TOMBSTONE WEEKLY EPITAPH.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

GENERAL NEWS.

DENVER, July 22.—The Denver and New Orleans Railroad yesterday filed a motion for an injunction against the A. T. & S. F., in the United States court here. The motion was brought to compel the Santa Fe road to interchange freight and passenger business with the plaintiffs as it does with the Rio Grande. The motion was argued before Judge Hallett, who decided it could not be sustained. The decision is a temporary victory for the A. T. & S. F. and the Colorado pool. It practically settles the original action, to compel a permanent interchange of business, now pending.

Fast Mails—Indian Policy.

CHICAGO, July 22.—President Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, says negotiations regarding the fast mails are so far progressed as to cause a belief that a fast mail will soon be put on, which will materially reduce the time from Washington to Chicago and St. Louis.

It is stated the Secretary is preparing to make important changes in the Indian Bureau affairs and among them will be the removal of the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Alphonso Bell. Those to whom have been confided the information, say it proposes a better Indian policy and speak in high terms of the programme.

Corruption Charged.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The Tribune's Washington special says in a letter to the Judiciary Committee, J. J. Newell proposes to make startling dislosures in relation to the Texas and Pacific land grants, and to prove the same. Thirty members of Congress were bribed years ago. Connected with the matter is the thrice-told tale that Newall has ordered his appearance a good many times before and has never made out his case. He has had a great many startling things to propose, but had fulfilled nothing.

Ireland and Texas.

CHICAGO, July 22.—A special from Austin, Texas, says: News from all over the State indicatss that Judge Ireland's nomination for Governor by the Democrats is not meeting with much enthusiasm. His opposition to frontier protection by the State, his antagonism to railways and free schools, and his political prejudices, are strong points against him, and are effectually used. If harmony prevails in the Republican-Greenback ranks there is a chance of his being defeated.

St. Joseph Notes.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 22.—Lewis Max, wholesale furniture and carpet dealer, was partially burned out; loss, $25,000; insured.

Archibald Mann, a colored preacher, and wife, mysteriously disappeared Sunday evening. Mann's house was found burned to the ground, and it is an open question whether the pair were burned to death or fled and burned the house behind them. Their lives had been threatened by a number of families who are jealous of their presence.

A Florida Murder.

PENSACOLA, July 22.—The citizens of this place are greatly excited over the unprovoked murder this morning of James Robeson by George James and a woman named Dubois. The murderers were arrested. The feeling against the woman is most intense, and threats of lynching are heard on every side.

A Doctor Doctered.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—A Portland dispatch says: A white physician was called by a Spokane Indian to treat his sick son on the Klamath reservation. The boy died and the father shot the physician dead and fled.

A Texas Duel.

COLLINSVILLE, Tex., July 22.—J. McLain and O. Fallon fought a duel for the hand of a young lady, being rivals. Fallon was shot dead, but McLain was unhurt.

Twenty Toy Pistol Victims.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Twenty victims of the toy pistol are now enumerated in this city dying of lockjaw.

A Costly Blaze.

WASHINGTON, R. I., July 22.—The Chase cotton mills burned. Loss, $40,000.

Fire at Fresno.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—A Fresno dispatch says: "A fire occurree here last night. About fifty houses were burned, mostly business, houses, including five hotels: Ogle House, French Hotel, Star Hotel, Farmers' Home, Mechanics' House; also Hughes' livery stable, Farmers' bank, Metropolitan hall, stores, barber shops, saloons, etc. The losses will probably reach $200,000, much of it uninsured.

Funeral of Fanny Parnell.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., July 24.—The funeral of Miss Fannie Parnell this morning was largely attended by the residents of the city and vicinity. Trains from New York and Philadelphia brought members from different Land League organizations. A harp at the head of the casket bore the following inscription: "Cede Deo." A white satin pillow with a harp at the head had a quotation from her last poem, "The Utterance of An Irish Heart." The services were very impressive.

The Result of a Spree.

DENVER, July 25.—The Republican's Walsenburg, Col, special says: This morning two miners, named Wm. Holmes and James Walchman, were returning home in an intoxicated condition and run over by a train. Holmes was instantly killed and Walchman badly injured. The men were lying down on the track.

