

GREAT FALLS TRIBUNE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

VOL. I.

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA TERRITORY, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1887.

NO. 12.

FIVE MILES A DAY.

The Manitoba Advancing at a Lively Rate up the Big Muddy.

BUTTE, June 24.—In a recent interview Col. Dodge of the Montana Central said: The only news I could give you that would be of interest to your readers would be in regard to the progress of the Manitoba. The road having struck Buford is now coming up on the Missouri river bottom. From Buford out for a little over one hundred miles the road will be on the river bottom, and the progress there will be very rapid—about five miles per day.

FROM GREAT FALLS TO HELENA.

From Great Falls to Helena the grading is almost done. It will probably take sixty days to complete the piling and a little rock work near the Falls, but if necessary the road could be completed within two weeks. So when the road reaches Great Falls it will be in Helena also.

BUTTE TO HELENA.

Of course the road between here and Helena cannot be completed this fall. The grading to Wickes will be done this fall, however, and the track will probably be laid yet this season between these points.

THE BIG TUNNEL.

Progress on the big tunnel is quite satisfactory. I did not get the regular report this week, but am sure that they are getting along as well as usual. The tunnel is pushed forward about five feet every day. The rock keeps getting harder, and I think they will get out of the soft streak entirely this week. The machinery for compressed air drilling is now ready but it is not profitable to use it in soft rock. It will probably be put to work next week, and progress then will be more rapid than heretofore.

Proclaiming Against Scotch Cattle.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 24.—Many of the leading dealers and shippers of cattle of the central portion of the state held a meeting and effected a formal organization, for the purpose of combating the proposed change in rates for the shipment of cattle from the car-load plan to the plan of shipment by weight. A petition was forwarded to the secretary of the treasury, setting forth that contagious pleuro pneumonia exists to an alarming extent in Scotland; that cattle from the infected districts are allowed to land in Canadian ports, and that as the treasury department of the United States has decided against the importation of such cattle from Scotland, they request that the shipment of cattle from Canada to the United States be prohibited, until the Canadian authorities take such action in regard to the shipment of cattle as shall secure certain immunity to the United States from importation through Canadian territory.

Rejected It.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Sometime ago Land Commissioner Sparks framed an order increasing the period of residence upon lands taken up under pre-emption claims, from six months as under the present law to twelve months. This would be in practical operation a suspension of a portion of the land law, similar to the sweeping move in that direction made by Sparks a year ago. The order was sent up to the secretary of the interior and he refused to approve it.

Killed Himself.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Max Marcus, aged 50 years, an advertising clerk in the Daily News office, blew his brains out yesterday. There was no one in the office at the time but the office boy, who hearing the shot rushed to the scene and found the body stretched on the floor. Death resulted almost immediately. This is the second suicide in the Daily News office within the last four years.

Murdered His Keeper.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Moses G. Sheight, an inmate of the house of refuge on Randall island, Wednesday night at 9 o'clock, struck keeper Wm. Cole with a heavy stick, from the effects of which Cole died at the hospital yesterday morning. The blow was given by Sheight to get possession of the keys and make his escape, together with a gang of others.

A \$25,000 Fire.

NEW ORLEANS, June 24.—Fire broke out at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning in the upper portion of F. Frederickson's drug store, located in the most important business block in the city. The fire was confined to the drug store, the upper stories of which were burned. Loss, \$25,000. Believed to be insured.

Condemned Murderer Escapes.

NEBRASKA CITY, June 24.—An outlaw and murderer under sentence of death, pending a decision of the supreme court, escaped from the county jail last night and has not yet been recaptured. He undoubtedly received aid from the outside, as a dummy with his clothes on was found in his bed in the cell.

A Grasshopper Plague.

ST. PAUL, June 24.—Grasshoppers are very thick in Ottetall city, Minn. About 5,000 acres of grain and garden crops have been destroyed within a radius of four miles. The grasshoppers are able to fly but do not. Farmers are crippled somewhat by their ravages.

Spiritualism Declared a Fraud.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—The long delayed report of the Seybert spiritual commission, the appearance of which has for more than three years been anxiously waited in the spiritualistic and scientific world, has at last been completed. By its

declaration spiritualism has received the severest blow aimed at it since the day of its inception.

