KANSAS NEWS.

Clay county has a Blaine township.

The population of Marysville is 1,381.

Belle Plaine has levied an occupation tax.

The Germans will hold a picnic at Salina on July 4th.

El Dorado has voted $10,000 in bonds to build a new school-house.

Timber claims are numerously being taken up in Meade county lately.

Geo. Potts, a colored man, was drowned while fishing in the Kansas river at Lawrence.

Hon. T. C. Henry is building on his farm near Abilene the largest barn in Dickinson county.

"The First National Bank of Sterling" is the name of a new establishment of that kind at Sterling.

Geo. Scott claims he was robbed of $200 in money and a gold watch and chain in a Leavenworth restaurant.

James Morris a colored boy of Leavenworth, was drowned near that City while bathing in the Missouri river.

Linn county has a "magnetic physician," who is sought for by many patients coming long distances.

The Cedarville *Review* publishes a list each week of those who have partaken too freely of the inebriating cup.

Barn-burning is reported to be the amusement of some rough characters in the vicinity of Tecumseh, Shawnee county.

An artesian well was dug to the depth of 350 feet at Smith Center, when it was abandoned because of a failure to strike any water.

Stephen Anderson, a colored man of Fort Scott, murdered his wife and then sent a bullet through his own heart. Domestic troubles the cause.

Lewis Heidman, was drowned in the Cottonwood river, near Emporia while bathing. He was aged fifteen years, and was one of a family of twelve.

Arrangements have been completed for the building of a new grain elevator at Jewell City, on the Central Branch, with a capacity of 30,000 bushels.

The city government of Columbus donated $100 for the entertainment of the Editorial Association of the Neosho Valley, which convened in that city recently.

The graduates at the State University at Lawrence numbered 25; at the State Normal School of Emporia, 21, and at the State Agricultural College of Manhattan, 17.

Considerable complaint is made by the railroad men of Atchison because of the reckless manner in which children conduct themselves in the railroad yards at that place.

A son of a colored man named Phil Edwards, was drowned in the Missouri river at Atchison, while bathing. What is supposed to have been his body has been recovered.

Hon. A. J. Slover, a prominent citizen, a resident of Troy since 1857 and a member of the Kansas Legislature from that county in 1878, died suddenly at his residence in Wathena.

Judge Bayne died at Wichita a short time ago of heart disease. He was a prominent citizen of the State, and had been working for some time past for the extension of the Fort Scott road to Anthony.

Milton C. Dickey, who assisted in laying out and who was one of the original incorporators of the city of Topeka, is dead. It was just recently that the house in which he resided, built in 1855, was torn down.

A man named Matthew Malone was crushed to death by an engine at the Fort Scott & Wichita railroad depot, at Wichita. No information as to his home or people could be learned as his death occurred so suddenly.

In the four years from 1876 to the end of 1880, the aggregate of sales of land by the Union Pacific in Kansas, was 482,588 acres. In the single year of 1883 and the first five months of 1884, the sales aggregated 487,492 acres.

A colored man made a brutal assault with devilish intent, upon three young girls, one white and two colored, in Leavenworth, a few days ago. Their screams frightened him away before he accomplished his purpose.

A half-witted boy, named John Cody, aged 24, made an assault upon his mother at Tecumseh, Shawnee county, with a hoe, striking her just above the ear and knocking her insensible. The wound, it is feared, will result fatally.

Mr. Barnes, of Clay Center, who recently had the misfortune to lose his flouring mill, will rebuild at once. He lost nearly every dollar he was worth by tha fire, but he seems to be full of courage. Citizens have offered to loan him $10,000.

The Lebo *Light* publishes a petition of the citizens of Lebo to the District Judge of that judicial district, praying to be incorporated as a city of the third class. Altough only about a year old, Lebo claims a population of 350, and is a growing town.

A company has been organized at Fort Scott for the purpose of finding a deposit of natural gas which it is believed underlies that city. A sharp lookout will also be kept for coal veins, etc., etc. They intend to delve to a depth of one thousand feet.

