

A LION-TAMER ATTACKED BY A TIGER.

A terrible affair occurred in this city yesterday morning, which, for its exciting surroundings, rarely ever finds a parallel in this country. Many of our citizens are aware that the square, bounded by Twenty-second, Nassau and Bolton streets, is occupied by the buildings of our townsman, Adam Forepaugh, Esq., as the winter quarters of his great traveling menagerie. During the present winter Mr. Forepaugh has secured the services of Herr Darious, the celebrated animal trainer, from the Zoological Society's Gardens at Hamburg, Germany, and placed in his charge two magnificent royal Bengal tigers and two fine lions. They were to be taught several feats of an interesting character, more for the purpose of showing man's power over the brute creation than for mere gratification of a morbid appetite. Herr Darious, in whose charge the animals were placed, is famous throughout Europe for his great success in training wild animals, and his ability in this line is well known among naturalists. For this reason Mr. Forepaugh secured his services. Arriving here from Europe on Christmas day, he immediately had a large den erected in the south building, of solid white oak, three inches thick, with an open front, interlaced with iron bars crossing each other at regular intervals. At one end there is a door through which the den is entered, and in the center is a swinging partition, which divides the den into two apartments, and which may be opened or closed at the trainer's will. In this strong den the lions and tigers were placed, separated by the partition, except when being trained, when they were permitted to be together. Every day during the winter, Herr Darious has entered this den, opened the partition, and "interviewed" the monarchs of the glade and forest. Yesterday morning, while the trainer was among "his pets," the tigers, for some unknown reason, began to exhibit signs of sudden displeasure, such as scraping the floor with their claws and brushing their sides with their tails. Darious immediately noticed this, and grasping the partition door, suddenly closed it with a crash, leaving him alone with a single tiger. The closing of the partition, or the separation from his mate, enraged this beast, and seeing the trainer's face turned away, he made one spring, uttered a single terrific growl, and in a second was on Herr Darious' back, with his claws in his hair. As the latter fell to the floor he uttered a shout, which brought a number of the employees of the establishment to the scene, but their fear unmanned them, and prevented them from rendering the trainer any assistance. During this time Darious, with rare presence of mind, lay perfectly still, knowing full well that a single movement might result in instant death. The other animals, seeing the attack, and hearing the noise, set up simultaneously a terrible howling, roaring and groaning, and the scene became a perfect pandemonium. The valuable performing horses in the adjoining stable were removed lest their terror should overcome them. The tumult reached the elephants' quarters, and it was a matter of great difficulty to keep them quiet, especially old Romeo, the monster who kills a keeper every one or two years; the smaller elephants were less disturbed. In the upper story a cocoon gnu or horned horse, one of Mr. Forepaugh's recent importations, and one of the most vicious of all animals, broke through his cage and made an immediate and terrible attack on one of the zebra cages, containing a beautiful and valuable animal. In less than a moment the front was battered down, and the poor zebra lay dying, gored to death. Proceeding to the den containing the great eland, the gnu began to battle at the wirework here, but his horns becoming entangled he was captured and placed in safe quarters, without doing further damage.

All this occurred in a very short space of time, and Herr Darious still lay in the tigers' den quiet as death, when the proprietor of the establishment, Adam Forepaugh, suddenly drove up in his carriage and entering the building, took in the situation at a glance. With the rapidity of thought, and with a daring rarely equaled, he rushed directly to the front of the den where Darious lay, put his hand in, grasped one of the tigers hind legs, drew it through the bars, and bracing his feet pulled with a strength never exerted before—pulled for human life. The tiger turned to see whence came this attack in the rear just as Mr. Forepaugh had foreseen he would turn, then he shouted to Darious

and as the tiger loosened his hold the trainer sprang up, opened the door, and escaped, luckily with but few scratches. The scene was one never to be forgotten by those who witnessed it, and but for the coolness and heroic bravery of Mr. Forepaugh would have resulted in Herr Darious' certain death. With the exception of the dead zebra, valued at \$3,000, the damage done is slight.—*Philadelphia Age, Feb. 22.*

THE PANTARCHAL UNIVERSITY: Free Love and Natural Development— "The Good Time Coming."