Railroad Accident.

CHICAGO, July 24.—The total loss by a railroad accident, near Bloomington, Ill., will not be under $65,000. No one injured except a brakeman, who was found dead under the caboose, terribly mangled.

Death of a Patriarch.

MOTMOUTH, Ill., July 24.—The celebrated Clydesdale stallion died here yesterday. He was the finest Clydsdale in America, weighing 2,500 pounds, and has numerous progeny.

Arrest of a Mail Robber.

LITTLE ROCK, July 24.—J. E. Rudd, a substitute route agent for robbing the mail was arrested and confessed his crime.

SOUTHERN HONAH.

CHRISTIANBURG, Va., July 25.—Captain John S. Wise, Readjuster candidate for Congress at Large, and John S. Crocket, the Commonwealth's Attorney, of Wythe county, came to this place on the early train this morning and fought a duel near here with pistols. The first round both fired at the word, but without effect. At the second round Crockett's pistol went off prematurely. After reloading the weapon, both combatants were placed in position for another exchange of shots. Wise's pistol missed fire, and Crockett's fire was again harmless. Crockett, the challenging party, expressed himself satisfied, and the fight terminated. The meeting had arisen in a personal encounter which took place on Monday, the 17th instant, at Marion.

A Horrible Crime.

KENOSHA, Wis., July 25. — A wealthy and reputable woman at Evanston, who had an uncontrolable appetite for drink, was made drunk by a gang of loafers and taken to the woods near the city and repeatedly outraged by them. The affair coming to the knowledge of the officers, the woman was rescued in a famishing, besotted condition, and taken, half dead, to a place of safety. Several of the parties have been arrested, and others will be.

Killed at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—It is reported that Watts, former mate of the Gatherer, who was arrested at Cork on his arrival there as mate of the Imperial, killed a man named Lugan during the voyage of the Imperial. Lugan's relatives at Cork made inquiry as to whether he sailed hence in the Imperial. It has been ascertained that Lugan signed articles here as an ordinary seaman. He was an Englishman, aged 32 years.

None but Stalwarts on Guard.

NEW YORK, July 25.—A Washington special says: The President has adopted a new rule which will soon result in placing only stalwarts in office. Where a stalwart's term expires he will be reappointed by him, and when anti-stalwarts' terms expire he will replace them with stalwarts.

A Desperado Killed.

CRAWFORD, Mo., July 25.—A member of a notorious gang of thieves and blacklegs, in Howard county, was shot dead by a posse trying to arrest him, and whom he resisted. It is feared his comrades will avenge his death, and that a series of bloody tragedies will follow.

Killed and Robbed.

MERIDIAN, Miss., July 25.—The mangled bodies of six negroes were found on the railroad track. They had been run over. It is supposed they were murdered, robbed, and laid on the track. They had just been paid off. One negro has been arrested on suspicion.

Probable Failure of the Revenue Bill.

CHICAGO, July 25. — A Times Washington special says: From a canvass of the House of Representatives, it is certain the revenue bill must fail this session. Democrats intend opposing it, and it can't be passed without Democratic votes.

Peaceful Means.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The Herald's Washington special says: It is understood that Barrias and Pamero, with the Mexican Ministers, have agreed to submit the boundary dispute to the Arbitration of President Arthur.

Killed by Her Husband.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 25.—Sunday night Wm. Reed, formerly of Gage county, shot and instantly killed his wife, who had sought refuge from his brutality with her son-in-law. The murderer is in jail at Beatrice.

Another Strike.

CHICAGO, July 25.—The iron ore unloaders at South Chicago have struck, and the scenes of the Joliet strike, which were long and brutal, are likely to be repeated unless a compromise is effected.

Reported Arrest of the Phœnix Park Murderers.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The Herald's St. Thomas special says: One of the assassins of Lord Frederick Cavendish has been arrested at Puerto Cabellero. He gives the names of his accomplices.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Senate conference report on the river and harbor bill was adopted by 41 to 12.

The House amendment to the Senate amendment of the pension bill was concurred in, and the bill now goes to the President.

