

GROWING UP.

Oh to keep them still around us, baby darlings, fresh and pure,
"Mother's" smile their pleasure crown-
ing, "mother's" kiss their sorrows
cure;"

Oh to keep the waxen touches, sunny curls
and radiant eyes,
Pattering feet, and eager prattle—all young
life's lost Paradise!

One bright head above the other, tiny
hands that clung and clasped,
Little forms, that close enfolding, all of
Love's best gifts were grasped;
Sporting in the Summer sunshine, glanc-
ing round the Winter hearth,
Bidding all the bright world echo with their
fearless, careless mirth.

Oh to keep them; how they gladdened all the
path from day to day,
What gay dreams we fashioned of them, as
in rosy sleep they lay;
How each broken word was welcomed,
how each struggling thought was
hailed,
As each bark went floating seaward, love
bedecked and fancy-sailed!

Gliding from our jealous watching, gliding
from our clinging hold,
Lo! the brave leaves bloom and burgeon:
lo! the shy, sweet buds unfold;
Fast to lip, and cheek, and tresses steals
the maiden's bashful joy;
Fast the frank bold man's assertion tenses
the accents of the boy.

Neither love nor longing keeps them; soon
in other shape than ours
Those young hands will seize their weapons,
build their castles, plant their flowers;
Soon a fresher hope will brighten the dear
eyes we trained to see;
Soon a closer love than ours in those weak-
ening hearts will be.

So it is, and well it is so; fast the river nears
the main,
Backward yearnings are but idle; dawning
never glows again;
Slow and sure the distance deepens, slow
and sure the links are rent;
Let us pluck our autumn roses, with their
sober bloom content.

Precautions Against Fire.

GENERAL HINTS IN CASE OF FIRE
AND ON MEANS OF PREVENTION.

Mr. John L. Durkee, fire marshal of San Francisco, in closing his tenth annual report to the board of fire underwriters of that city, presents the following suggestions to the public as the result of his observation and experiences:

1. Be well acquainted with the best means of escape from your house, both at the top and the bottom.
2. Do not get confused; admit no one to your house except firemen, policemen, or the neighbors.
3. If a lady's or child's dress takes fire, endeavor to roll the person up in a rug, carpet or any piece of woolen stuff.
4. Keep all doors and windows closed until the firemen arrive.
5. Always keep in your bedroom a piece of rope sufficiently long to reach the sidewalk; in case you cannot make your exit by the stairway.
6. If you cannot make your way from a building by the stairway, endeavor to get in a front room, and be careful to keep all doors shut behind you, for smoke will follow a draft, and flames the smoke. If smoke enters the room, and it is difficult to stand erect, get your mouth as close to the door as possible, and breathe easy, as there is always a fresh current of air near the door. A wet cloth over the mouth will greatly aid breathing.
7. In getting smoke from a room always open the upper portion of a window.
8. In case of a fire in a theatre, or any place where numbers of persons are, keep perfectly cool, and do all you can to prevent a panic, as there is generally plenty of time to escape if there is no panic.
9. Do not go into a building where there is a thick smoke, if you can help it, without a saturated sponge in your mouth, or a wet cloth or handkerchief over mouth and nose.
10. In ascending or descending a ladder, do so with a regular step, to prevent vibration.
11. Have metal or earthen vessels for matches, and keep them out of the reach of children. Wax matches are not safe.
12. Never leave small children in a room alone where there are matches or an open fire.
13. Do not deposit ashes in a wooden vessel or upon a wooden floor.
14. Never use a light in examining a gas meter.