A certificate of incorporation which attracts much comment has recently been filed and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds, under the general incorporation act. The certificate is quite a lengthy one, and is headed: "Incorporation certificate of the charter or articles of incorporation of the Pantarchal University * * * as an institution of learning, theoretical and practical, of the grade of a normal university, with planetary purposes of abstract and concrete science, metaphysical and practical philosophy, technology or science in trades and art, and, with aid of illustrative objects, teaching in every department of human affairs."

The dates of the incorporation acts are cited, and under the caption of "Certificate on Declaration," Stephen Pearl Andrews, of New York, Augustus French Boyle, D. C.; Robert O. Love, Texas; Joseph W. Parrish, Ill., and Hattie J. French, Pa., "declare in writing that they desire to establish an institution of learning, with the name or title, and for the purposes and under the authority above specified, and with the number and names of the trustees, directors, or managers, and with the number and specifications of the professorships hereinafter contained, with its seat in the District of Columbia, and do file the same in the office of the recorder of deeds for said District, as by the said act of Congress specifically directed—the said managers being thirteen in number."

The trustees, directors, or managers, are the above incorporators, with Ruth W. Briggs, N. Y.; Assnoth C. McDonald, N. Y.; Theron C. Leland, N. Y.; S. C. Mather, Mass.; Mary A. Leland, N. Y.; Frederick Cabot, N. Y.; Acland Boyle, D. C., and M. C. O'Brien, D. C.

The professorships are to be one first-class and from two to fifteen hundred assistant or second-class professors in each of the following:—Universology, or of the inquiry into and of the Science of Universal Laws and principles applicable to every System of Being, Thought and Movement of the Universe; Integralism, or of the Universal All Sided and Reconciliative Philosophy; Always, new Scientific Universal Language, Frangkwa, the new Universal Popular or People's Language, and Polyglotism or Phonetics, and the old style or Institutional Languages; Pantarchism, or the Science of Organization; Pneumatology, or the Science of Spirit Existence and of Spirit Communication with the Mundane Sphere; Stirpiculture and Homoculture, Scientific Production and Culture of the Human Race; Domestic, Political and Civil Economy, extending to the Right Constitution of the Household, to the Production and Equitable Distribution of Wealth, and to the founding of Model Asylums for the suffering as Inebriates, Magdalens, and to testing in practice the best modes of dealing with Pauperism in large cities and elsewhere; Medicine Jurisprudence, extending to the Unification of the Laws of the World; Theology, extending to the Reconciliative Theology of the New Catholicity of the Future; Technology, extending to the Organization of Industry and Elevation of Labor, and especially to the Skill of Journalism and to the Mechanics of Literature generally; (Non)—Anthropology and Ethics; Sociology, extending to Mental and Magnetic Chemistry, or to Social Attractions and Repulsions, and to Compatibility of Temperaments; Mathematics; Physics, Cosmology and Astronomy; Chemistry; Biology, including Protistology, Begatology, or Botany and Animalogy, or Zoology and Pedagogy or the Science and Art of Teaching.

The instrument closes as follows: "Being 19 first-class and 10,000 second-class professorships to be filled by competent men and women of the various nationalities—a professional equipment deemed adequate to a student population of 500,000 or one half million souls, which it is proposed to concentrate in the District of Columbia, as those professorships shall be gradually filled, with a view of making Washington and its vicinity the educational center of the world, with special colleges and model institutions of learning of all sorts; and with an ulterior and supreme view to the organic and federative unification, to the disarmament and to the friendly rivalry and co-operation in advancement or progress of all the nations, to the grand mutual reconciliation of humanity and to the virtual inauguration of a millennial order on this planet through science and wise practical organization in aid of natural development, evolutionary law, inspiration and religion."—*Washington Star.*

Two female students at Leipsic recently had a fencing duel, in which one lost her eye, and the other a part of her nose.

A State for Sale.

Well, we have the fruits of the carpet-bag system of taxation before us in the shape of the auditor's advertisement of "Sale of lands forfeited to the State of Arkansas in consequence of the non-payment of taxes due thereon," to take place on the "second Monday in February, 1872," published in the weekly *Republican* of January 9. Some idea of the magnitude of the taxation imposed upon the people of Arkansas by Mr. Carpet bagger's government in the first year of his rule may be derived from an examination of this advertisement, recollecting that the lands embraced in it are only the residuum after the collectors have sifted all that could be sold in the counties where forfeited for the price of the taxes unpaid, and after the owners have had two years to redeem from the auditor such as they were able to redeem.