Henry Seybert was a wealthy citizen of Philadelphia, who late in life became a strong believer in the genuineness of the phenomena revealed by professional mediums. The reading of his will, after his death, disclosed the fact that he had made a bequest of \$60,000 for the maintenance of a chair in the University of Philadelphia, the sole condition imposed being that a commission should be appointed to make a thorough but impartial investigation of the phenomena of spiritualism.

Over three years ago a body of distinguished scientists was selected to undertake this important mission. Horace Howard Furness, the famous Shakespearean scholar, acting as chairman, and Dr. William Pepper, provost of the university and professor of the practice of medicine, became chairman by virtue of his office.

The commission has secretly tested numerous mediums from all parts of the country. The workings of the commission and its verdict have been guarded with jealous care. Their report is now in press. It declares such mediums as Dr. Henry Slade to be nothing more than expert jugglers.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The case to test the right of hotel-keepers to sell liquors to guests on Sunday has been argued before the supreme court and a prompt decision is expected. The points made by the hotel men's counsel are that the common law distinctly recognizes the difference between a hotel and a tap-room, and that liquor at meals is part of the meal and not a beverage. Colonel Ingersoll, for the hotel men, argued that the contemporaneous construction was the best construction, and the fact that for thirty years the law had been construed as not prohibiting the service of wine with meals at hotels, and the fact that no one had ever been arrested for serving wine, had given that construction the force of law.

HELENA, June 22.—T. C. Power and James Sullivan of Helena have bought a fourth interest in the Boulder hot springs property for \$6,500. This was the interest held by the late Cornelius Griswold and was bought from the estate. Besides the valuable and celebrated mineral springs the property includes several acres of fine bottom land on the Boulder river. The present owners will make great improvements at an early date.

ST. PAUL, June 22.—The strike situation has not altered materially. The contractors report that a number of men are leaving the unions and going to work. The secretary of the contractors' and builders' board of trade says: "Work is still at a stand-still on some of the larger buildings, in the city proper, although operations are going on rapidly in other parts. At the labor unions the statement that men are resuming work is denied."

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The plat of the entire right-of-way of the Manitoba extension into Montana, both through the Indian and military reservations and the public domain, has been approved by the interior department. The money to pay for the right-of-way through the Indian reservations has been deposited with the secretary of the interior.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The president has appointed today James Sheafley of Greenville, Pa., commissioner for the district of Alaska, to reside at Wrangel, vice G. P. Thirrs, declined.

Cork, June 24.—In consequence of the action of the mayor of Cork in hoisting the black flag on the occasion of the jubilee, a divisional magistrate has suspended him.

An Historic Weapon.

W. S. Wetzel received from Benton yesterday a 250-pound brass cannon, which he became possessor of at the time he purchased the old fort at Fort Benton in 1877. The death-dealing weapon was brought to Benton by the American Fur Company in the early '60s, and was mounted on the adobe fort which they erected at that point. The grim monster struck awe in the breast of the noble savage as he complementarily gazed down its 5-inch throat and viewed the iron and lead missiles with which it was loaded. History fails to tell whether this ancient weapon was instrumental in causing the death of any of the aborigines or not; but for the purpose of not spoiling a good story we will presume it did, and base our presumption upon the three marks upon its barrel, which according to dime novel literature was the manner in which Indian fighters kept tally of the number of their victims. But not to carry this romance too far, we will say this blood-bespattered monster is now a very tame looking concern, and will do service here on the occasion of the coming Fourth of July celebration. Its voracious throat will make the welkin ring.

Big Strike Over at Barker.

We understand that a new strike of ore has been made at Clendennin on the east side of Galena creek and opposite the old Silver Bell mine in the Barker district. It promises to be a mammoth blanket deposit. Assays give from 60 to 150 ounces of silver per ton.

The Barker district is about fifty miles from Great Falls. It is in Meagher county and northeast of the Nelhart mineral region.

A New Ferry.

Dexter's ferry which was on the Missouri above the mouth of Sun river is to be moved immediately to above the railroad grade on Sun river. This will accommodate teams from Helena and establish communication with the south bank of the Sun river right-of-way. This ferry will be open at all times, as it will not be interrupted by high water.

DISTANCING HELENA.

Remarkable Progress of Butte, the Great Silver-Copper Camp.