Jacob Keller, a resident of Leavenworth, fell from the second story of the Commercial Hotel of that city, fifteen feet, striking a stone pavement receiving injuries from which he died. He was in a state of partial intoxication at the time.

The Scandia *Journal* says that old man Jacobs, who kept a hotel at White Rock years ago, and who recently left the State, is accused by his daughter Kate, of having killed a traveler twelve years ago, and also with having killed his son to prevent exposore.

Children were playing on the railroad track at Hutchinson, and the express train came within six feet of them before they or the engineer were aware of the fact. The air-brakes were applied and the train stopped. Had it not been for that three mothers would now be mourning.

An accident occurred on the Santa Fe line at Osage City, the cause being an open switch, and the train wrecked, a through freight. The engine was completely demolished and several frieght cars were somewhat damaged. No lives were lost, but man named Gabriel Lander, aged 76, was severely injured.

Recently, the farm of Chas. Azier. north of Senaca was destroyed by fire. Five horses, a car load of flooring lumber and all the corn and oats the barn contained, together with the farming implements, etc., were burned with the barn. It is thought that the fire was started by hired men, who were smoking in the barn. Loss $3,000.

Columbus *Star:* Willie Dunn, a boy twelve years of age, was killed last Tuesday by a heavy farm roller. He was driving the team, when the horses became frightened and jerked him in front of the roller. He arose and walked a few steps and fell. He was carried to the house and died in a short time. His parents live about four miles south of McCune.

Smith Center *Bulletin:* Quite a heavy hail storm passed over a portion of Beaver township a few days ago. Thos. Johnson reports at this office that the storm destroyed completely for him 20 acres of as fine rye as he ever saw. Says the rye stood seven feet high, and would have been ripe in two weeks more. The storm came in the night, and its force is known only by the amount of damage done.

Union: Jack Blaine, a brother to the Plumed Knight, spent several weeks in Junction City about eighteen years ago with a view of starting a grocery store. He was a guest of Capt. McClure's. Archie Austin graduated from Yale in the same class, 1876, with Walker Blaine, a son of the coming President. In the same class was a son of Senator. Dawes. We will keep Junction City as near the band as possible.

L. B. Burris, a railroad conductor of Wichita, was murdered at that place, being shot through the head by a 38 caliber revolver. It seems the murdered man had had some trouble with one, Bradley, in relation to a woman, and Bradley had frequently threatened to shoot him. Bradley was arrested but told a very straight story. He was formerly of Iowa, and edited a newspaper at Lamar that State.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe has issued the following: "Notice is hereby given that after the first day of July, 1884, all garnishments seeking to subject the wages of this employes of this company will be resisted by all legal methods, and to this end all employes affected by such proceedings will be expected to avail themselves of the exemption laws of the State or Territory where such garnishments shall be commenced."

Jewell City *Republican*: Last Saturday, John Kinkead of this township, exhibited one of those old specimens of animal deformity which we read about. It was a dead pig, or rather two pigs, grown together much as trees or two vegetables sometimes interlock and become one. The animal had eight legs and two tails. The one head was ornamented, besides the regular organs, with an eye and an extra pair of ears on the top, very close together. Dr. Hughes has the phenomenon in alcohol.

Winfield *Courier:* One of those sudden and terrible deaths which human flesh, in the mysterious rulings of a divine providence is occasionally made to suffer, overtook Mr. Abram Darnell, of Windsor township. He accompanied his little boy to the pasture to water a bull which they kept lariated, when the animal attacked Mr. Darnell, throwing him to the ground, and before assistance could be summoned gored him in a frightful manner, causing death in a few hours. He was a highly estemed citizen, about fifty-five years of age and leaves a family.

GRAND ARMY GLEANINGS.

Particulars Pertaining to the Posts.

Fulton Post No. 327 is the name of a new Post at Rossville, Shawnee county.

