

who had told me his love and whom I had loved. It was my Earnest. (You know she had been engaged to marry a young German, who died before the ceremony was performed, almost at the altar.)

"He was dressed in the same clothes as when I saw him last, his wedding suit, for we were going to our wedding when he died of heart disease. His face was pale and bloodless, his hair long and unparted, his cheeks looked hollow, and a grave-like awe seemed to surround him. His terrible eyes, dull and without expression, seemed to lower on me. I shrieked and tried to fly from the room, but he spoke: "Do not move, Lena; I will not harm you. It is by your mediumship that I appear, and even if you go from here I, too, must go. I come because I love you and because I pity you. Lena, if you marry Adolph Reich you will live the life of a dog. He will be cruel, and jealous, and unreasonable, and, worse than all, he will murder you in the end. Yes, he will murder you! Stay! I see the scene now! He grasps your hair; he holds a sharp carving knife in the other hand; you reach out for the knife and seize it, when with a terrible oath he draws the keen blade out of your grasp, and almost severs your fingers in doing so. Oh! he has you down on the bed, he draws the knife, you struggle and scream, but it's no use. He strikes! Oh! it takes effect—the blade he has plunged into your neck! your beautiful neck! He pulls the knife so as to make the cut greater. You struggle more violently and escape. With the blood spurting from your wound, you run from the room and fall in the hall. And the villain escapes, carrying the knife with him. Oh, terrible! terrible!"

"Then there was a silence; Ernest said no more for some minutes, and I was too much horrified to speak; but again he said: "Lena, I love you as much as I ever did, and it won't be long now before you join me here and we shall be happy again. Oh, do not marry Reich, as you value your life and soul! farewell! God help you!"—and he was gone."

"Well, I did not sleep that night, but next day Adolph came and I told him I had made up my mind not to marry now, as we were too poor. This led to a long argument, and somehow, I don't know how it was, I gave in at last. I loved him! Well, we became engaged, and in time were married. I have been miserable ever since, and although I have never seen the ghost again, I often feel as though there were spirits around. I do believe that Adolph will kill me yet. I sometimes dream of the terrible scene that the ghost described, and it makes me sick and haunts me for days afterward."

"Poor woman. The warning was only too well fulfilled. Adolph did murder her in the end, and exactly as the ghost said he would. On the morning of April 20 she was found dead in the hall before her door. Official investigation brought out the complete narrative, and a clear case of deliberate purpose that made the jury find Reich guilty of murder in the first degree, and resulted in his being sentenced to pay the penalty of the law, which he did.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

RELICS OF THE INDIAN.

THE HYDAS OF THE QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS AND SOME OF THEIR BELONGINGS.

There is now on exhibition at the Old London Street one of the finest collections of Indian relics and curiosities ever seen in this city. They were collected by Captain Newton H. Chittenden on the Queen Charlotte Islands, off British Columbia. The people of these islands, now reduced to 750 souls, are of fair complexion and remarkably intelligent. In accordance with a well-known ethnological principle, their name, "Hydabs," means "the people." One of these Hydab curiosities is a hammer, carved and on granite. Its head, six inches long, is shaped like that of an eagle. As the tribe is divided into political parties, known respectively as the Bears and the Eagles, this hammer was probably a political emblem. Another implement is a warrior's weapon, made of Alaskan copper and shaped like a battle-axe. The head of the Hydab god Waseo is hammered on one end of the axe. These weapons are highly prized, and Capt. Chittenden obtained this sample from a woman after promising to conceal it until he should leave the country. The captain did not say what he gave in return for this most interesting curiosity, but it is known that a similar one was secured in exchange for six slaves at \$200 each, eighty elk skins at \$3 each, ten boxes of oil at \$3 a box, two dance dresses valued at \$45 apiece, and a canoe eighty-four feet long valued at \$90, the whole amounting to \$2,250.

The collection also includes a very extraordinary set of gambling sticks used by the natives. The usual set contains fifty sticks, but this one is composed of only twenty-six. They are cylindrical in form and about four inches long. Twenty-four of them are beautifully carved with the images of fish, birds, and beasts found in that region. The peculiar feature of the set is that two of the sticks are carved with human figures almost exact counterparts of the figures found on the old Egyptian monuments and in Assyrian carving. One represents a

high priest with ax raised to slay the sacrifice. The other is the figure of a mummy.

