

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Washington News.

Receiver McCoy, of the Aberdeen land office, will have a hearing before the committee on public lands.

The president has received a letter from ex-Treasurer Gillilan, declining the office of assistant secretary of the treasury, which was recently tendered him.

Charges have been filed against Receiver Anderson, of the Grand Forks land office, with the senate committee on public lands. A copy has been sent to Anderson for his answer.

Lieut. Garlington of the Seventh cavalry, has exhausted his leave of absence, and will return to his post at Fort Abraham Lincoln on the 1st of April. He has made hosts of friends in Washington, and no one thinks the failure of the Greeley relief expedition was his fault.

Returns to the auditor of the treasury for the postoffice department for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1883, show gross receipts of all post-offices to have been \$114,347,191, or \$288,065 less than the receipts for the corresponding quarter of the preceding fiscal year. The sum realized from the sales of stamps for the same quarter was \$10,961,874, against \$10,975,067 in 1882, a decrease of \$13,193.

The dispatch which was sent out by the associated press Saturday night regarding the resignation of Minister Sargent, was prepared at the state department, and tells only half the story. Mr. Sargent's friends here assert that he desired to remain in Berlin, and that his transfer was made without his knowledge, but that his position there now is very much weakened by what has occurred, and he can not assert himself as he could have done but for the attempt to relieve him.

Among the bills on the house calendar are the following:

A bill in relation to the Red Lake reservation in Minnesota. This is Mr. Nelson's bill for the opening of the reservation to settlement, 14. A bill vacating all that portion of the Fort Randall military reservation in the Territory of Dakota, lying east of the Missouri river. 39. A bill requiring the governors of certain territories to be residents of said territories at least two years preceding appointment.

Rail and River News.

Capt. M. J. Daniels, chairman of the transportation committee of the Rochester, Minn., board of trade, has received word that work will be commenced immediately on the Chicago, Decatur & Minnesota railway. Surveyors are on the ground at Decatur, and the line will certainly reach Rochester the present season. This will furnish a north and south outlet and secure direct communication with St. Paul.

Casualties of the Week.

Ira S. Todd died in Tolland, Conn., of glanders, caught from a horse.

In Toronto, Winans & Co's wool warehouse burned. Loss, 90,000; insurance, \$45,000.

Miss Epps of Anoka, Minn., fell at the roller skating rink in that place recently spraining a knee and an ankle, and, it is feared, receiving permanent injuries.

Frank Deiderich, a pre-emptor, was severely burned during the destruction of his cabin by fire on the morning of March 28, dying after walking to a supply station on the Iron range road. He was forty years old and unmarried.

An accomplished young lady, the daughter of Hon. W. H. McCoy of Looking Glass Creek, Or., was accidentally shot recently. Her little sister playfully pointed a loaded pistol at her, when the weapon was discharged. The ball entered the temple and passed through the brain. She never spoke after the shot was fired.

A fire at Steele, Dak., destroyed Clark & Borkma's general store, in which was the post-office, D. F. Allison's large store, in which was kept Corwin & Lyons' place and occupied over-head by families; a new building being erected by J. W. Stebbins, and F. D. Dibble's building. They were all frame structures. Loss, \$12,000; fully insured.

Personal News Notes.

Judge Severance was taken very ill while holding court at Worthington, Minn., recently.

Gen. Grant is so much improved in health as to be able to walk from his hotel to the residence of his friend, Gen. Beal.

At Carrollton, Ala., J. M. Davis, a well-to-do lawyer, has been remarried to his wife, from whom he was separated fifteen years ago.

F. T. DeBussy, at one time heir to the princely estates of the DeBussy family in France, and an illustrious Free Mason, is dead in New Haven.

The wife of Hon. George W. Julian died Monday at her home in Irvington, a suburb of Indianapolis. She was the daughter of the late Joshua R. Giddings.

The will of H. B. Hurlburt of Cleveland, disposing of \$7,000,000, has been found after much search. He gives a \$300,000 art collection to the city; and his stable, which contains the famous team Lyander Boy and Small Hopes, Prince Echo, and others, valued at \$60,000, goes to the trainer, John Miller of Elyria, Ohio.

Crimes and Criminals.

A little negro boy got into Rev. Mr. Kennedy's house in Baltimore and stole all that gentleman's clothes, so that he had to lie abed until more could be procured for him.