Col. Allen Buckner has been engaged by Vicksburg Post No. 72, of Humboldt, for a lecture.

Four hundred dollars was netted by an entertainment given at Hiawatha by the Post at that place recently.

Col. Millard, Junior, Vice Commander of the G. A. R. of Kansas, has organized a Post at Cheney, Sedgwick county.

The Post of Humboldt has been invited to participate in the Fourth of July celebration at Parsons by the Post at that city.

The Post at Parsons are preparing to give an entertainment at the Opera House in that city on the evening of July 4th.

An invitation has been extended to Ancient Order of Hibernians to participate with the Gen. Rice Post No. 71, G. A. R., in the celebration of the Fourth of July next at Topeka.

Columbus *Star:* Judge Nichols has received a commission and an appointment as aid-de-camp on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief of the National Encampment of the G. A. R.

All old soldiers of Vicksburg Post, No. 12, of Humboldt, are requested to give in a report of their military services so that a record of their services may be complied for use of the Pension Office at Washington, D. C.

Department Commander H. W. Pond of Ft. Scott has issued the new roster of the Department for 1884. This shows 328 Posts in Kansas, and one in the Indian Territory which is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Kansas.

The local committee of Chicago passenger agents of eastward bound roads have agreed to sell tickets to Chicago during the Grand Army re-union at Minneapolis, Minn., commencing July 23d, at one fare for the round trip to members of the organization and their families.

Larned *Chronoscope:* Gen. H. W. Pond, Dep't Com. G. A. R., from Ft. Scott, inspected B F. Larned, Post No. 8, and pronounced it one of the best disciplined Posts in the State. After closing exercises a committee was appointed to invite the Sons of Veterans who, on their arrival, were addressed by the Dept. Commander in glowing and patriotic language, after which short speeches were made by some of the comrades, and songs rendered by S. E. Payne, the Post joining in the chorus. An enthusiastic time was had, and the Dept. Commander made friends of all. On closing, three hearty cheers were given him, and the hope expressed that he would soon visit the Post again.

Junction City *Union:* General Augur has constituted a new military district, to be known as the District of Oklahoma, of that portion of the Indian Territory located between the Cimarron river and the southern boundary of Kansas, and west of the 96th meridian, including Fort Reno. Col. Edward Hatch, Ninth Cavalry, has been assigned to the command, and is to locate his headquarters at such point within the district as he may designate. In addition to the troops already in the district, two troops of the Ninth Cavalry from Fort Riley, Kansas, one from Fort Elliot, Texas, one from Fort Supply, Indian Territory,. General Hatch is also authorized to call for additional troops from Forts Elliot, Sill and Supply. It is expected that this move will effectually settle the vexed Oklahoma question.

Cheney *Journal*: W. H. Rankin Post No. 325, G. A. R., has organized. Hon. H. L. Millard was the mustering General. Twenty-four names were upon the charter. This is a good beginning, but the prospect is that the number will soon be doubled. The following are the officers: W. A. Thomas, Post Commander; E. J. Lovejoy, Senior Vice Commander; W. C. Osgood, Junior Vice Commander; A. B. Fraser, Quartermaster; C. E. Burrows, Adjutant; Frank E. Sammis, Chaplain; W. F. Tibbetts, Officer of the Day; A. R. Fraser, Officer of the Guard; Sam'l Jack, Serg't Major; J. A. Tubbs, Master Sergeant. The meetings will be held on the first and third Saturdays of each month. The name of the Post, in accordance with the custom of the G. A. R., is after some dead soldier. W. H. Rankin was the only one who is buried here, and the Post very appropriately took his name.

KANSAS WOMEN.

Various Things Concerning Them.

A woman has been arrested at Fort Scott for violating the prohibitory law.

Mrs. Dr. Garwood, who formerly lived in Ft. Scott, is now a practicing physician in Boston and devotes a portion of her time to hospital practice.

Mrs. Julia Moys committed suicide at Americus by hanging herself to a rafter from her kitchen. Ill health and domestic trouble the cause.