The fire-making implements of these people is a narrow piece of walrus tusk about a foot and a half long, shaped like a bow, and on which are engraved hunting scenes. To this is attached a sealskin string. Fire is made by taking a turn of the string around a piece of hard wood, and by these means revolving it against another piece of hard wood. Punk is placed from time to time in the hole worn in the under board, and the heat generated from the friction of the two pieces of wood causes the punk to ignite. The music of the hydolla is an imitation of the cries of the birds, and is a series of whistles with which the natives become very expert. They also use the tom-tom, made of walrus hides.

These people have a novel way of hunting birds, using, instead of a bow and arrows, a peculiarly shaped harpoon. This instrument is about five feet long, the point being made of a piece of walrus tusk ten inches long. The stick is of cypress, and about half way up three fish bones are arranged around the stick, these points extending outward in order to stick the bird in case the point on the end should miss. This harpoon, when used, is held in the left hand. In the right is a paddle of hard wood eighteen inches long, on the face of which is a groove extending almost to the end. The tip of this harpoon is fitted into this groove, and then the weapon is thrown with double force. The native can strike a fowl in water fully one hundred feet distant. A hunter usually carries with him a number of these harpoons of various sizes.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

DYNAMITE.

ITS GENERAL USE AND APPEARANCE.

Dynamite has become a household word in all civilized nations, owing to its frightfully destructive qualities and intimate relations with all anarchistic plots, yet comparatively few people know what it is made of or how it looks. Nitro-glycerine, a fluid substance discovered by a French student in 1847, and the most powerful explosive known—too explosive to be safely handled in a pure state—is, for convenience and safety, mixed with three times its quantity of coarse, gritty earth or with sawdust, and denominated dynamite. It is used largely in mining operations, where it has supplanted in a large degree the coarse-grained black powder which a few years ago did sole duty in such work. The explosive force of dynamite acts in a downward direction while black powder shoots upward, hence a favorite method in blasting is to use both explosives together, putting the dynamite in first and pouring the black powder upon and around it. For convenience in mining operations dynamite, which looks like greasy graham flour or greasy sawdust is put up in round sticks about the size and shape of a tallow candle, the wrapping being tough paper, such as is used in making the small paper sacks for grocers' use. Eight sticks of the dynamite weigh a pound, all the way from 30 to 50 cents per pound in the various sections of this country. Dynamite is exploded not by fire, but by concussion, black powder covering it or a giant cap, such as ended the days of Lingg, the anarchist, being used for the purpose, they being fired by a fuse. When frozen it cannot be exploded by any means, but when warmed it is discharged quite readily. A visitor to a mining camp in winter will usually find one or more sticks of dynamite, or giant powder as it is more familiarly known, lying beside the fire warming for use, and it is not an infrequent sight to witness it catch fire and burn to ashes. Neither is it an uncommon occurrence for a miner to pick up a warmed stick of dynamite hurriedly and explode it by the touch of his fingers to his own destruction. It explodes in the water readily, and in remote regions where no law reaches it, is effectually used in fishing. A deep hole in a mountain stream is selected, a giant cap is attached to a fuse a few inches long and then imbedded securely in the dynamite, which the fuse being lit, is then cast into the pool. The concussion kills all fish, large and small, for several feet around, and the fisherman standing in the rapids below throws the fish upon the bank as they float to him in the current. Dynamite has a sweetish, saline taste, and many a miner has mourned the loss of his powder eaten by a thievish cow. But he is careful not to club the cow who has dynamite in her bowels, angry as he may be at his loss.

Last week at Drazno, Sinaloa, in Mexico, seven bandits entered the place. The inhabitants treated them kindly, and got up a ball in their honor. The uncanny guests were liberally plied with liquor, and when quite drunk, were set on by men and women, armed with knives, and all killed except one, who escaped badly wounded.

Lately in Canada two men set out evangelizing after the manner of Moody and Sankey. The preaching one, on beginning a meeting, took for his text "These that have turned the world upside down have come hither also." He used three orthodox heads as follows: 1. The world is wrong side up. 2. The world needs to be turned upside down. 3. We are the chaps to do it.

FROM THE FOUR WINDS.

A Texas jury in a murder trial reached a verdict by drawing straws.

Water is so scarce around Rocky Hill, Conn., that the babies are bathed in hard cider.

In the primary schools at Stockton, Cal., the boys in the two lower classes are obliged to learn needlework.