Rev. Samuel Bessie, a superannuated Methodist minister at Grand Rapids, Mich., was instantly killed by his buggy breaking down, throwing him out and breaking his neck.

Edward Bennett convicted of setting fire to his house in Milwaukee, was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. Bennett is the man who has made two attempts at suicide while in jail. He is thirty-two years old.

During the last seven years Cincinnati has had more than 900 murderers, yet only one man has suffered capital punishment—George Price, a negro, executed on the 9th of July, 1880, for the murder of Willie Black, his employer. The opinion has been fully expressed in Cincinnati time and again that if Price had been a white man with money and friends, he would never have been hung.

Three or four weeks ago a son of John M. Langston, United States minister to Hayti, committed murder and mysteriously disappeared. A colored girl with whom he was intimate, was watched, and was seen a few days after the murder, to take a train for New York. Two detectives followed her, but she managed to elude them at Jersey City, and they lost all track of her. It now transpires that the young girl was young Langston himself, disguised in her clothing, and the shrewd detectives are gnawing their thumbs.

General News Items.

The estimated reduction of the public debt for March is \$15,000,000.

Kansas City packed 55,000 more hogs than Cincinnati the past winter.

Andrew Jacks of Chicago secured the contract for paving Third street, St. Paul, Minn.

The March receipts of the St. Paul, Minn., city treasury were \$341,628.18, and the disbursements, \$106,222.60.

The mails between Quebec and Toronto have been plundered several times within a few weeks, with no trace of the robbers.

The nomination of David H. Brewer of Kansas to be judge of the Eighth Judicial circuit, was confirmed by the senate recently.

George A. Pillsbury was elected Mayor of Minneapolis by about 5,000 majority over Dr. Ames. All the Republican aldermanic candidates were elected.

The first arrival from the ice fields, the steamer Aurora, brings the magnificent catch of 28,000 prime young harp seals, valued at \$60,000. The voyage lasted seventeen days.

Several horses afflicted with glanders have been shot at Kimberly's lumber camp, near Brainerd, Minn. The authorities think the camp should be burned to prevent contagion next winter.

Mr. Gray of Gull Lake, Minn., says the government paymaster paid the Indians out there recently at Bishop's saloon, and that the Indians got drunk and came over to Mr. Gray's armed with knives for a fight. He succeeded in driving them away after having a fight with them, during which several of the Indians were laid out in good shape.

George Krouskop, banker at Richland Centre, Wis., voluntarily closed his bank, and made an assignment to William Krouskop for the benefit of his creditors. The liabilities are estimated at \$50,000, and the assets at \$100,000. The cause of the failure is attributed to too large investments in real estate mortgages upon which he could not immediately realize.

Opening his mail the other day in Washington, George Alfred Townsend found an auto graph letter from Baron Tomynson, perhaps the first received in this country since the post's election to the peerage. It is said that Townsend has read through two books of tales by Mr. Townsend, and much enjoyed them. Gath gave the letter to Mrs. William Walter Phelps, with whom he breakfasted that day.

A large mass of logs passed Winona, Minn., recently. They came out of the Chippewa river on the 20th of March. They were scattered along the stream. An immense jam formed near Round Hill, twenty-five miles from the mouth of the Chippewa, and the ice and logs were massed together so bad that it was impossible to run them into Beef slough by the sheer boom. It is estimated that from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 feet escaped.

Postmaster Day of St. Paul furnished the following figures, showing the receipts of the St. Paul postoffice for the year ending March 31: The gross receipts of the office have been \$187,355.47; the expenses of the office proper, clerks, etc., were \$28,837.70. This makes the net receipts of the office \$158,517.77. The expense of the free delivery service was \$20,411.53, which, deducted from the net receipts, leaves a profit to the postal department, from the St. Paul office, of \$138,086.24.

Foreign Flashes.

A letter from Melbourne says that William Miller is in training for the purpose of meeting John L. Sullivan.

The British government has placed Col. Butler at the disposal of the Canadian authorities to inspect the defenses of the Dominion.

There is a rumor that the Russians have had, after all, to fight for Merv, the importance of which announcement is that they will probably make an excuse for keeping a larger force near the Anglo-Indian frontier than will be quite agreeable to England.

The authorities at Berne have suspended the order directing the expulsion from Switzerland of the German anarchists, Kennet, Schmitz, Lissa and Falk, who have been in communication with the Vienna assassins, Stellmacher and Kanerer. Austria will be allowed to grant their extradition on the ground that Kanerer has been recognized as an accomplice in the murder of Herr Eisert, the Vienna banker.