White Cloud *Review:* Miss Lizzie Bradley, after going without food for 31 days, has begun to take nourishment, and will is all probability soon be up and around again.

Recently the Coroner of McPherson was called to the western part of that county, to hold an inquest over the body of a young woman by the name of Amanda Zook, who had been found dead lying on a heap of coal in the door yard of the house where she had been employed as servant and housemaid. An inquest was held, and the verdict of the jury was that she had died from an attempted abortion. She has recently come to that county and her history is little known.

One of the most brutal cases of wife-beating that has ever been chronicled occurred recently in Smith county. Patrick Berry and his wife were speaking with some neighbors, when a little dispute arose between them and the husband struck his wife, intentionally with a 2x4 scantling, felling her to the floor. She remained unconcious, with blood oozing from mouth, ears and nose, for some time. After lingering awhile in a semi-conscious state she died. The brutal husband has been arrested and there is a probability of his being lynched.

Recently Mr. and Mrs. Larkin, residing near Fort Scott, went to church leaving their two youngest daughters, aged respectively three and ten years, at home alone during their absence. While their parents were at church the children attempted to kindle a fire with coal oil, using the can to pour the oil upon the fire, when the oil in the can ignited and a terrible explosion was the result. Neighbors near by saw the breaking out of the fire and made haste to the rescue, but before the children could be rescued one of them had been burned to death, and the other lived only about an hour after being taken out. There was no damage to the house, which was built of stone, further than the burning and damaging of the furniture.

Parsons *Eclipse:* Guindola Inch, four-year-old daughter of I. M. Inch, baggageman on the Missouri Pacific, was shot in the mouth while standing near the door of the family residence. The bullet entered at one side of the mouth, knocking out several teeth, mutilating the tongue and other parts of the mouth in a shocking manner. It is feared the wound will prove fatal. Report says this was done by a boy named Thompson and a man who run a shooting gallery on Forest Avenue, who were out there practicing target shooting, and firing right in the direction of Mr. Inch's house. This would seem to be a very singular proceeding, and a homicide caused in this way cannot be considered accidental at all, for they had a right to expect the result which followed the act.

Wichita *Eagle:* One of the most pitiable, and at the same time revolting sights that has been our misfortune to look upon, can now be seen only a few rods southeast of the Santa Fe freight depot in this city. It is a young woman wrecked in mind and body, who now lies alone and neglected on a bunch of dirty rags out upon the open common with nothing to protect her from the heated rays of the sun or chilly blast of evening but an old piece of canvass carelessly thrown across some poles, thus affording her but slight protection from the elements. She gives her name as Della Smith. Says she is nineteen years old, and was born in Fayette county, Illinois, and is of Christian parantage. Like many other young women, she years ago fell a victim to the tempter and is to-day reaping the reward that is always sure to follow a life of shame. Preachers may preach and moralizers may write of the great social evil, but were the minister possessed of the eloquence of a Demosthenes and the moralizer write in burning words of fire, it would all fall tame and insipid before this startling, living illustration of what is in store and must surely be the portion of her who gives her life to shame. This young woman is no doubt the child of respected Christian parents, whom she claims are dead; but she says she has a married sister living near Arkansas City, but positively refuses to divulge her name.

—In southern and middle England thirty thousand women steer canal boats.

STOCK SQUIBS.

Points and Items About Kansas Stock.

The Osage County Stock Growers' Association has been in session. They have decided to hold a Farmers' Institute.

Considerable alarm is exhibited in the neighborhood of Wichita over the report that a number of animals were affected with glanders.

Wa-Keeney *World;* A 36½ pound fleece of wool is what T. C. Ross, of the Downer region, reports as being sheared from one of his sheep.

State Veterinarian Holcombe has been investing the stock which had been bitten by mad dogs in the vicinity of Emporia. One farmer reports the loss of six cows.