A Georgia man who runs a grist-mill, cane-mill, cotton-gin and rice-cleaner, gives to each of his customers a string of fish and a drink of cane juice.

Apples are so plenty in Norwich, Conn., that a barrel filled with them is worth no more than an empty one. The fruit is allowed to rot under the trees.

Two golden bugs, with garnet wings and diamond necks, fighting a duel on a branch of gold with miniature swords of silver, is a grotesque design for a brooch.

A Castle (N. Y.) woman picked a cabbage in her garden the other day, and when she cut it open found in the very center of the head, which was sound, a bird's egg.

Three months' imprisonment was the sentence given an Englishman who attempted, but failed to steal a hot plum pudding, but found it too hot to carry and dropped it on the floor.

A Rockford (Ill.) policeman was seen sleeping while on duty. The matter was reported to the mayor, who went and woke up the drowsy officer and then discharged him from the force.

The very latest addition to the already large line of unique and costly umbrella-handles is one of solid oxidized silver, shaped like the handle of a sword and beautifully decorated in repousse work.

The gamblers of East Saginaw, Mich., tried to present a silver tea-service to a police sergeant. The officer refused the gift, and has since been raiding the gamblers to set himself right with the public.

A lady in Massachusetts, who is arranging a cook book to be sold at a fair, took a novel way of advertising the book by sending around to all her friends specimens of doughnuts made from one of the receipts.

James A. Foster, a government engineer employed during the last summer on the jetty of Yaquina bay, is at Portland, Oregon, almost totally blind from exposure to the constant glare of the sun upon the water of the bay.

A flock of sea-gulls was seen recently on the Schuylkill River, near Hamburg, Pa. One of the birds was shot. It is supposed that the dense fogs and storms on the Atlantic coast, 100 miles from Hamburg, drove them inland.

In Boone County, West Virginia, forest fires have caused such an unnatural heat in the atmosphere that the trees are budding and putting out new leaves and blossoms. In places where the fires have been raging the thermometer has marked 93 degrees.

On hallowe'en the students in a Pennsylvania college connected tin horns with the steam radiators in their rooms, and at a given signal turned on the steam. All the region was in despair until it occurred to the janitor to shut off the steam in the basement.

Fred Douglas delivered a lecture in Washington the other night, in which he took occasion to say that the Chinese will, in the near future, take the place of the negro and furnish the labor in the south, and that they will be used in the east as instruments against strikers.

At a recent funeral in Maine the minister referred in his prayer to the various relatives of the deceased, but failed to mention the wife, who was present. The aggrieved woman thereupon arose and stated in forcible language her objections to being utterly ignored in that way.

David Foster, an old man who was pardoned from a life sentence ten years ago and who returned to the Michigan state's prison recently with the request that he be allowed to spend the remainder of his days there, is now temporarily housed, but there is no authority for keeping him.

William Wilkins, while plowing on his farm near Milford, Del., recently, opened a cave in which were secreted countless stone arrow heads used by Indians. They are of a peculiar stone, none of which is found in the state, and this gives rise to the supposition that they were used by an invading tribe which marched down from the north to battle with the peninsular aborigines.

Queen Victoria's fancy for the highland dress has brought it into the highest fashion. As soon as she goes up to Balmoral every servant is at once put in kilts. As for the royal princes, they are extremely fond of the highland costume, and even that round-faced Teuton, Prince Henry of Battenberg, comes out as a bare-legged highlander. They all wear the Stuart tartan.

During several years past hundreds of couples have been married in a house on the western borders of Warren County, Pennsylvania, under the impression that they had got into Ohio, and might thus avoid the license law. The county commissioners declare that the house is in Pennsylvania, and that the couples must be married over again if they wish to be united in the bonds of matrimony.

A negro at Milledgeville, Ga., recently got a jug of whisky out of the express office, and after sampling the contents put the stopper back, walked into a grocery store, and asked for a little molasses, which he smeared all over the mouth and the sides of the jug. When asked why he did that he remarked: "Boss, ef de niggers wus ter see dat jug widout any lasses on it, I wouldn't have a drop of dat licker when I got home."

Levi Campbell of Kingsbury, Me., caught a big bear in his trap last week. The animal was chased some distance, and finally, being caught by a log, Campbell came up and dealt him a blow with an ax. This made the bear mad and he started for Campbell, chewed up Campbell's leg, and had he not been attacked by a dog would have made short work of the hunter. As soon as the bear raised himself Campbell was pulled away, very narrowly escaping death.