The Senate took up the House revenue tax bill. Bayard's amendment, retaining the match stamp tax, was rejected, 8 to 45.

At the adjourned star-route trial, Walsh was cross-examined at length regarding his dealing with Brady. The examination mainly related to witnesses loans to Brady, and was of little interest.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Walker and Blaine were appointed assistant counsel in behalf of the United States before the Court Commissioner of Alabama claims.

Orders have been issued for the monitors Mantauk and Nantucket to get in readiness for sea service to test their sea-going qualities.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Second Assistant Postmaster-General Elmer reports the star-route service section now in operation, 4,978, as one hundred per cent cheaper than former contracts. The cost per mile is 45 39·100 per cent less—saving over $2,000,000 annually.

A communication received by the committee from ex-Secretary Blaine requesting permission to submit supplementary statements on the Chili-Peruvian correspondence, in response to assertions made by Randall were denied.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—In the House the Deuster bill, to regulate the carrying of passengers by sea, passed.

In the Senate the House bill, to provide additional industrial training schools for Indian youths and authorizing the use of unoccupied military barracks for such purposes, was passed.

In the House the bill directing the payment to Mrs. Lucretia A. Garfield of $50,000, less any sum already paid out on account of the late President's salary, was passed.

Attorney General Brewster decided, in the question between George William Curtis and Representative Hubbell, regarding pollitical assessing, that Congressmen are not United States officers, and a gift to them for campaign purposes does not fall within the statute. The Cabinet will consider the matter to-day.

The Attorney General decides that the Secretary of the Treasury cannot allow the transportation of the sixty thousand Chinese through this country from Cuba to China.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—No action on the Nicaragua canal bill is likely this season. The committee on foreign affairs have determined it shall go over to give time for its discussion during recess.

Mrs. Pacheco is rapidly convalescing.

In the Senate to-day, Logan asked leave to have his bill constructing the law so as to allow Chinese laborers to pass through the United States en route to China, referred to the Judiciary committee. It was remarked that the Senator from California (Miller) intended to debate the proposed reference, and Logan withdrew his request.

The Democratic Senate caucus this morning resolved to discuss all amendments to the tax bill and oppose any attempt to reach a final vote upon the bill unless such ample opportuni y was afforded.

In response to an application from the Government counsel in the Star Route cases, Second Assistant Postmaster General Elmer has prepared a statement of the cost of the Star Route mail service for the fiscal years 1876 to 1882 inclusive. In the seates of Louisiana, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Oregon, Nevada and California and the territories of Dakota, Montana, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Utah and Washington, the annual cost at present is $2,018,635.

This table covers one contract term and half of 76 and half of the preceding term. The previous cost was $2,944,049. The new term begins on following day, July 1878, one year afterwards cost had been raised by Brady to $3,535,566, and at the end of second year of his term of four years ended on June 30, 1882, and on that day the amount of cost was only $2,877,209, owing to a reduction made by the present administration. The next term began July 1st, 1882, and its annual cost is only $2,080,000, while service in some States and Territories of Brady's inflation co st $4,520,821.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Trescott has written a letter to Blaine clearing up the latter's Peruvian policy. He says Blaine showed himself desirous of making the "credit industrial" useful to Peru, but was unwilling to make the programme of the company part of his negotiations as to guarantee it; did not favor a protectorate over any part of South America. He had no intenion of raising a war. He rejected the Cochet claim absolutely. Regarding Sanderson's claim, he instructed Hurlburt to ask that Sanderson be granted a hearing before the Peruvian tribunal and his claim be brought to the attention of Chili and Peru, in the event of the concession of Peruvian territory, but under the restrictions of his instructions, the claim was never brought to the consideration of the Peruvian Government, either by Hurlburt or the Minister.

FOREIGN.

The War Cloud—England Making Preparations—Arabi Defiant—A Battle Expected Soon—Massacre of Europeans.

SCARCITY OF WATER.

ALEXANDRIA, July 22.—The situation in regard to the water supply is becoming alarming. Unless more troops arrive soon to enable General Allison to prevent Arabi Pasha from pumping the station the consequence will be terrible.

THE KHEDIVE DEPOSED.