Cowley county has 11,671 head of horses and mules; 32,905 head of cattle; 96,000 head of sheep; 70,559 head of hogs and a wool clip in the last year of, at 15 cents per pound, $45,353.

Fredonia *Citizen:* Mr. Dart, living one half mile north of town, claims to have the two oldest horses in the county, if not in the State. One is a horse thirty-six years of age and the other is a mare thirty years of age.

Wamego *Reporter*: Sam Jones, of LaClede, recently sold 18 head of yearling calves for $708.30, or an average of $37.25 a head. They had been corn fed and were sold for beef. If anyone can beat that, let him show up.

Minneapolis *Messenger:* J. W. McLaren, near Sumnerville, this county, purchased four thoroughbred Poland China pigs from Miller Bros.' celebrated herd of Junction City, Kans. All are recorded in the Ohio Record.

Centralia *Enterprise:* Mr. Dave Armstong, one of our prominent farmers, has within a year fattened and sold over $18,000 worth of cattle and hogs. He finds that the best way to market corn it to feed it to stock and concentrate its weight and value.

Wichita *Beacon:* Ben Forrest, of Erie, shipped three cars of cattle and one of hogs last week to Kansas City. Cattle averaged 1,400 pounds and sold for $6.00 per hundred weight. Hogs brought him $4.95 cents. Mr. Forrest has three hundred acres of wheat which looks very fine.

Manhattan *Republic:* Sunday morning a bolt of lightning killed the fine family horse belonging to Rev. W. Friend. It was a bad loss, but Judge Pipher went out among the people and very soon raised one hundred and fifty dollars to replace it, which was just the proper thing to do.

Halstead *Independent*: Floyd Morris, of this township, has a thoroughbred Shorthorn purchased in Illinois within the last year that is certainly very fine. Mr. Morris now has eight head of thoroughbred Shorthorns which will compare with any other herd of its size in this part of the State.

Osage County *Chronicle:* Mr. E. K. Terry brought some good hogs to market this week, which he sold to Finch & Co. Four Poland China and Essex of the lot, eleven months old, weighed 1,620 pounds, an average of 405 each, and one Poland China and Berkshire, two years old, weighed 560 pounds.

Sidney *Cowboy:* Stockmen whose cattle have run loose on the range, now size up their losses at a less figure than they did a while ago. Five per cent. will cover the losses among acclimated range cattle. The losses among the cattle brought in last year will vary from five to thirty per cent., according to circumstances.

Seneca *Tribune:* About two weeks ago Fred Parli, on Johnson Creek, sold to Chas. Azier, of Seneca, forty-six haad of three-year old fat cattle for about $75 per head. Last week he sold 37 head more for the same price, to H. L. Aikins, of this city, who shipped to Chicago last Monday morning from Axtell, Kans. It pays to raise cattle in this country, and Mr. Parli in this transaction can give good proof of the same.

Clay Center *Dispatch:* Cam. Stewart, of the county poor farm, sold nine head of hogs last Monday to W. S. Broughton for $5.90 per cwt. The hogs were ten months old and averaged 375 pounds each. Of course the contract price was agreed on last April when pork ruled high. Mr. Broughton lost only $60 by the little deal, but being a man of honor, of course stood by a bad bargain.

Larned *Optic:* Mr. G. W. Prescott's thoroughbred Hereford bull "Lord Foster died a few days ago of blackleg. "Lord Foster" was bred by Tom Foster, of Michigan, and was valued at $2,000. He was of the celebrated "Lord Wilton" breed and was one of the best bred bulls in the world. He was purchased by Mr. Prescott in March and shipped here about the 1st of April, and was much admired by all cattle men.

Larned *Chronoscope*: Messrs. Herbst, Cooper & Co., of Abiline, Kan., have bought and fenced in 7,000 acres of land in Edwards county, and Wednesday evening received at this place some 500 head of Shorthorns and Herefords, and about 200 calves. They intend to invest in Galloway stock also. These gentlemen in fencing, have put gates every mile so that parties who wish to cross the country will have no trouble in going round, but can go directly through the "big pasture."