BUTTE, June 24.—An important article relative to the progress and commercial importance of Butte is published in the *Inter Mountain*. In six years, it says, the value of the precious and base metal output at Butte has increased from \$1,250,000 in 1880 to nearly \$14,000,000 in 1886. Butte's population has increased during the same time from 8,000 to 25,000. The number of its mills and smelters has more than doubled, and their capacity has been enlarged from 500 tons to 3,000 tons per day. The pay-roll of the camp, which in 1880 did not number 1,000 men and whose wages did not exceed \$100,000 per month, now numbers upwards of 4,000 men who receive monthly for their labor more than \$400,000.

In 1880 the total freight shipments to Montana over the Utah & Northern (which was then completed only to Dillon) amounted to only 25,000 tons, while for the year 1886 the shipments to Butte alone reached the enormous aggregate of 150,000 tons, and its outgoing shipments were more than 270,000 tons, inclusive of the ore shipments to Anaconda. The fine copper shipments alone were 55,000,000 pounds, with 35 per cent added for dross. The single item of coal for 1886 was 26,000 tons, which will be more than doubled this year. The increase of freight receipts for 1886 as compared with 1885 was 37,000 tons, though the Anaconda smelter was closed down for half the year.

The indications now are that the receipts for the current year will be 100,000 tons in excess of those of 1886, and that the difference in exports will be still greater. The fine copper output alone will not be less than 80,000,000 pounds at the present rate of production, and the amount of coal, coke, machinery, lumber supplies and general merchandise required, directly and indirectly, to insure this product can be easily imagined.

A Migratory Commission.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The civil service commission proposes early in July to make a tour of the northwest, the Pacific coast and the southwest. The full commission will be accompanied by clerks, stenographers and a corps of clerical labor. The tour will be made by the Northern Pacific to Portland, thence to San Francisco, and back to Washington by the way of the Southern Pacific through the southwest and New Orleans. Examinations will be held at Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Fargo, Bismarck, Helena, Portland and all principal cities of the Pacific coast.

Senator Morgan Coming.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Commissioner Atkins will not go to the northwest to visit the Indian agencies, as he contemplated doing early in the year. He has been around a good deal of the past year and is very tired. He cannot make this trip and take a vacation as he intended. Senator Morgan of Alabama will take the trip, with a full sub-committee, to investigate the northwest agencies.

Those Captured Flags.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The recent controversy over the capture of battle flags has caused many inquiries as to the disposition made of the flags captured by the navy during the late civil war. It is learned at the navy department that some of the flags captured were turned over to the naval academy and are now there. An accidental fire in the old navy department several years ago destroyed some of them.

Blessing a Corner-Stone.

HELENA, June 24.—The ceremony of blessing the corner-stone of the new academy will take place at 2:30 o'clock today. The Catholic society, under whose auspices it is to be done, will move in a body from the cathedral to the place designated and there perform appropriate ceremonies. The diocesan synod, now in council in this city, will participate.

Declares a Dividend.

ST. PAUL, June 24.—The St. Paul & Duluth railroad has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 1/2 per cent on its preferred stock, a 3 per cent semi-annual dividend on its common stock in cash and a semi-annual dividend of 15 per cent to be put on common stock to cover all old dividends up to January 1, 1887.

R. R. Accident in Australia.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., June 23.—During the working of a train on the railway to-day several persons were killed and forty others injured. The accident was caused through the failure of the brakes to act, when the train was going down an incline.

The Mississippi Way.

ABERDEEN, Miss., June 24.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning forty men rode into Kosciusko, proceeded to the jail and took James M. Webb, a white man, to a convenient place and hanged him. In January last Webb poisoned his wife.

A New Time Table.

HELENA, June 23.—The Northern Pacific is about to announce a new time table to govern the running of through passenger trains between St. Paul and the Pacific coast. The new schedule will go into effect in about a week or ten days.

Keely Rises to Explain.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—John W. Keely has just issued the following communication, addressed "To those who may visit my workshop:" "I am now engaged in what I term the process of 'graduating' or adjusting my engine, by which I mean securing a regulated and uniform speed or motion of it. This, when effected, will finish my work,

which will be known as the 'Sympathetic Etheric Motor,' and my new force will then be adapted to commercial purposes.

