

it falls over the side of the vessel, against which it is retained by ropes till all the persons on board are transferred to the raft. Three strong spars, passing through the whole length of the raft, keep it flat and solid.

#### ARRESTING A BEAR.

##### Novel Suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus.

It was the terpsichorean Bruin that waltzed around in such a lively manner on Second, near Myrtle street yesterday afternoon. All the bad little boys and girls who didn't go to Sunday-school congregated on the pavement to witness the astonishing feats performed by the bear, and at last the sidewalk was obstructed to the great discomfort and discomfiture of pedestrians. A strong, stout-hearted individual in a blue coat and brass buttons (Snow was his name) concluded to "take 'em in;" that is to say, made up his mind to arrest the bear, the gentleman who "welted" the animal over the head to make him dance, and the sordid-souled human who took the pennies from the admiring assemblage of gamins.

Presently the trio appeared at the Chestnut Street Station. "What's the charge?" said Sergeant Brown. "Obstructing the street with that bear," answered Officer Snow. "What is your name?" inquired the Sergeant of the bear master. The answer reminded the by-standers of the Tower of Babel, and would have driven a thousand men, each better than Job, perfectly crazy. Then the Sergeant tried to talk to the other man, with the same confounding result. Sergeant Brown was in a fix. "He didn't know what to do about it." Finally, Riley suggested asking the bear about it, but a low growl from the ungainly brute dispelled all hope of information from that quarter. The officers were about to give it up, when the door of the station opened, when in popped the dirty face of an Italian apple boy—

"Apples."

"Come on and ask this fellow his name," cried the sergeant, now thoroughly disgusted. "I guess he belongs to your tribe."

The little gamin did so, got the answer in Italian and translated it into the Queen's English. Brown wrote the English name on the blotter—"P. C. Orrack," and ordered the first bear man to be locked up. The other fellow was allowed to depart and take the bear to his hotel, near Third and Walnut streets. Subsequently

it was ascertained that Orrack had more than enough to put up \$25 as collateral for his appearance before Judge Cullen this morning, and was informed by the apple-boy that by depositing that amount he could secure his freedom. He gracefully accepted the proposed terms and left the station. This morning the bear will be offered in evidence at the Police Court.—*St. Louis Globe, March 1.*

#### HE FINALLY WENT.

##### Unsuccessful Effort of a German Gentleman to beat down a Ticket Agent.

Yesterday afternoon an old man appeared before the Detroit and Lansing Railroad ticket window at the Central Depot and asked:

"What you charge for a ticket to Lansing?"

"Two-sixty, Sir," replied the agent, wetting his thumb and reaching out for the money.

"Two dollar and sixty cents!" exclaimed the stranger, pulling his head out of the window.

"Yes, Sir, that is the regular fare.

"Then I sthays here by Detroit forty years!" said the man getting red in the face. "I have never seen no sush'n swindle as dat!"

"Two-sixty is the regular fare, and you will have to pay it if you go," replied the agent.

"I shurst gef you two dollar and no more," said the stranger.

"No, I can't do it."

"Vell, den I sthays mit Detroit till I dies," growled the old man, and he went away and walked around the depot. He expected to be called back as he left the window, as a man is often called back to "take it along" when he has been chaffing with a clothing dealer. Such an event did not occur, and after a few minutes, the old man returned and called out:

"Vell I gef you two dollars and ten cents."

"No, I can't do it," replied the agent.

"Vell den, I don't go, so help me grahus! I have lived in Detroit three yare, und shall bay bolice tax, sewer tax, und want to grow up mit dis town, und I shall not be swindlet."

He walked off again, looking back to see if the agent would not call him, and after a stroll around, he returned to the window, and threw down some money and said:

"Vell, dake two dollar and twenty cents, und gif me'n dickette."

"My dear sir, can't you understand that

we have a schedule of prices here, and that I must go by it?" replied the agent.

"Vell, den, I sthays mit Detroit one dousand yare!" exclaimed the stranger, madder than ever. "I bays bolice taxes and sewer taxes, and I shall see about this by the sheaf of Bolice!"