Medicine Lodge *Cresset:* The Cherokee Strip Live Stock Association and the Barber County Stock Growers' Association have had bills printed containing a warning to southern cattle drovers to keep on the trail and quarantine grounds and not infringe on the rights of local stock men. To be forewarned is to be fore-armed, and the drover who knowingly and intentionally intrudes on the rights of the man who is holding wintered or domestic stock should, and undoubtedly will, be made to suffer the full penalty of the law if nothing worse.

—Recently Hon. T. J. Gilligan got on the train at Watson, Indiana, to go to Louisville, Kentucky. It chanced that Mr. Gilligan did not have any small change with him, and when the conductor came around he presented a $20 bill in payment for his fare. The conductor refused to make the change, and told Mr. Gilligan that he would have to put up the money or get off the train. Accordingly the train was stopped and Mr. Gilligan was put off. The gentleman will now bring suit against the O. & M. Company for damages.

—Lake Scugog, Ont., has been set apart for the propagation of fish.

STENOGRAPHY AT WASHINGTON.

Shorthand Writing and Writers at the National Capital.

Shorthand writing is fast becoming one of the leading professions of Washington, writes a correspondent of the Cleveland *Leader*. In the days of Andrew Jackson hardly a public man possessed the luxury of a private secretary, to say nothing of a shorthand amenuensis. Now there is scarcely a man in public life of any prominence who has not a phonographic secretary accompanying him on all occasions Senators Seward and Sumner were among the first to bring shorthand to their aid in their work. This was early in the fifties. Since that time the practice has grown like Jonah's gourd, and now all of the leading lawyers and business men, together with nearly every head of a department of bureau, dictates his letters, speeches, and arguments. Shorthand writers in Washington are divided into two classes—those who do local or outside work and those connected with the Government. The local reporters are employed in the Courts in taking testimony in trials, those who act as amanuenses. The Court reporters are paid from 25 to 35 cents a folio, and in cases where there is a great deal of testimony, such as the star-route trial, for instance, they make a great deal of money. I am not sure, but my remembrance is that the star-route trials paid their reporters over $20,000 for the job. The leading law reporters have offices here, and the business seems to be as legitimate and prominent as that of the law itself.

It costs $245,000 to print *The Congressional Record*, and this does not include the $50,000 paid for the official reporting of Congress. Twenty-five thousand dollars is allowed for the reporting of the debates of each House. In the Senate the contract is given to one man, Mr. Dennis Murphy, who employs a certain number of assistants to help him, and in the House five Official Stenographers are employed at a salary of $5,000 each.

The reporters of the House sit at a long, low table below the Speaker's desk, facing the members. They use foolscap paper, and write with both pen and pencil. They take turns in reporting the proceedings. One man will write for an hour, say, and then go off to a little room in the basement of the Capitol, where the matter is to be written out in longhand, and another man will take his place. These reporters must be very expert, and must be able to take two hundred or more words a minute. During an excited debate speeches are delivered even faster than this, and in animated colloquies they have to leave their tables and stand or sit among the members speaking, in order that nothing may be missed. Sometimes it happens that certain passages occurring in debate are left out, but this is oftener due to the desires of the spe2kers than to the negligence or inefficiency of the reporters.

These official reporters do not write the notes out into longhand themselves. In the transcribing room in the basement they have a number of shorthand amanuenses, and to these they read their notes. These transcribers, whose salaries range perhaps from $15 to $25 per week, take down the notes in their shorthand and then write them out in longhand for the printers. So, you see, a Congressman's speech is written out twice in shorthand and once in longhand before it goes to the press. The notes as written out are carefully revised by the official reporter before being sent to the printers. All of the proceedings and speeches of Congress to-day will be given in full in *The Congressional Record* of tomorrow morning, and when it is considered that this record often embraces more than one hundred pages as large as the pages of the biggest family bible, closely printed in two columns of small type, some idea can be gained of the immense work it represents.

