRIBLE VISITATION.

Scenes Witnessed by a Sea Captain after the Earthquake in Java.

The American ship Samar reached her berth at Brooklyn, a few days since, having just arrived from Cebu, Philippine Isles. She passed through the Straits of Sunia three days after the terrible volcanic disturbance in that section.

Captain Miller said to a reporter: "The scene, as we passed the island of Kraton, which was probably more damaged by the eruptions than any island, was terrible. The island looked as if it had been broken in half and that part of it had sunk in the sea. The entire northwestern end was gone, and that which was left was hardly to be recognized. Fields and forests were apparently turned upside down, while dead bodies in large numbers could be distinguished from the water's surface. At this time there was little or no ash falling, but the water, as far as the eye could see, was covered with lava and pumice-stone. As we sailed along we passed other islands which had been shaken and the dead bodies lying around told a terrible tale of the scenes which had been enacted there. Although the air soon became quite clear, it soon became apparent to us that the light dust was floating in the atmosphere as before we had been many hours in the straits under deck and rigging were covered with a hard substance much resembling sand, only black in color. Many islands must have been entirely swept away by the awful catastrophe. I shall never forget the scene as long as I live."

DANGERS OF COAL GAS.

A Mother and Child Lose their Lives and Three Persons Rescued.

Henry Hagedorn, a young carpenter, living in Cleveland, Ohio, with his wife and three children, retired to rest as usual the other evening. The next morning a neighbor noticed that no one was heard stirring about the house, but knowing Hagedorn was out of work he simply thought they were taking a long sleep. At 9 o'clock she became worried and knocked at their door, but received no response. She then called the neighbors, and after a consultation they decided to force the lock. On doing so a great draft of coal gas rushed out, almost compelling them to go back. Seeing what the trouble was, one of the men rushed into the bedroom and threw up the windows, letting air in as fast as he could. The five minutes lay motionless in their beds. The mother, baby and daughter in one and the father and son in the other. The mother and girl were dead. The baby was still alive, but was motionless, and the father and son were in a similar condition. The father, son, and baby were hastily removed, and all possible effort made for their recovery. The father's jaws were set, but he never opened his eyes, and a stick inserted. Stimulants were freely given, and as he revived the teeth of the suffering man sank into the stick in his agony. All three were much better by night. Just outside the bedroom door stood a fat farmer, which was the cause of the suffocation.

LOST FISHERMEN.

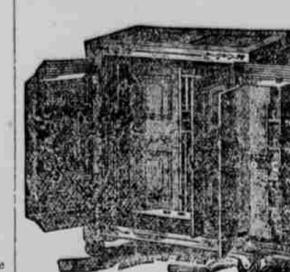
Twelve Vessels and 150 Men Lost During the Past Three Months.

A Gloucester (Mass.) dispatch says that two more, and the last of the overdue fishing vessels, have been given up by their owners as lost. The schooner George H. Pierson sailed for Georges nearly six weeks ago. She had on board the following: Patrick O'Neill, master, who leaves a widow and three children; John Kwock, leaves a widow; John McMaster, (Hector), McDonald, Jeffrey Duong, James Murphy, Augustus Hill, Alexander Scanlan, Edward Cutler, Allan McLane and one unknown man. The Dennis was of sixty-nine tons register, and was insured for \$4,100. The men were mostly from the Province. This gives a list of twelve vessels lost within the past three months, having on board 150 men.

MORRIS & IRELAND'S

NEW IMPROVED FLANGE Fire-Proof Safes.

The Only 8-Flange Safe in the World



AND CONTAINING MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ANY OTHER SAFE MADE, SUCH AS

THE PATENT

INSIDE BOLT WORK.

More secure from Burglars than any other Fire-Proof Safe, and no expense in Repairing Bolts or Locks.

Patent Hinged Cap, Four-Wheel Locks, Inside Iron Linings, Solid Angle Corners.

These Safes are now being sold in this State in

LARGE NUMBERS, AND GIVE THE

GREATEST SATISFACTION.

Being the Most Highly Finished, Best Made and Cheapest First-Class Safe ever produced.

These Celebrated Safes had the

CHAMPION RECORD

IN THE

Great Chicago, Boston and Haverhill Fires.

And since that time great and important improvements have been made. Before giving your order to any other concern send for prices and descriptive Catalogue.

MORRIS & IRELAND,

BOSTON MASS.

(Continued from last week.)

How Watch Cases are Made.

In buying a silver watch case great care should be taken to secure one that is solid silver throughout. The cap of most cheap silver cases is made of a composition known as alabastrine, which is a very poor substance for silver, as it turns black in a short time. The backs of such cases are made much thinner than those of an all silver case, being rolled in order to make the cap thicker and get in as much as possible of the cheap metal. Another important point in silver cases is the joints or hinges, which should be made of gold. Times of most cheap cases are made of silver, which is not a suitable metal for that purpose. In a brief period it warps, bends and spreads apart, allowing the backs to become loose upon the case and admitting the dust and dirt that accumulate in the pocket. The Key-Brand Silver Watch Cases are only made with silver caps and gold joints.

By LORRAINE HILL, Feb. 1, 1884.

I have long and carefully used your Key-Brand Silver Watch Cases, and I can say that they are the best I have ever used. They are made of solid silver, and the joints are made of gold. They are the only watch cases that I have ever used that have not turned black in a short time. They are also the only watch cases that I have ever used that have not warped, bent and spread apart in a brief period. They are the only watch cases that I have ever used that have not allowed the backs to become loose upon the case and admitted the dust and dirt that accumulate in the pocket. They are the only watch cases that I have ever used that have not allowed the backs to become loose upon the case and admitted the dust and dirt that accumulate in the pocket. They are the only watch cases that I have ever used that have not allowed the backs to become loose upon the case and admitted the dust and dirt that accumulate in the pocket.

Now get a letter from the C. O. M. Knicker, Providence, R. I., for a full and complete catalogue of watches and watch cases. It is a very valuable book, and it is free of charge. It is the only book of the kind that has ever been published. It is the only book of the kind that has ever been published. It is the only book of the kind that has ever been published.

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