15. Never take a light into a closet.
16. Never smoke or read in bed by candle or lamp light.
17. Never put kindling wood on the top of a stove to dry.
18. Never leave clothes near a grate or fire-place to dry.
19. Be careful in making fires with shavings, and never use any kind of oil to kindle a fire.
20. Keep all lights as far from curtains as possible.
21. Never pour out liquor near an open light.
22. Always fill and trim your lamps by daylight, and never near a fire.
23. Never blow out a fluid lamp.
24. Never allow fluids used for lamps to be kept in a room where a light or fire is used.
25. Always try your coal oil by pouring a little of it in a saucer or cup, and if you can make it burn with a match or a piece of paper do not use it.
26. Put wire work over your gas-lights in show-windows, and keep your goods from them.
27. Benzine, naphtha, gasoline, camphene, varnish, turpentine, ethereal oil, &c., should never be drawn by candle or lamp light, or in a room where there is a fire.
28. Sand in the place of sawdust should be used on the floors of oil stores; drug stores, &c.
29. Always use a closed lantern, and never allow smoking in hay barns, stables, warehouses, or in stores where goods are closely packed.
30. Always keep shavings and fine kindling wood away from steam boilers and furnaces.
31. Keep lofts, cupboards, corners, boxes, &c., free from greasy rags.
32. Before leaving your place of business see that all lights and fires are out.
33. Before going to bed see that all your lights and fires are out, and that no ashes have been placed in any wooden vessel.
34. See that your stovepipes enter well in the chimney.—*Ex.*

One Hundred Years.

HOW TO ARRIVE AT THAT AGE.

It has been said that the human frame, as a machine, is perfect; that it bears no marks within it by which we could predict its decay; that it is apparently calculated to go on forever, and that only by experience have we learned that it will not do so. A French writer has tersely remarked that, usually, men do not die—they kill themselves. There is a great deal of truth in the latter, and there is a great deal of encouragement in the former saying. That our organism is so perfect that the seeds of decay are not observable within it, affords ground for hope that man may add to the average number of his years. And this is rendered all the more probable as it is well established that the average of human life is longer by a very considerable fraction than it was a century ago. An English physician has lately published a work on the means of prolonging life after middle age. In common with a great many of his profession, Mr. Gardner, the physician referred to, seems to believe in the possibility of man's adding to his years. Flourens has formulated the law of natural organic life, and claimed that it is capable of extension to five times the period of growth. Assuming this law to be true, man's natural years should be from 90 to 105 years. Dr. Gardner seems to have fully coincided with Flourens. Reasoning from the analogy of anesthetics, he sees no cause to despair of the discovery ultimately of a genuine *elixir vite*. Meanwhile he would prolong the reign of youth by tranquility of mind, sobriety and uniform temperature. He would have no one fret or worry. Dr. Duncan Gibbs, who has written a work on the physical condition of centenarians, and who had personally examined six persons over 100 years of age, confirms Dr. Gardner's views, in this latter respect at least. In all six, Dr. Gibbs found the lungs perfectly whole, also the heart. All six had good "bellows-power," as evidenced by the firmness, sonorosity and clearness of the voice. In each the cartilage at the top of the wind-pipe was in a vertical position. The skin was in each case tough and silvery. There was no case of enlarged or fatty heart. The digestion was perfect, and so was the calmness of mind. The

bodily senses and mental faculties were unimpaired. Drs. Gardner and Gibbs agreed that climate was unimportant as regards longevity. When bordering on old age, the advice given is to stay at home, to keep warm, to have pleasant occupation, to take proper exercise and diet, to avoid starch of potato, malt liquor and cheese. Dr. Gardner would not undertake to lay down rules by observing which each one could make himself a centenarian. The task is an impossible one; and yet his advice is not wholly to be disregarded. It may, if scrupulously followed out, make centenarians of us all, which perhaps would be a great misfortune for the world; but it will be calculated to make sexagenarians of those who might have died in their thirties or forties. If a man would add to his years let him take care of his lungs by properly exercising them, of his heart by avoiding all undue excitement, of his brain by cultivating tranquility. Let him be temperate and pay a proper regard to the cleanliness and temperature of his person, and he will have done more for himself than a doctor and the whole pharmacopoeia can do. If he will do all this, some future Dr. Gibbs may find him, at the age of one hundred or thereabouts, with lungs and heart perfectly whole, with good "bellows-power," a firm, clear and sonorous voice, with tough and silvery skin, and the cartilage at the top of his windpipe in a vertical position, and with his senses and his faculties as keen as those of a man in his prime—with his children and his children's children around him. Virtue is the basis of longevity, as of individual prosperity and national greatness.—*Chicago Tribune.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 19.—Judge Brady denied the motion of Tweed's counsel, to correct the alleged error made by Chief Justice Davies, in the record of the trial.