The Senate reporting is done in the same manner as that of the House as far as the work is concerned, and it is a curious fact that Dennis F. Murphy, the chief of the reporters here, and Mr. McElhone, the chief of the reporters of the House, were in the same stenographic class at Philadelphi in 1848. Mr. Dennis Murphy is one of the best reporters in the United States, and since 1873 he has made the contract for reporting the debates of the Senate. He does much of the reporting here himself, but he has four very able assistants—namely, Messrs. Shuey, Gensler, Roswell, and his brother, E. V. Murphy. All of these men have been connected with the Senate as reporters for a long time. Dennis Murphy commenced his congressional reporting in 1848, and E. V. Murphy has reported Senators Hall, Seward, Ben Wade, Judah P. Benjamin, Jeff Davis, Bob Tombs, and Andrew Johnson. His brother, the chief, has taken notes of and known intimately all of the men from the days of Calhoun, Webster, and Clay, even until now.

At the present Mr. Murphy revises all of the manuscript before it goes to the printers. He takes notes for an hour an then hands them over to his brother, E. V. Murphy, who reads them off to other stenographers, who rewrite them for the press. This revising of the manuscript often runs his work far into the night, and his position, though a profitable one, is no sinecure.

Mr. Murphy was born in Cork, and commenced reporting for the Senate when he was only 14 years old. Some of his first work was the reporting of the Whig national convention of 1848, and two years following he came to Washington to help Mr. Sutton on the proceedings of the Senate. This was in 1850, and from that time to the present he has been continually taking down the speeches of the Senators in shorthand. For nineteen years he was Mr. Sutton's second, and since 1869 he has been chief of the Senate reporters. He has reported also many conventions, and he was a prominent shorthand man in the trials of the assassins of President Lincoln. There is no man in Washington who has a better fund of reminiscences of the great men of the past thirty years; and he is one of the pleasantest conversationalists in Washington. He told me yesterday he thought the men of to-day speak faster than did those of the time of Daniel Webster and John C. Calhoun. "Webster," said he, "was a very slow talker, and he would not average over 100 words a minute. Henry Clay spoke much faster, rolling out about 150 words to a minute. Calhoun was also slow until he became roused up with the enthusiasm of his subject, when his words would flow more rapidly. The present average of speaking in the United States Senate, is about 150 words per minute, though there are several speakers who utter over 200. Among the fastest speakers at present are Senators Beck, Hawley, Plumb and Morgan. Beck leads the list. Senator George, of Mississippi, is perhaps the slowest.

"I suppose, Mr. Murphy," said I, "there is considerable difference in the action of the Senators regarding their speeches?"

"Yes, indeed," was the reply. "Some are very careful about their revision, and others pay no attention to them after they are once spoken. Senator Edmunds never revises a speech, but some of the other Senators look the manuscript over carefully before it goes to press. One of the finest speakers I ever heard was Judah P. Benjamin. He was a short, fat brunette, and most graceful in his gestures. His face shone as he spoke; his words rolled out in silvery tones. Jeff. Davis was also a fine speaker, abounding in classic illusions. One night I heard John Bell, of Tennessee, make a speech, when the President of the Senate, himself and I were the only ones in the chamber. It was a long night session and all the rest of the Senators were loafing either in the cloak-rooms or in the restaurant. Bell, nevertheless, roared out his speech with all the eloquence and earnestness of a revivalist preacher. The perspiration rolled down his face; he tore of his collar and preached away as though fifty thousand people were listening to him. Yes, there have been many funny speeches here, but that was one of the funniest. One of the fastest speakers of the Senate was Mr. Sargent, our late Minister to Berlin. He could speak for two hours, averaging two hundred words a minute. There was a debate here some years ago on the District of Columbia bonds which lasted about four hours, and which by actual calculation averaged between 190 and 200 words a minute.