The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the British grain trade of the past week, says: Colder weather has checked vegetation. Wheat is not too forward. Flour weaker. Sales of foreign wheat are slow and tedious, and generally in favor of buyers. Business in cargoes of coast is restricted. One cargo of No. 1 California realized about 286 1/2. Five cargoes of wheat arrived at Liverpool, and Oregon flour, which was withdrawn, two wheat cargoes were sold, one withdrawn, four remained, including one California. Cargoes on passage are little noticed. Sales of English wheat during the week, 57,243 quarters, at 38s 1d per quarter, against 61,805 quarters, at 42s, for the corresponding week of last year.

Later advices give the details of Gordon's engagement near Halfiyeh on the 16th inst. The rebels pursued the Egyptians two miles after the battle. The confusion during the retreat was fearful to behold. The Egyptian regulars and bashi bazonks kept shouting out that their generals had betrayed them. The wounded received no attention for seven hours. The troops had been clamoring three weeks before they met the enemy. In the early part of the encounter the Egyptians were successful and the enemy in retreat, when their cavalry made a dashing charge. Despite the reverse the inhabitants still remain staunch friends to Gordon. One Arab lent Gordon \$1,000, as his treasury is empty. Another Arab equipped 200 blacks for him. Two black pashas have been arrested for charging into the ranks of their own troops thus allowing the enemy to enter the gap made.

Reduction of the Public Debt.

The reduction of the public debt for March amounts to \$14,238,244.18, and the reduction for the nine months of the present fiscal year ending March 31, amounts to \$81,828,398.30. The reduction for March, 1883, was \$9,344,826.27, a little less than \$5,000,000 below the decrease for the corresponding month just closed, and the reduction for the nine months ending March 31, 1883, was \$111,983,172.56, or \$30,000,000 more than the corresponding period of the existing fiscal year. This \$30,000,000 is accounted for by the falling off in customs and revenue receipts. The customs receipts for March, 1883, were \$18,723,404.48, and the internal revenue receipts were \$11,888,084.28. The customs receipts for the nine months ending March, 1883, were \$166,329,438.06, and the internal revenue receipts were \$108,108,630.81. There has been a falling off during March, 1884, of a little more than \$2,000,000 on customs, and about the same amount in internal revenues.

The quantity of distilled spirits in the United States in October last was 115,849,235 gallons of which the United States was taking care of 74,582,148 gallon until the owners could find it convenient to pay the tax on it. The amount of human misery, says the Nation, the murders, the fires, the suicides, the defalcations, the loss of property and health, the divorce, the family shame and sorrow, stored up in this amount of liquor is simply incalculable.

During the twelve years from 1871 to 1882, the number of lives lost by disasters to British ships was 38,722, of whom 35,660 were crew and 3062 passengers.

Miscellaneous News Notes.

The Ohio penitentiary cleared \$4,000 during March.

The Turtle mountain opening put 415,000 new acres on the market.

At Salt Lake City London Bank of Utah was attached for \$50,000.

John Parrott, a pioneer California banker, is dead at San Francisco.

The Cincinnati trades assembly thanked the cowardly Fourth regiment.

Sing Sing prisoners earned \$19,763 in March, making a net profit of \$5,019.

Deaths in the first quarter of 1884, in New York, 8,650; last year, first three months, 8,561.

Smith and Mathews sold one-half of the Homestake mine at Cook City, Mont., for \$38,000 to Eastern capitalists.

William Reuner, a jeweler in the Astor house New York, was robbed of \$10,000 worth of diamonds by Joseph Rosenbaum, a clerk.

In the double wrestling match at Toledo recently, Lucien Marc Christol defeated Dennis Gallagher, and Duncan C. Ross defeated Andre Christol.

Emiliano Nunez is being court martialed in a Cuban fortress. Many people fear being shot down, as other suspected individuals have disappeared. New bands are reported rising.

John Coffey, Jr., who shot and killed Alfred Gossett, colored, in New Orleans, Oct. 23, 1883, while Gossett was in charge of an officer on his way to the court house, has received a life sentence for the murder.

George, alias Boho, Jones, the colored boy-murderer convicted of killing John Foster, colored, was hanged in the county jail yard at Pittsburg in the presence of several hundred spectators. The doomed boy met his fate unflinchingly.