"American Girl" and "Copper Bottom" trotted, to-day, at Deerfoot Park, for a purse of \$1,000; "Copper Bottom" took the first heat in 2:28, the "Girl" the next three and the race in 2:77, 2:63, 2:8.

In the U. S. Circuit Court, Jos. W. Carry, mate of the American ship *Sovereign of the Sea*, was found guilty of manslaughter for causing the death of a sailor by cruelty; he was remanded for sentence.

The *Times* has received no further news as to the shooting of its correspondent Mr. Buckland. Intelligence of the affair was immediately communicated to Postmaster General Jewell, and he has despatched from Washington. The *Times* says it has no definite particulars, and Governor Jewell could only conjecture that Buckland was shot on the pretence that he was a spy with concealed purpose, which is hardly probable, but is more likely owing to the determination of the republicans to prevent the publication of any letters or information from the Carlist camp. A. Mr. Buckland and his comrade, Mr. Girard, are Englishmen, the duty will devolve upon England of demanding from Spain an explanation and restitution. There is no basis for interference by the United States. The action to be taken by England will depend much upon the attitude of the press of that country and Governor Jewell. It is hoped that its voice will be unanimous for prompt and decisive measures.

The *World's* special from Bismarck, D. T., says that a fire at Fort Berthold destroyed the agent's warehouse and a large quantity of provisions and the dwelling of the agent; the loss is serious, as the supplies destroyed were intended for the Indians.

DETROIT, 19.—By a collision of two construction trains on the Lake Shore road, this morning, Chas. Kromer, fireman, was instantly killed, and six others seriously wounded; the trains were completely wrecked.

INDIANAPOLIS, 19.—Official returns from 78 counties, with a number yet to hear from, give a democratic majority of 14,733. In Knox county the vote was a tie, but leaving this out, the legislature stands: enate, democrats, 23; republicans, 24; independents, 3.

Governor Hendricks, this morning, received a dispatch from the

sheriff of Porter county, informing him that a body of armed men were resisting his efforts to protect the employees of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad while attempting to lay the track across the Michigan Central R. R., and asking aid to quell the riot; the Governor ordered two companies of the state guards to proceed at once to the spot.

NASHVILLE, 19.—Gov. Brown, in a letter to-day, addressed to Gov. Beveridge, of Ills., in relation to the kidnapping of Geo. W. Smith, now indicted in this State for murder, takes the grounds that he is now in the hands of the judiciary and out of his control. The constitution of Tennessee so distinctly defines and separates the executive and judicial departments that he cannot interfere as to the abductors of Smith. Governor Brown says that no requisition has been made for them, but that when made it will receive due consideration.

WASHINGTON, 19.—No official information has been received by the government that Spain has paid England indemnity damages in the *Virginia* case. The correspondence between the U. S. and Spain continues without a prospect of a settlement except by arbitration, according to the Fish-Polo protocol.

Justices Davis and Bradley having arrived, were, to-day, in their places on the supreme bench, and the court, to-morrow, takes up the case of Woodson vs. Murdock and others, involving the question of the right of the State of Missouri to sell property belonging to the Pacific Railroad Company to satisfy a lien of the State for advances made towards the completion of the road.

SAN FRANCISCO, 19.—The failure of E. E. Morgan's sons is announced. They have been acting as shipping agents for the California and Oregon Grangers; the London and San Francisco bank are the principal creditors.

NEW YORK, 20.—To-day terminates the contract under which the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company has used the Western Union Telegraph Company's facilities to make connection between their opposition wires at Chicago and the Union Pacific railroad wires west of Omaha. Hereafter the opposition will be confined to a single wire between those points, and when this is interrupted they have no other to replace it, whereas when their Western Union wire was down they were promptly furnished another from the ample facilities of the Western Union company. The knowledge of this changed condition of affairs is important to such patrons of the telegraph as do not care to trust their business messages to the accidents of a single wire line.

The steamer rates to Europe have been increased to twenty dollars.

Mrs. General Sherman and her son and daughter arrived in this city last night, on their way to St. Louis.

A motion was made yesterday by the counsel for the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in the city court of Brooklyn, that Theodore Tilton should be compelled to furnish a bill of particulars of the damage which he charges in his complaint; Judge Neilson remarked that the application for a bill of particulars in such a case was rather extraordinary, and damages could hardly be rendered in items. He then signed an order to show cause, making it returnable on Thursday morning.