Making Buttons Out of Blood.

The country is learning to utilize waste. Making buttons of blood is in this direction. There is a large factory in Bridgeport, near Chicago, employing about 100 men, boys and girls, in which waste animal blood is converted into buttons. The same firm has another large factory elsewhere. A man named Ilirsch was the first to introduce the business in this country some years ago. He lost \$16,000 the first six months, but stuck to it, and now he is immensely wealthy. There are a number of similar factories in England. From 8,000 to 10,000 gallons of blood are used in the Bridgeport factory every day. Nothing but fresh beef blood is used.

Considerable of the blood evaporates during the process of drying, but what remains is pure albumen. Some of it is light in color and some dark, according to the chemical treatment given it. These thin sheets of dried blood are then broken up, and are ready to be worked into various shapes and sizes. Large quantities of the blood sheets are used by cloth manufacturers for "setting" the color in calico goods. Not only are buttons made from blood in this way, but tons of earrings, breastpins, belt clasps, combs and trinkets are made annually there from blood. It is a queer, odoriferous business, but a paying one.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy. NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels. W. J. McILROY, Macon, Ga. d & w (2)

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION: One red yearling HEIFER, brand on left hip resembling W with half circle connected. If the above described animal is not claimed and taken away on or before November 29th, 1887, it will be sold at public auction, at the estray pound, in Tocoile City, November 29th, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m. M. B. NELSON, Poundkeeper. Tocoile City, U. T., Nov. 19, 1887.

DEAFNESS its causes, and a new and successful Cure at your own home, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application. T. S. PAGE, No. 41 West 31st St., New York City. d & w

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When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLEN, and I will cure you. Because others have failed I do not mean to stop here, but I will cure you. Send at once for a free trial and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. If you are willing to be cured, I will cure you. DR. H. G. MCILL, 151 Pearl St., New York.

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I have a positive remedy for the above disease, by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOUGH, 151 Pearl St., New York.

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NOTICE.

Ferron Township. To all whom it may concern: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT whereas Orange Seely, as the Probate Judge of Emery County, U. T., and in accordance with the laws of the United States and of this Territory, did on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1886, duly enter at the U. S. Land Office, in Salt Lake City, U. T., in trust for the several owners and occupants of the lands involved, and as a townsite, to wit: The town of "Ferron," the following described tracts of land, viz: The south east quarter (SE 1/4) of section nine (9), and the west half of the south west quarter (W 1/2 SW 1/4) of section ten (10), in township twenty (20) south, of range seven (7) east, Salt Lake meridian, United States survey for the Territory of Utah, containing 210 acres of land.

I, Jasper Robertson, the successor to said Judge, duly sworn, do hereby certify, do now notify all persons claiming any rights whatever in or to any lot or parcel of said land, to sign a statement in writing, describing in an accurate manner the lot or parcel of land so claimed, and deliver the same to the Clerk of the Probate Court of Emery County, U. T., within six (6) months from the 31st day of August, 1887, the same being the date of the first publication of this notice, or be forever barred the right of claiming or recovering said land in any court of law or equity.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, at Castle Dale, Emery Co., U. T., this 20th day of August, 1887. JASPER ROBERTSON, w3m Probate Judge, Emery Co., U. T.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the District Court, in and for the Third Judicial District of Utah Territory, County of Salt Lake.

Daniel H. Kimball, Andrew Kimball, Alice Kimball and Sarah Kimball Sicks, Plaintiffs,

vs.

Benjamin Johnson and Harriet Johnson, Defendants.

The People of the Territory of Utah, send greeting: To Benjamin Johnson and Harriet Johnson, Defendants.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiffs in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days, otherwise within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint. The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court declaring void a certain deed made and executed by plaintiffs on or about May 1st, 1884, to said defendant Harriet Johnson, on the ground that the said deed was obtained by fraudulent representations of said defendants, and purported to convey Lot Two instead of Lot One, Block 29, Salt Lake City Survey, and ordering also that said defendant deliver up said deed for cancellation and for plaintiffs' costs of suit. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein. Witness the Hon. Charles S. Zane, Judge, and the seal of the District Court of the Third Judicial District, in and for the Territory of Utah, this Fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. H. G. MCILL, Clerk.

By J. M. ZANE, Deputy Clerk. wlm