The advertisement is printed in nonpareil type, and occupies more than sixteen pages of a sheet as large as the *Weekly Gazette*. At legal (carpet bag) rates the mere publication of it one insertion costs the State of Arkansas twelve thousand three hundred and twelve dollars! It is published also in pamphlet form. This pamphlet contains in the same sized type, in medium octavo form, 228 closely printed pages.

We have taken one page as an average of the whole. The auditor offers for sale on that one page seventy-two tracts, 15,837.27 acres, taxed for \$2,901.62 or nearly nineteen cents per acre. Taking page 111 as an average of the whole 228 pages, and we learn—

That, comprized in 16,416 tracts, the whole number of acres offered by the auditor of lands forfeited in 1868 is 3,662,540.94.

On which the amount of taxes unpaid is \$651,462.20—a sum far greater than the entire revenue of any year before 1868.

We commend this statement of figures to those States who keep the carpet baggers in their own penitentiaries.—*Weekly Gazette, (Ark.)*

PENITENTIARIES IN TERRITORIES.

The following bill was introduced, on leave, by Hon. S. A. Merritt, in the U. S. House of Representatives, January 22nd:

Be it enacted, That so much of the act entitled "An act in relation to certain territorial penitentiaries," approved January 10th, 1871, placing the penitentiaries in the Territories of Montana, Idaho and Colorado, under the care and control of the respective United States marshal for said Territories, is hereby repealed, and the care and custody of said penitentiaries, and the personal property thereunto belonging, and the use and occupation thereof, are hereby transferred to said Territories respectively, until otherwise provided by act of Congress: *Provided*, That the legal title to said penitentiaries and property shall continue to vest in the United States: *And provided further*, That said Territories shall keep and maintain, in the penitentiaries hereby transferred to their custody and control, all persons convicted in said respective Territories of violations of the laws of the United States, and sentenced to imprisonment thereof, and all persons held to answer for alleged violations of the laws of the United States in said respective Territories, at the rate and price, to be paid by the United States, out of the judiciary fund, of one dollar a day for each person so imprisoned.

SEC. 2.—That immediately after the passage of this act the Attorney General of the United States shall cease to be transferred to the proper authorities of the Territories of Montana, Idaho and Colorado, the penitentiaries and personal property connected therewith, situated in each of said Territories, respectively: *Provided*, That in case either or all of said Territories shall refuse or neglect to keep and maintain the United States prisoners confined therein, then the Attorney General of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to take charge of such penitentiaries.

A drover who sells his cattle by live weight always gives them as much water as they will drink before driving them on the scales. That is his way of watering stock.—*Ex.*

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* had four horses that contracted the habit of crib-biting. He painted the wood work of the stable with crude petroleum, and was amused by the grimaces of the animals over the smell and taste, but rejoiced that in his case it effected a cure.

Z. C. M. I.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS

DEPARTMENT,

UP STAIRS, EMPORIUM BUILDINGS.

A full first-class Stocks of

STAPLE DRY GOODS

NOTIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT LOW PRICES!!

Wholesale Buyers and Co-operative Dealers, please inspect.

Retail Dep't,

EMPORIUM BUILDINGS.

THE FINEST DISPLAY

AND

Assortment of Goods

We cut in any lengths, at a small advance on wholesale.

This is the Department for Families.

GROCERY AND HARDWARE

DEPARTMENT,

Constitution Buildings.

Purchasers can here find

An IMMENSE STOCK

And in each branch a Great Variety.

IMPLEMENTS, TOOLS and MACHINERY,

All on the premises.

Miners' Supplies a Specialty.

CLOTHING

DEPARTMENT.

HOME-MADE

AND

IMPORTED!!

Manufactured from

HOME-MADE, FRENCH, GERMAN, ENGLISH and AMERICAN FABRICS

Fine Cassimeres, Cloths and Trimmings

On hand for Gentlemen ordering their own

First-class Fitters and Workmen to fill all orders promptly.

DRUG DEP'T.

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRUGS.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery,

Liquors in great variety

English Ale and Porter, Averill Paint, White Lead, Oils, Colors, Glass, etc.

Prescriptions from Physicians will have special attention.

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.