Twelve moonshiners were brought into Louisville by United States deputy Marshal Campbell. They are part of a gang of twenty-one, captured in a raid which officers have just completed. In some cases the officers had considerable trouble in getting the culprits to submit to arrest, and in one or two cases shots were exchanged with the moonshiners. One of the gang was a robust, blue-looking girl of nineteen, named Tina Baker, whose father escaped. She was armed with a rifle, and was dressed in a skirt, and wore a man's slouch hat.

The most destructive fire that London has known for years broke out on the 3d inst., on Paternoster row, against which the entire fire department of the city failed to make any headway for over four hours. The fire originated in the printing house of Parlon & Homes, Lovell's court. Thence it spread to the famous old "Dolly's chop houses." The house of Fandel Phillips & Sons, importers of toys and French goods, in Newgate street, the large book-binders of Smith Brother, Ivy lane, and the music-publishing house of E. Williams, Paternoster row, were completely destroyed. The damage is as great as that caused by the Wood street fire. The favorable direction of the wind saved St. Paul cathedral. The loss is \$250,000; fully insured.

A Duel in the Dark.

A terrible shooting affray occurred over a game of cards at Cole's Creek, Columbia county, Pa., the 30th. Charles Davis, Charles Mills, James Royer and Henry Williams were playing poker. Gradually the amount grew larger, and at last reached \$500 a side. Davis and Mills were playing against Williams and Royer. At the conclusion of the game Williams reached for the stakes, but Royer claimed he had seen Davis cheat, and a scramble was made for the money. Revolvers were drawn and the bar-room was emptied of the small crowd of spectators which had witnessed the game. A promiscuous firing followed, in which the lights were extinguished. The firing lasted several minutes, and the crowd outside waited with bated breath for it to cease. Finally there was silence inside. The crowd surged in and found all four lying on the floor apparently dead. Davis and Mills each had four bullet holes in their bodies. Royer and Williams were covered with blood and unconscious. It was found that Royer was shot twice in the right leg and once in the thigh. His skull bears the appearance of being fractured. Williams received three bullet wounds in his body, and is undoubtedly fatally wounded. Mills and Davis died Monday. The wildest excitement exists. All kinds of rumors were afloat, and the death of Royer and Williams was announced, but afterward denied. The last accounts are to the effect that Royer and Williams will recover, though Royer has injured legs. All four were considered highly respected citizens, and the fact of their being shot Sunday night in a gambling quarrel has shown how strong the gaming fever raged. Royer's wife is reported to have lost her reason over the sad affair.

Terrible Cyclone and Great Loss of Life.

About 5 o'clock, Tuesday afternoon, on the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati and Louisville railroad, a heavy black cloud came driving from the west and another from the north. The two clouds met at the house of Lewis Cochran, two miles from Oakville, Indiana, lifted it bodily from its floor and foundations, and tearing it into kindling wood. A minute later it struck Oakville, carrying death and destruction in its track. Of thirty houses in Oakville all but three were torn to atoms. Four persons were killed outright in Oakville, and the fifth died this morning, while James Sanders, two miles west, was also killed, making six killed and a large number wounded.

The following were among the killed and injured:

Mrs. Anna Dearmond, a widow aged fifty. Susan Hyles, aged fifteen. When discovered she was in an almost nude condition, her clothing having been literally torn from her person. A babe of C. C. Johnson, found in a field 150 yards from where the house stood, with head crushed.

A baby of Charles Brown was injured. Turner Johnson, twelve years, blown twenty yards, skull crushed; will probably die.

Nancy Myers, sixty years old, arm broken.

John Huffman and wife, both badly bruised in head and otherwise injured.

Jeff Hoover, engineer at a saw mill, leg broken in two places, injured internally and will probably die.

Jeff Miller, hip dislocated.

Mrs. Miller, hip badly bruised.

Fred Coldstock, of Shelbyville, three ribs broken.

Widow Miller, a bad cut on shoulder.

On the farm of James Sanders, four miles east of Middletown, his barn and house were completely destroyed. Sanders who is a merchant in Middletown, but who was out of his place at the time, and had taken refuge in a barn, was instantly killed. At the town of Murray a family of eight persons had their house blown to splinters, and the father, William Lanes, was killed outright. The others escaped uninjured. W. Frank, a painter four miles west of Oakville, while out on his farm, was caught by the storm and instantly killed.