The first congressional reporter was Joseph Gales, the father of the Gales & Seaton who for a long time edited *The National Intelligencer* in Washington, and reported in it the debates of Congress. Gales was an Englishman, and was forced to flee that country for the too free expression of revolutionary sentiments in 1792. On his long passage over the Atlantic he studied shorthand, and when he got to Philadelphia he obtained employment as a reporter of Congress for one of the Philadelphia papers. His reports were so full that they seemed miraculous.

How to Make a few Stands of Bees Supply the Family Trade.

The following is from a practical beekeeper—J. D. Rusk. We copy from Oregon City *Enterprise*. Procure some movable frame hives and be sure you pick out the kind of hive you like to handle—one that is convenient to manipulate your bees in during swarming time. to prepare your frames for transferring, make some splints to go crosswise of the frame and with one-inch wire nails, tack two on one side and one on the other, two on the opposite side. Tools to transfer with will amount to about these: One smoker, a hammer, one or more pans, one bucket of water to keep your hands clean, some rotten hard wood to burn in smoker, one cold-chisel to cut the nails in the old hive, or an old hatchet will answer. Now, as this lesson is to the novice, I would say, put on a bee veil and a pair of rubber gloves. Place your boards or bench by the bees, set your hive on one end of the bench, the one next to the bees. Now smoke the bees, but not too much, or you will smother them. Let them have time to fill themselves with honey, then pick up the hive and lay its side on the bench open to the new hive. If you have a board long enough, lay a sack or two on it, lay the combs on, as you take them out brush off the adhering bees into the new hive with a feather duster or whisk broom. Cut the combs so as to fit snugly in your clamp frames. Place your two movable cleats or splints and tack fast the two ends and hang it in the hive. By the time you can get two or three combs in, the bees will begin to cluster. Keep a good lookout for the queen that she does not get mashed between the combs, or fall on the ground and get tramped upon and killed. If the combs are straight you may get enough combs to fill one body of your hive, and if you get more, put in the upper story of your hive and fill out with foundation. Keep them well supplied with foundation, as this is a great help to them in making honey. I prefer using the full size sheets of foundation to fill the frames to within one-half inch of the end and bottom bars. Then your combs are true and easy to handle, either large or small. When the bees have mended the transfer comb you may take the splints off. Bees cared for in this way will usually give two or three times as much comb or extracted honey as they will in the old way of handling them. I have taken honey to the amount of several dollars' worth, from a few stands kept in this way, which required but little more labor to produce than does an empty box in the old way. You will work diligently to care for cows and horses, sheep and hogs, while the bees are not given a chance to take care of the delicious sweets of nature that go to waste about your premises year after year.

Some Big Pictures.

There is on exhibition in Chicago a heroic picture of the "Battle of Gettysburg." It is shown in a circular structure, and so poised that it gives to the beholder the impression that he is viewing a real battle-field. It has drawn, night after night, through almost an entire year, great crowds, and has netted to the purchasers of the picture very large dividends. Another amphitheatre of iron and brick four hundred feet in circumference has risen in its near vicinity, and in it is to be exhibited "The Siege of Paris." The canvas is 47 feet high and 378 long, and weighs over seven tons. The scene depicted is the last sortie from besieged Paris, and is supposed to be viewed by the spectator from the Heights of Montretout. It is the work of Phillipoteaux, Sr., father of the painter of the "Battle of Gettysburg."

Munkaecy's picture of the Crucifixion painted for the collector Sedelmeyer is so big that it required many horses and men to transport it from the painter's studie to the gallery, which had to be enlarged in order to receive it. Christ and the two thieves are on the extreme right and somewhat back; the foreground contains a large crowd of people. A ray of light from the clouds touches the head of Christ, the Virgin kisses his feet, and Mary Magdalen, Martha and St. John of Arimathea are about her in attitudes of distress. The executioner, holding his hammer, leans on the ladder. A Roman horseman turns in his saddle to look at Christ. An old man with white beard listens tremblingly to a young man who argues as they leave the scene. Another young man stands entranced and looks upward to catch the words of the dying Savior.