He walked back again, and as he saw the locomotive backing up to couple on to the train he went back to the window and said:

"Gif me'n dickett for two dollar and thirty cents, und I rides on de platform!"

"Can't do it," said the agent.

"Vell, den, py golley, I spikes to you what I does! Here is dem two dollar und zextv cents, and I goes to Lansing und never comes back! No, zur, I shall never come back, or I shall come mit der blank road! I bay taxes by dem bolice, and by dem zewers, and I shall show you that I shall naf nodding more to do mit dis town!"

He went on the train.—*Detroit Free Press.*

#### The Lumber Trade of Chicago.

At the annual meeting of the lumbermen's board of trade of Chicago, the following statements were made by the secretary:

The receipts of lumber for 1874 were 993,751,000 feet, and 365,490 thousand shingles by lake; 66,337,708 feet of lumber and 253,788 thousand shingles by rail.

This shows a decrease from the receipts of 1873 of 26,877,000 feet of lumber, and an increase of 77,492 thousand shingles by lake; and a decrease of 36,392,963 feet of lumber, and an increase of 30,413 thousand shingles by rail. The recorded shipments of the year were 594,824,125 feet of lumber, and 355,484 thousand shingles, being an increase of 33,279,746 feet of lumber, and a decrease of 52,021 thousand shingles over the shipments of 1873. The city consumption is estimated to have been from 110,000,000 to 112,000,000 less than 1873. The stock on hand January 1, 1875, shows an increase over the same date of 1872, of 16,231,631 feet of sawed lumber and timber, 51,477 thousand shingles, 1,072,700 pieces of lath, 210,788 cedar posts, 917,350 pickets, and a decrease of 497,098 feet of hemlock lumber. The total membership foots up 77. During the year 9 have withdrawn. A deficit amounting to \$2,185.28 exists, but this, together with the additional sum of \$414.72, has been nearly covered by voluntary subscriptions.

The following statement was submitted to the meeting:

Decaease of lumber on hand at the lake Michigan manufacturing points on January 1, 1875, from January 1, 1874, 24,127,145 feet; decrease at lake Huron Manufacturing points, 35,000,000 feet; decrease of logs at Lake Michigan manufacturing points, 205,446,091 feet; decrease of logs at Lake Huron manufacturing points, 20,900,000 feet; total decrease of logs and lumber on hand at the above points, 285,473,256 feet. Decrease of manufacture at Lake Michigan manufacturing points in 1874 and 1873, 179,454,994; decrease at Lake Huron manufacturing points, 130,000,000; total decrease, 309,454,994.

#### Remember This.

One thousand shingles laid four inches no the weather will cover one hundred square feet of surface, and five pounds of tails will fasten them on. One-fifth more siding and flooring is needed than the number of square feet of surface to be covered, because of the lap in the siding and the matching of the floor. 1,000 lath will cover 70 yards of surface, and 11 pounds of lath nails will nail them on. Eight bushels of good lime, 16 bushels of sand, and one bushel of hair will make enough good mortar to plaster 100 square yards. A cord of stone, three bushels of lime, and a cubic yard of sand will lay 100 cubic feet of wall. Five courses of brick will lay one foot in height on a chimney, six bricks in a course will make a flue four inches wide and twelve inches long, and eight bricks in a course will make a flue eight inches wide and sixteen inches long.

#### Lumbering on the Tobacco.

Logs will be put on the Tobacco river Michigan, this winter as follows, according to the Farwell Register:

Thos. Nester.....	5,000,000
Thos. Quinn.....	3,000,000
A. P. Brewer.....	5,000,000
Smith & Mason.....	3,000,000
Barnard Bros.....	4,000,000
E. L. Batt.....	4,000,000
Wm. Clutes, for Wright & Co.....	2,000,000
Sear & Holland.....	1,500,000
Eddy, Avery & Co.....	1,000,000
Geo. Scott.....	2,000,000

Mr. Stone, for W. R. Burt, on the Cedar, intends to put in 6,000,000.