"All that remains to be done is to secure a uniform speed under different velocities and control reversions. That I shall accomplish this is absolutely certain. While some few years ago I contemplated using a wire as a connective link between two sympathetic mediums to evolve my ether as also to operate my machinery—instead of tubular connections as heretofore employed—I have only succeeded but recently in accomplishing successfully such change. This, however, is the true system and henceforth all my operations will be conducted in this manner—that is to say, my power will be generated, my engines run, my cannon operated through a wire.

MONTANA IN GENERAL.

Walkerville is to have a foot ball club. Boulder aspires to have sampling works.

Fred Warde, the tragedian, is playing in Butte.

Prof. Hirschfeld, a music teacher, has settled in Helena.

The United States court opens in Helena on July 5.

The procession at the Butte miners' festival was very grand.

Judge McConnell is to deliver the Fourth of July oration at Butte.

Clark Chief, Jr., the dead stallion, was buried with due formality.

The Bank of Fergus County is organized. T. C. Power is a director.

One hundred and four carriages attended the funeral of Michael Sullivan at Butte.

Oregon strawberries are abundant in Helena and sell for fifteen cents per basket.

The Montana Union's depot at Deer Lodge has been moved across the river into town.

Rev. C. Frost, who is concerned in Butte mines has been heard from. He is in Connecticut.

The Montana Central has employed every man who applied for work on the Butte division.

Deer Lodge has published sanitary rules, and orders all premises to be cleaned at least once a year.

Nearly all the barn stormers stay for a night in Billings. The town manages to catch some good players also.

A wrestler in Missoula wants to make a match with McLaughlin for \$100 a side and the entire receipts of the house.

The wrestling match at Anaconda between Peter Shoemaker and Frank Kinney ended in a draw. One bout lasted two hours.

Virginia City will celebrate on the Fourth. So will Sheridan. There will be a grand ball and rifle shooting in the former city.

The Billings Gazette says part of the Crow reservation should be thrown open for settlement. It calls on the town to agitate for that needed reform.

The Judith Wool Growers' Association called upon the governor to exclude sheep from Nevada, California, Oregon, Idaho and Washington as a precaution against scab.

In Anaconda, Matt Purkerson has a bull pup, three months old and weighing twenty-six pounds, which he offers to match against any dog in the territory for from \$250 to \$1,000 a side.

The *Yellowstone Journal* says: "An exodus of the fair sex seems to have struck Miles City, for nearly every train carries away a portion of such lovely freight. The end is not yet, for according to rumor several more are to leave. The bachelors and beaux are in despair and scarcely know which way to turn. Lucky is he who has a best girl who he may depend on to accompany him to the numerous shows which are to visit us."

Hardly Commenced.

The building boom is now just beginning. The lack of building material and the inclemency of the weather have heretofore retarded progress on every building in course of erection. Our lumber dealers have now on hand every variety of lumber and dimension stuff, while our brick manufacturers have at least half a million of bricks ready or nearly ready for market.

Base Ball Beats Brains.

Some of our contemporaries are offering handsome prizes to members of base ball clubs making the most runs during the season. Up to the hour of going to press no American newspaper has offered a valuable prize to the college student who shall stand the highest class on commencement day.—*Norristown Herald*.

A Prudent Conductor.

A train on the Northern Pacific road at Dixon's bluff ran into some deer that were drinking at the river and killed two as the startled animals attempted to cross the railroad. The conductor stopped the train and put the carcasses of the deer aboard and took them to Glendive.—*Billings Gazette*.

Petrified Strawberry.

The American, Ga. Recorder, tells of a petrified strawberry which was grown on the place of the Messrs. Hoys near that city, and which was carefully watched by them during the process of petrification. After it had become hard it was taken to a jeweler's and made into a brooch. It is beautifully colored, and weighs about two ounces.

THE GREAT PAGEANT.

Jubilee Ceremonies Witnessed by Enthusiastic Subjects.