ALEXANDRIA, July 22.—The notables, at a meeting at Cairo, adopted a resolution declaring the Khedive a traitor and deposed him. They also issued a proclamation declaring war with England.

A CONFLICT EXPECTED.

ALEXADRIA, July 22.—Major General Allison is marching with two regiments toward the intrenchments of Arabi Pash. The movement will probably result in a general engagement.

PUNISHING THE INVADERS.

ALEXANDRIA, July 22.—Five hundred soldiers and many Bedouins, in Scagozeg, have been joined by 190 Bedouins from Cairo, and no doubt a general massacre has begun. The news of the massacre of Europeans in various parts of Egypt excited great indignation here. The delay of action is bitterly commented upon. Arabi Pasha's proclamation, now ready, will effect a marked change in the attitude of the people. Arabi's camp is on a strip of land flanked by two dykes. It is very strong. Thirty-six Europeans were massacred there by order of Arabi.

LIVELY FIGHTING ALONG THE WHOLE LINE.

PORT SAID, July 22.—At a meeting of the foreign consuls, yesterday, it was agreed to call on the Admirals and Captains of the men-of-war in the harbor to ask what steps could be taken for the security of Europeans on shore in the event of an outbreak. Fresh earthworks have been thrown up by the Egyptians at Fort Guemill, six miles from here. The Arabs at Imailico are murdering captives. Every European has left Cairo.

THE ENGLISH STRENGTH.

LONDON, July 22.— The Times says the force for Egypt will consist of 10,000 troops, which, with those already there, will swell the force to 14,000.

MORE INVADERS.

LONDON, July 22.—The troopship Euphrates left Portsmouth to-day. She took 1,700. The captain received sealed orders. It is presumed she is destined for Alexandria, not Malta.

NOT SO BAD.

LONDON, July 22.—The correspondent of the Times at Alexandria writes that he is convinced the report of the number of persons massacred at the time of the bombardment is grossly exaggerated.

PROGRESS OF THE CONTEST.

ALEXANDRIA, July 22.—To-day two hundred and fifty of the Rifles, under an aid-de-camp of General Allison, pushed beyond Milah, six miles hence, to blow up the railway. They met some of Arabi Pasha's cavalry and several shots were exchanged. The Egyptians fled, after losing two dead and several wounded. The Rifles having finished their work, withdrew. The British troops now occupy Aboukier, and will occupy Kemlek to-morrow.

BEDOUNS BAGGED.

ALEPANDRIA, July 22.—Some correspondents having reported that they were fired upon yesterday at a village a few miles out from here, a party of military proceeded thither last night. They found the houses filled with plunder and brought back forty Bedouns for trial.

FRIENDS IN PEACE, ENEMIES AT WAR.

LONDON, July 24.—Arabi Pasha wrote the following letter to Gladstone two two days before the bombardment, but Gladstone did not receive it until after the bombardment: "The Koran commanded us to resist if war was waged against us, hence England may rest assured that the first gun she fires Egypt will absolve England from treaties. Good conduct will cease, property of Europeans will be confiscated and destroyed, and Jehad be preached in Syria, Arabia and India. The first blow which strikes, Egypt will cause blood to flow through Asia and Africa, the responsidility for which will be on the heads of the English. Egypt is still ready to be fast friends with England and keep her road to India, but she must keep within the limits of her jurisdiction. Finally, England may rest assured we are determined to die for our country.

THE UNHAPPY LAND.

ALEXANDRIA, July 24.—Eye-witnesses from Taulop state that eighty-five Europeans were tortured, disemboweled and torn to pieces, and that women were violated and tortured. Soldiers participated in the atrocities. Arabi Pasha's new government has issued a proclamation stating that every native molesting Christians shall be shot. It is believed this is a mere form to cover themselves should they happen to fall into our hands. To provide water for the civil population the chief engineer of the Bittern has been placed in charge of the steam cotton works, where with four boilers and two tanks he has been able to condense 100 tons of water daily. It is considered certain that Arabi will destroy Cairo unless defeated and the city occupied. In reply to a proclamation of the Khedive, Arabi appointed a ministry of his own at Cairo. Preparations are being made to attack Alexandria. Arabi is removing portions of his force in that direction. Dispatches for Arabi, brought by Constantinople were seized.