The cyclone passed through Columbus, O., to Pittsburg Pa., doing a great deal of damage. At Greenville, Ohio, it was particularly severe.

Fearful Marine Disaster.

At 10 o'clock on the night of the 3d inst., in the dense fog that prevailed along the coast the Belgian steamer Daniel Steinmann, drove on a ledge of rocks called the Sisters, near Sambro island, and sank. Only nine of the hundred and thirty people on board live to tell the sad story.

TERRITORIAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Farmer's Meetings in Dakota.

The board of grain inspectors of Dakota have arranged for a series of farmers' meetings in Southern Dakota, beginning April 6. The dates are as follows:

Milbank, Monday, April 7, 10 o'clock a. m.
Webster, Monday, April 7, 3 o'clock p. m.
Redfield, Tuesday, April 8, 1 o'clock p. m.
Mitchell, Tuesday, April 8, 7 o'clock p. m.
Chamberlain, Wednesday, April 9, 10 o'clock a. m.

Scotland, Wednesday, April 9, 7 o'clock p. m.
Yankton and Vermillion on Thursday, April 10, hour to be announced later.

The object of these meetings is to give an opportunity to the farmers of that section to present their grievances, and the board requests farmers and others to be present. This notice is given in order that the farmers may have time to prepare their evidence and present their grievances in a systematic manner. The board desires the fullest expression from farmers and business men on the matter of grading freight rates, and elevator management, and will do all in their power to remedy any evils which may exist.

George V. Silsby was nominated postmaster of Mitchell.

Dakota has thirty national banks, with an aggregate capital of \$7,551,990.

The Deadwood Times says there is more snow on the divide than there was ever before known. It is so deep that it is almost impossible to get through it with empty wagons, and more coming.

It is claimed that the population of the Black Hills is 40,000.

The De Smet mine cleared \$95,827 last year.

Kanut A. Hamre, a Norwegian living near Highmore, was found nearly dead about two miles from town, being badly frozen, and died soon after being taken home.

W. A. Cox of Mitchell gets forty-five pounds of milk a day from one cow.

Ex-Postmaster General Tyner, formerly of Indiana, now of Fargo is in Washington.

Acting Gov. Teller appointed George H. Hand as a member of the tax commission to fill the place made vacant by C. S. Palmer, who has been appointed judge of the Fourth district.

While making a running switch, Frank B. Hall, yard foreman on the Northern Pacific at Fargo, fell under the cars and had his arm terribly mangled by the wheels. His arm was amputated at the shoulder and he is doing well.

C. E. Thayer, cashier of the bank of Flandreau, has sold his interest in the bank to O. D. Brown of Sioux City, and will be succeeded by Mr. Brown of Larimore about April 1. Mr. Thayer will start another bank in some new western town.

The body of Dr. Barrington of Lakota, who was lost last winter while after a wagon load of provisions for his family, has been found about two rods from his house. At the time he was lost his horses were found near the stable, one frozen. A party has been organized to search for Ole John Bulu, who was lost Dec. 6.

Cornelius E. O'Neil, convicted at Deadwood of manslaughter in the second degree, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

J. C. Cochran, a respected pioneer of Sioux Falls, died in that city aged sixty-five years. He leaves a wife, a daughter, Mrs. H. D. Carter of Minneapolis, and son, Jo C., with whom the parents made their home.

The Valley City Times says Capt. Northrop of Kibby has been arrested for embezzlement of school funds, the alleged offense being the negotiation of three school orders for \$1,500, the proceeds of which have not been turned over to the trustees.

A new candidate for the governorship of Dakota has appeared in the person of a Mr. Lansing of Albany, N. Y., who is a friend of the president and Secretary Folger.

Frank D. Hall, a locomotive fireman, had his arm crushed at Fargo by falling under the wheels of an engine.

At Ellendale Sheriff Larson is under arrest for assaulting Jacob Bornhold, his employe, with a chair.

William Reyseck, of Benson, tried to split a log with powder, blew the fuse and lost his eyesight.

An Irishman, named Lawrence Rooney, started from Huron from his shack on section 33, 117, 75, on the morning of the blizzard, Feb. 18. Nothing was seen of him until Sunday last, when his body was found by a party of shack builders.

The mines of the Black Hills, have mined and milled 1,512,037 tons of good ore, yielding \$10,434,116, an average of only \$5.78 per ton, making a profit, and paying in dividends \$3,142,500.