LONDON, June 23.—The grand jubilee ceremonial at Westminster Abbey on the anniversary of Queen Victoria's accession to the throne was witnessed by a brilliant assemblage. The procession from the palace to the Abbey was very impressive. The line of the route was kept by nearly 10,000 troops, representing all branches of the service, in addition to 600 boys from the naval training ships, who were drawn up at the base of Nelson monument. In addition to the military many thousand police, both mounted and on foot, were on duty. The particular feature at the palace was that two services were equally honored, the guards lining one side of the roadway at Buckingham palace gates, and on the other side blue jackets were posted. The same services were also represented in like manner at the entrance to Westminster abbey. The first royal procession was composed of the Indian princes. Functionally at 11 a. m. the queen in an open carriage emerged from the palace gates. At the sight of her thousands of voices were lifted up in cheers, the applause being accompanied by music by the many military bands stationed in front of the palace. The queen did not wear the state robes but was dressed in black. Her carriage was drawn by eight ponies. The Prince of Wales and other princes of the royal family all rode in full uniforms beside the queen's coach as a bodyguard.

The queen smiled and bowed graciously to the people on every side. Her carriage was a large one of chocolate color, the wheels red, and the royal arms in gold emblazoned upon the panels. Red morocco harness was used for the horses, which were otherwise decorated with the royal blue ribbon. All the servants wore state liveries of scarlet and gold. The other carriages containing the members of the royal family were of a gorgeous character. Shop fronts and first floors were rented at from \$100 to \$300 each, and in some cases more. At St. James' parish church 1,000 children were seated and sang "God Save the Queen." On reaching Regent Circuit, where six main streets converge, the sight was a memorable one, the streets being all splendidly decorated. Many Americans had secured seats at a palatial commercial establishment in Waterloo place and joined in the enthusiasm as warmly as the English. In Trafalgar square nothing but heads were to be seen. The crowd here was tremendous and completely eclipsed any that has assembled at the great political gatherings of recent years.

On the procession nearing the Abbey, troops saluted, guns were fired, the church bells rang out merry peals and flags were run up, the cheering being continued until the queen passed in the west door. After passing through the vestibule her majesty was conducted to the grand dais under the Lanter tower. She was surrounded by thirty-two members of the royal family.

THE SCENE IN THE ABBEY

when the queen entered was dazzling. The 10,000 people who were seated all arose. The women discarded their wraps and revealed the full splendor of their beauty and attire. Three tiers of galleries had been built in the Abbey with seats for 10,000. The peers and their wives were seated in the south transept, the ambassadors and diplomatic corps were seated to the right and left of the peers, and the members of the house of commons were placed in the north transept. The seats for the members of the reigning families of Europe, etc., were within the communion rails.

When the services, which were conducted according to the programme, were completed, the queen's sons knelt and kissed her hand. Then on their rising she kissed their cheeks in return. The princesses were the next to go through the osculatory exercises. The queen kissed some of the latter twice; especially was this notable in the cases of the Princess of Wales and the Princess Beatrice. This was followed by a general hand-shaking among the royalty and nobility. The princesses wore light dresses. One of the features of the service was the performance of the choir and organ, which was very fine, the effect of the music enchanting and at times thrilling the hearers. During the performance of Athalia the queen took her departure, returning to Buckingham palace by the same route she took just half a century ago. Thronged awaited the return of the cortege, and repeated the enthusiasm displayed in the afternoon.

"The Experts" Scouted.

BUTTE, June 23.—The *Inter Mountain* quotes a paragraph from the *Northeast Magazine* which said that Northern Pacific experts spoke unfavorably of the Sand Coulee coal field. The *Inter Mountain* says: "This is a case of the wish being father to the thought. The Sand Coulee coal is all right, and it will be laid down in Butte at a low rate by the Montana Central. The Northern Pacific could have done two-thirds of the coal business of Butte if it had been wise enough to give to this camp a direct connection with the Bozeman coal fields, but as Mr. Oakes and the other Northern Pacific officials in and out of this territory were all Helena men and were opposed to giving this city the facilities it needed, the Montana Central is coming to the rescue."

Cashing Big Checks.

In a gathering recently of five or six men, most of whom are at least reputed to be wealthy, doubt was expressed by each one if there is a man in New York who could draw his check for \$1,000,000 and have it honored in actual cash. One of the group, a prominent financier, said: "I know of an instance not long since which is a fair illustration of these million-dollar checks. A London man had a business transaction in which payment was to be made to him of \$340,000.

Cashing Big Checks.

Women are frightful gossips, we know, but if they were not their husbands would miss a great deal of entertaining information from the neighbors.—*Boston Journal of Education*.