ENGLAND HAS HER HANDS FULL.

NEW YORK, July 24.—A Herald Alexandria special says: Last night 500 of Arabi's cavalry, with one gun, raided through Ramleh, and rode between the English outposts and came boldly to the water works and then retired. At 5 o'clock this morning 5,000 Nubians, with eight guns, marched to Aboukir, under Arabi Pasha, and immediately began to construct earthworks. Arabi now has guns mounted on the earthworks between Motallot and Kofareldwar. Pocho assurmed me that unless England acts with at least 40,000 troops she will meet with a Bull Run. There is no doubt that had 5,000 men landed immediately after the bombardment, burning and looting would have been prevented. The electric lights, established in the forts, last night illuminated the country for miles around. Incendiarism continues.

TURKEY'S ACTION.

LONDON, July 24.—The Times says: The question of Turkish intervention is practically decided by the fact of an expedition about to be sent without reducing the district provinces, of troops, and then reducing the garrison at Constantinople.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

ALEXANDRIA, July 24.—Teghet Bey, second officer of the embargoed mail steamer, has been arrested. Documents were found upon him showing that for months he had acted as agent for Arabi Pasha for carrying communications between him and the palace and Pan Islam. The committee at Constantinople had Reghet taken before the tribunal. Upon being promised leniency if he fully confessed, he gave a complete list of persons with whom Arabi Pasha was connected. The list includes the names of several influential persons in Constantinople. Reghet also gave a list of Arabi's confederates in Egypt. A cypher letter to Arabi was found upon him.

THE FRENCH POLICY.

PARIS, July 24.—DeFreycinct, president of the council, conferring with the committee on naval credit, declared if the powers indirectly interfered in Egypt or remained neutral in regard to the intervention of other powers in Egypt, France would leave England to act alone and would confine herself to the protection of the Suez canal.

A SKIRMISH IN PROGRESS.

ALEXANDRIA, July 24, 12:15 p. m. The Sixteenth regiment marched to occupy Romleh this morning. A skirmish is now proceeding. No particulars.

A STRONG FORCE.

ALEXANDRIA, July 24.—The inspector of the Cadostral survey has arrived from the interior. He reports the total force of rebels at nearly a hundred thousand. He says a volunteer cavalry regiment is forming to attack Alexandria.

TO PROTECT THE SUEZ.

PARIS, July 24.—It is announced that the French Government will, for the present, only send 6,000 marines for the protection of the Suez canal.

ENGLAND SENDING TROOPS.

LONDON, July 25.—Fifteen steamships have been accepted, or are under survey as transports. The authorities decided not to send militia to garrison Malta or Gibraltar.

WAS IT AN ENGLISH DEFEAT?

ALEXANDRIA, July 24.—The fighting is finished and the casualties are insignificant. The British remain in occupation of the trenches. Two despatchers appointed by the British have arrived, and report that Arabi, on learning that troops were despatched from India to Alexandria, sent 9,000 men to Cairo.

ARABI FORTIFYING.

ALEXANDRIA, July 25.—The military authorities are of the opinion that Arabi Pasha will not attack the city. He is, however, strengthening his position hourly. At daybreak this morning his men were at work, many of them without uniform, driven like slaves.

WILL POTECT THE DITCH.

PARIS, July 25.—The minister of marine moved a naval credit of nine millions of francs to protect the Suez canal. De Lesseps telegraphs that Arabi declares his intention to respect neutrality.

A BLOODY CONFLICT.

VIENNA, July 25.—A conflict occurred on the railroad between peasants and laborers at Dambrava, district of Dabnau, in which fourteen persons were killed.

Two Hundred Lives Lost.

VIENNA, July 25.—The Russian steamer Moscow was sunk by a boiler explosion. Two hundred lives were lost.

The English Turf.

LONDON, July 25.—The Goodwood stakes were won by Fortissimo. Reveler second, and Sunbeam third.

Death of a Statesman.

PANAMA, July 25.—Thomas Guardia, President of Costa Rica, is dead.

Victor Hugo's Daughter.