The first annual encampment of the department of Dakota, G. A. R. is to be held in Sioux Falls on the 29th and 30th of April.

M. O. Tracy has discovered a six foot vein of coal on the Box Elder, near the government crossing of the Little Missouri in the Black Hills.

Suits against the Lost Bonanza Mining company at Deadwood have been dismissed and work in the mine will be resumed April 1.

A Self-Controlled Youth.

Young men do not realize as they should the importance of early forming habits of self-control and self-denial. Not a few men of genius have been wrecked because they did not learn in youth to deny themselves a temporary pleasure for the sake of a permanent benefit.

When John Quincy Adams was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Francis Dana, United States Minister to Russia, as his private secretary. Boy though he was, young Adams resisted the social pleasures of court life at St. Petersburg, that he might give himself to his official duties and to the study of Latin, German and French, and to a course of English history.

Subsequently he resided at Stockholm and at Paris. In both of these gay and dissolute cities he was his own master. But instead of yielding to social temptations, this boy of eighteen resolutely continued at his studies.

While hard at work in Paris, his father, John Adams, was appointed minister at the Court of St. James. London's literary and social privileges would have been opened to the son of the American minister. His father would have been pleased to have had him in his family. The temptations to remain abroad were many and strong. But the youth turned his back upon them all, and decided to return to the United States and fit himself to earn his own living. He wrote in his diary:

"If I accompany my father to London, my satisfaction would possibly be greater than by returning to the United States; but I shall loiter away my precious time and not go home until I am forced to it."

"My father has been all his life time occupied by the interests of the public. His own fortune has suffered. His children must provide for themselves."

"I am determined to get my own living, and not to be dependent upon no one. With a tolerable share of common sense, I hope, in America, to be independent and free, rather than live otherwise, I would wish to die before my time."

We have italicized several lines of this entry, because we would call attention to the fact that this boy of eighteen resolutely put aside congenial pleasures to become self-reliant and self-supporting.

He was a rising lawyer when, at the age of twenty-seven, the president appointed him United States Minister at the Hague.

He filled the place. His official duties were thoroughly attended to, and a little of his time was given to those social duties which his position imposed. But most of his leisure hours were employed in studying diplomacy, the English and Latin classics, and the Dutch and Italian languages.

At night he reviewed the day, and censured himself if any duty had been omitted. At the close of every month and year he took an inventory of his moral and mental stock, to determine whether he had gained or lost.

In 1809, Mr. Adams became our minister at the Court of St. Petersburg. He found himself in the midst of splendor. Court life was full of entertainments, and magnificent banquets were given by the foreign ministers. But Mr. Adams continued to live in a simple style, as befitting his small salary and more becoming the representative of the Republic.

Merchants urged him to accept loans of money. He refused the offers, though the temptation to an expensive style of living amounted almost to compulsion. "I will live within my income, and I will not anticipate my salary," he said, with Spartan firmness.

Mr. Adams' simple style of living kept him in good health and gave him leisure to indulge his thirst for knowledge. Yet the days seemed too short to the student who studied astronomy, mathematics, Plato, Demosthenes, Socrates, Eschines and Cicero.

"I feel nothing like tediousness of time," he wrote in his diary. "I suffer nothing like ennui. Time is too short for me, rather than too long. If the day was forty-eight hours, instead of twenty-four, I could employ them all."

Our purpose will be served, if we shall have induced one young man to imitate John Quincy Adams' self-reliant and studious habits. The country, the churches and society need thousands of such self-reliant youth.—Youth's Companion.

The Latest Snake Story.

North Carolina furnishes the latest snake story. In that State is a reptile known as the joint snake. When attacked in fies in pieces, each piece taking care of itself. A darky who attacked one the other day was amazed to see it break up and fly off in different directions. An hour later he returned that way, when he was astonished to see it all together again except the tail piece. In a few minutes he saw that section coming up to join the body, taking sharp, quick little jerks. It came nearer and nearer until within a few inches of the three-quarter snake, when it gave a sudden jump and latched on in its proper place with a fuss resembling the popping of a cap. The darkey knocked it to pieces severals times, and each time it came together again. He carried his amusement too far, however, in throwing the tail part of the snake across the creek, just to see, he said, "how long it would take to catch up," but it never caught up. The snake, with the three joints, was carried to the house, where a new tail is beginning to grow to replace the lost one. A gentleman who knows much about this singular species says a head will grow on the detached trunk, and there will be two snakes instead of one.