For business reasons he did not wish the checks to be passed as in ordinary business transactions. A check had been given to him on Mills, Glynn, Currie & Co., who are the recognized outside bankers of the Bank of England. He went to them and demanded the cash for the check. They had not so much money on hand and were obliged to ask him to wait until they could go the Bank of England and procure it. When he had secured the cash he went to the other bankers to make a deposit. The second house refused to accept the money on deposit until he had explained to them in the fullest manner where he had got it. They had never had so large a deposit made in cash at one time. They would not accept it without knowing where it came from and looked upon him with suspicion for having so much cash in his possession until he had explained the circumstances of his business. Of course the Bank of England had money enough to meet such a check, or a much larger one, the same as the United States treasury would be able to meet a great demand. But the fact that \$340,000 should be a stumper for two of the biggest banking establishments of London indicates how small a part actual cash plays in the business transactions of the day."

THE LATEST FASHIONS.

Morning caps are worn by matrons, old and young. There is a craze just at present for ivory miniatures. Indian cashmere or light fancy cloths are used for demi-season mantles.

The softer the material in which you wear a big plaid the better the effect.

A new material for light mourning, having a heavy twill, is known as surah Antoinette.

Primrose color is one of the favorites this season, as it combines with nearly every shade.

Veloutine, a soft, rich quality of French faille, is a very fashionable silk at the present time.

Pique is used for the collars and cuffs accompanying tailor-made costumes, also a tie of the same.

Parasol handles are out which represent a cat in various attitudes. These are known as the "Bernhardt" handles.

New Japanese fans come in fanciful forms—crescent, clover leaves, squares and diamonds, hearts, spades and clubs.

An imported tennis hat for women is of light leather, embossed on the side and on the brim with symbols of the fashionable game.

A double-breasted vest of linen duck or pique is very stylish for morning wear with almost any sort of costume for summer.

Black lace hats are always most becoming and jaunty, and are more than usually stylish this season. A flaring brim is most becoming.

Large plaids for costumes and petticoats will continue to be stylish, and a French jersey invariably accompanies such a dress.

A new size in fashionable note paper and envelopes is perfectly square, of an unusually heavy quality, and the note sheet does not require a fold.

Low shoes of plain black or tan color are popular. The latter are too conspicuous for general wear, although pretty when properly worn.

Some stylish grenade costumes are made over bright satin or silk underskirts, and in this case the trimming is of velvet to match the bright color in the underskirts.

Black, white and olive green is one of the most stylish of plaid combinations in light woolen seen this season. An olive jacket or vest should be worn with this plaid.

Bright red figures largely in the new importations, being seen in silk, percales and the soft, smoothly woven mousseline de laines. Very gay afternoon dresses for watering places or the seaside are of red twilled silk, trimmed with ecru embroidery.

Butte Items.

BUTTE, June 23.—On July 6, 7 and 8 there will be a clay pigeon tournament open to members of any regular organized gun club. The shoot will be conducted under the National Association Gun Club rules, subject to change if desired. Arrangements have been made with railroad companies whereby teams can procure tickets at reduced rates, good for ten days, allowing them to participate in the national festivities.

Manager M. W. Cairns of the Rocky Mountain Telegraph Company is now on his way to Butte overland along the line from Medicine Hat, where connection has been made with the Canadian Pacific and Postal lines. The new line will soon be in active operation between Butte and all points of the outside world.

The twenty additional stamps in the Bluebird have been started up. This gives the company ninety stamps in operation, of which ten are used to crush salt. While the stamps were being added, the cooling floors were remodeled and now have a capacity of 250 tons of pulp each. During the month of May the company treated an average of ninety-six tons of ore per day with sixty stamps, the cost of milling being a little over \$7 per ton, which amount will be decreased with the additional stamps in operation. Both mill and mine are running smoothly in all departments.

Representative Beriah Wilkins tells of an Indiana granger who recently called on the President, shook hands with him vigorously and long, looked him over from head to foot, and then remarked: "W-a-l, wa-all! Here I hev ben votin' for Presidents high onto fifty year, an' I'll be goblified if you ain't the first one I ever see! Jes' shake agin, will yer."

Women are frightful gossips, we know, but if they were not their husbands would miss a great deal of entertaining information from the neighbors.—*Boston Journal of Education*.