From the London Echo.

Victor Hugo has a daughter, Adele, who has now for ten years been the inmate of a private lunatic asylum in the neighborhood of Paris. She is now about 50 years of age, and the story is a sad one. Some eighteen years ago she fell in love with a naval officer, who had some property in England and several estates in Trinidad. Her relatives were opposed to her marriage, but as she was of full age she carried her point, and the newly-married couple proceeded to the West Indies. After a few years of life together the Commodore abandoned his wife, whose previous eccentricity under this blow rapidly developed into insanity. In her rare lucid moments she has been heard to say: "If he had not abandoned me I should not have lost my reason." She found herself left without resources, and in her distress she appealed to her illustrious father. The help he sent she placed upon the carpet and told the tradespeople to help themselves. The first comers took all, whereupon the old negress, her servant, advised her to write again to her father. In the interval poverty and distress were endured, which intensified the mania and finally the poet sent for her to come home. Her insanity is mild and harmless. She can reason well, and her memory is good; but suddenly while at the table, she put her food in her pocket. Her dress is that of a young girl; her walk is very peculiar; she fills her pocket with a host of things which she picks up out of the road in her daily promenade, and one day she collects the pebble in her path, which she replaces on her next walk. She is proud of her father's reputation, and knows his works by heart. Mdlle. Adele, as she is called, is supplied with everything that can contribute to her physical comfort. She has her own servants, and she spends most of her time walking in the grounds. One day as she passed the garden where the most afflicted patients were walking, she remarked to her companion: "Poor maniacs! how unhappy they must be!" Her father often visits her, and the days of his visits are red-letter days both to her and the other patiets, who know him well and throng him with questions, to all of which he gives satisfying answers. While the others are about him, the daughter caresses her father's face, exclaiming: "I have lost my life." She speaks in a lone tone, and, as he is somewhat deaf, her companions repeat what she says, in their way. Can any one imagine a more remarkable picture than this?"

Young Love's Dream

They are young married people and have just gone to housekeeping, and the neighbors who assemble at their front windows to witness the harrowing sight of their parting for the day declare that the following is a verbatim account of their conversation:

"Good-bye, Charlie; now be careful the street cars don't run off the track with you and—kiss me, Charlie—there was something I wanted to tell you—let me see. Was it hair pins? No, I got them—what could it have been?" "I'm due at the office, pet," says Charlie, bracing up and looking very handsome and manly; "was it something to eat?"

"Why, of course it was; there isn't a bit of mashed potato in the house, nor a mouthful of bread and butter. We want half a yard of beefsteak—see; and have it cut bias so it will be tender—and a loaf of sweet-bread, Charlie, and a strawberry short-cake, dear, and—and anything else you think of, dear."

"But, my little wife," says Charlie, looking very wise, "these things must all be made before we can eat them."

"Must they? oh, dear, and I never learned to do fancy work! I never crocheted a biscuit fit to eat, and I couldn't paint a tomato to save my life. Oh, Charlie, go to the ready-made stores, do, there's a darling!"

He did; and they had a picturesque meal of lobster and strawberries with baker's rusk and lemonade, but Charlie has written to his mother to come at once and make them a long visit, they are so delightfully situated they can make it pleasant for her now, he says.

Said an Austin teacher to one of his highest pupils: "If your father gave you a basket of peaches to divide between yourself and your little brother, and there were forty peaches in the basket, after you had taken your share what would be left?" "My little brother would be left, for I'd take all the peaches. That's the kind of Congressman I am going to be when I grow up."

Daniel Webster made a profound impression upon Carlyle, who said of him to an American: "The most remarkable man in appearance I ever saw—great, shaggy, taciturn, having the gift of silence, yet knowing how to talk—a great thing, that, to know when to hold your tongue—evidently of great reserved power. I shouldn't like to fall into his claws when he is excited."

"I was with Grant," said the bare-headed stranger at Long Branch. "Ah," interrupted a kind man, "you are a veteran of the late war and need money to buy a loaf of bread." "No, no," continued the stranger; "I was with Grant. He was pulled out of the wrecked car first, and confound him! he walked off with my hat!"