The coast wrecking company's steamer, *A. Winants*, is reported lost, with all on board, fifteen persons.

The *Post* says that the Rothschild-Seligman syndicate have made their settlements with the treasury for November and December, which mean that they have sent into the treasury the 5.20 bonds which have been called in, and on which the interest ceases on November 1st and December 1st, so that the calculations that the treasury will have to pay out any considerable amount of gold for those bonds will be at fault. The amount of the called in bonds, maturing Nov. 1st is \$25,000,000, and the amount maturing Dec. 1st, is \$10,000,000. The cause of the rise in exchange is that securities are coming here from Europe in considerable amounts. It is understood that large amounts of Erie shares are on the way from London as well as United States bonds from the German markets; the latter having been ordered, here because this has been a higher market. Private ad-

from Germany say there is considerable uneasiness because of the recent declaration of two States in favor of redeeming U. S. bonds in greenbacks instead of coin.

It was reported on the street this morning that Erie has closed a loan for three million dollars in the London market, the price being below previous quotations.

(CHICAGO, 20.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says—"There is the very best authority for the statement that the President has grown weary of third term talk, and has intimated his purpose to publicly define his position at an early day. He will disclaim all hope or ambition for re-election, and assert his purpose not to be a candidate again, even if he should be renominated in convention." From the same source, information is had that the candidate for the White House for '76 will be Washburne, of Illinois, for the first place, and Speaker Blaine for Vice President. It is understood that Blaine will consent to take the second place. This statement of the President's position with regard to the third term project comes from such a quarter and in such a shape that it is entitled to the fullest credence, as will be demonstrated by the action of the President within a few weeks.

A Washington special says—"There is a very strong opinion among the closest friends of the administration in this city, that Williams will retire from the office of Attorney General at the beginning of the next session of Congress, and that his name will be sent to the Senate for the Russian mission; the delay in the appointment of a successor to Jewell is accounted for on the ground that Williams will not allow his name to be sent to the Senate unless he is certain of confirmation, and the Senate will be carefully canvassed as soon as it comes together to see if he can pull through."

The circuit court of Porter Co., Indiana, recently decided that the Michigan Central Railroad should permit the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to cross its track near Lake station in that county; this right, however, the Central refused to permit, which caused the troubles as telegraphed last night. The sheriff with a posse attempted to disperse the mob, reading to them the riot act, and then attempting to make some arrests; he was met however with forcible resistance, and with yells and derisive hoots. This morning it is stated that steps are being taken to effect an amicable adjustment of the difficulties, with probabilities of success.

ALBANY, 20.—Phelps, the State Treasury official, convicted on indictments charging him with embezzlement, and larceny, and forgery, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for fifteen years.

BOSTON, 20.—Further investigation shows the securities taken from the Souhegan National Bank to be almost a hundred thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The Navy Department reports three new cases of yellow fever at Pensacola navy yard, one fatal; that of Odevid, a fireman.

NEW ORLEANS, 20.—It is rumored that ex-Governor Wells has resigned as a member of the returning board, thus relieving Governor Kellogg of all embarrassments on the subject, and giving him an opportunity of organizing the advisory board in accordance with the conference agreements.

Fifteen men, arrested at Coushatta charged with participating in the recent outrages, are reported to be en route for New Orleans, under a guard of federal soldiers.

The *Bulletin* says—"We have it upon excellent authority that marshal Packard and district attorney Beckwith have conspired together for purely partisan purposes, to intimidate the people in the parishes, by causing the arrest of a number of persons under the enforcement acts, upon charges trumped up for the occasion."

MEMPHIS, 20.—At half past seven this morning, a fire, caused by a defective flue, broke out in a saloon on Water Street, on the Elliott block, and destroyed the entire block; the loss is \$75,000.

SOUHEGAN, 20.—The national bank, at Milford, was robbed last night by masked men, of about twenty-five thousand dollars in currency and bonds; the robbers previously visited the residence of the cashier and compelled him to accompany them to the bank and

SAN FRANCISCO, 20.—The esti-