Not Very Much.

A young man with a nose like a razor and an eye which would have raised a blister on sheet-iron on a hot day halted a pedestrian on Gratiot avenue and stated that he was trying to raise money to reach the bedside of his dying aunt in Chicago. He was to proud to beg, but if the citizen would give him a quarter he would show him a trick worth five dollars.

"Vhas ish dot drick?" queried the citizen.

"It is to make ten cents go further than a dollar. You can play it on the boys and make ten dollars a day."

"My friendt, I nefer blays mit der poys."

"Yes, but you can have lots of fun, you know."

"I vhas no handt for fun. If I effer git off some shokes I neffer laff."

"Yes, but this is something. When you come down to the grocery of an evening you———"

"I doan' come down. I vhas home on der stheps all der eafnings."

"But you could have a little fun with your neighbors."

"I told you I vhas not a funny man. I likes to schmoke und read der morning bapers."

"Well, I don't want to beg, and I am offering you this trick very low in order to get home and see my sister die. Have you a dying sister?"

"I doan' expect I have. Vhas ish dot dricks?"

"To make ten cents go further than a dollar."

"Und vhill she do it?"

"She will."

"Und five cents goes more ash half a dollar?"

"Just so."

"Und a cent goes petter as a dime?"

"That's the ratio."

"Und nottings at all goes petter ash five cents?"

"I—I—I think it does."

"Vhell, you shust consider you haf all der nottings efer was und you vhill be in Chicago to-morrow! Gif my love to dot dying sister und tell her dot you saw me well. You'd petter git some express wagons to draw dose nickels down to der railroad, und you look a leedle oudt for some Dutchmans who has peen eating grass und vhas green!"

—The new reporter was sent to the school exhibition. His report read pretty well; but there were a few things in it which did not meet the approval of the local editor—such, for instance, as these: "The essays of the graduating class were good, whoever wrote them;" "the floral offerings were excessive, and from the number received by Miss Simplegush we judge her father owns a first-class greenhouse," "the young lady who read the valedictory to the teacher has in her the making of a fine actress. She simulated sorrow so accurately that the writer might have been misled had he not subsequently heard the young lady speak of this same 'dear teacher' as 'a hateful old thing.'"—Boston Transcript.

—A French scientist has made some experiments recently which go to show that all classes of insects, in proportion to their size, are from fifteen to forty times as strong as a horse. If you don,t believe in strength of insect life, watch the velvety little bumble-bee, with the tropical polonaise, and see him lift a two-hundred-pound picnic-man out of the grass.—Chicago Times.

—When all the buffalo are killed off, if Uncle Sam can be induced to quit feeding the red devils on canned goods and other Government rations, they will have to put up at an American boarding-house, and then dyspepsia will wind up the noble red man. The Secretary of the Interior should cut this out and paste it where he will see it again.—Texas Siftings.

W. J. Horne, Inventor and Manufacturer, Pico House.—Sir: Your Electric Belt cured me of kidney disease, dyspepsia, sick headache and general debility. It also cured my wife of a severe pain in her stomach, with which she had been afflicted from childhood. We wore the belt some five months and would not take $10,000 for it and suffer again as we did. You can refer any one to us on its merits.

M. S. ROWELL,
189 Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.
June 27, 1882.
Agent's headquarters at W. W. Ross & Co's drug store, Tombstone. jy15-1w.

"I feel I am growing old," says the lady, mincingly, to her guests, "for really I am beginning to lose my hair." (Of course she has bushels of it, and it is black as raven's wing.)

"Then ma," exclaimed her little child, with the innocent frankness of innocency, "why don't you lock up the drawer when you put it away at night?"—From the French.

A Colorado constable had a warrant for the arrest of a circus man for an alleged assault, but the circus man betook himself to the lion's cage, and safely ensconsed therein taunted that constable and invited him in. The constable withdrew with his warrant unserved.

IT is all a one-sided contest: Pima and Cochise do all the growling and Yavapai has a monopoly of the laughter.

Horne's Electric Belts cure rheumatism spinal and kidney diseases, constipation piles, etc. Agent's headquarters at W. W Ross & Co.'s drug store. jy11-1w