with me. He was a careful, reliable man, and good company, too. It was bright and early one morning in June when we set out on our drive, a drive that was destined to be not without adventure. Neither of us know the way. I bought a state-survey map, and picked out the roads from that. They were in a ed 'condition, Stumps, stones, deep rubt recent heavy rains rendered them almost impassable. Two of my horses were under harness for the It took all our patience and skill to get them into any kind of shape. It was only after the beasts got tired out that they settled down to slow, steady pulling. The first twenty miles were through

pen country, after which we had fifeen to twenty miles of dense forest, which, somewhere, we were told, od an inn. It was 4 o'clock in the afrnoon when we drove up to a shanty at the edge of the forest. A typical backwoodsman sat on the "Can I put up here for the night?"

The man surveyed me, horses and all, a full minute without moving. n he ejaculated with an upward "How far is it to the next house?"

"You can stop, but I can't necom-"Then that's the end of it," I said,

driving on. I reflected that, now the horses had got settled down to work. we ought to make eight miles in two hours Anyhow we could get there

When we entered the forest, the road became infinitely worse than it had been, and that is saying a good deal. It grew dark surprisingly owing partly to the denseness of the but more to ominous clouds gathering in the southwest, from step of the way. It became so dark that I could not see even the hind ones. It was only when the lightning fisshed that we could move a few steps forward. At last the storm burst upon us. Getting out, Tom tied the leaders to trees, and he and I squatted under the wagon for shel-

"Tom." said I, "this beats all." "It The horses stood fairly well during half-hour or so that the storm shook that forest. I am not afraid of thunder and lightning, when I am properly situated, but I don't like at such a time to be among trees. However, the fury of the elements at last gave way to gentle rain, and by 10 o'clock, just as we drove up to the inn, a bright moon was sailing among

"Hello!" I shouted. A man appeared at the door. We want to spend the night here. two men and four horses." I said. "I don't see how I can accommodate

"You must!" I cried. "Here, Tom take the horses to the barn, and find some fodder. You've got a barn, haven't you?" turning to mine host. "Well, yes, just a cover for my sheep, and I kinder hate to turn them for there's wolves about. But I'll risk it, and your horses can go

It was true. The rule shelter housed about a dozen sheep. These were put into the pen, to make space for our horses. The poor creatures were glad enough to get a dry place to stand upon, and some hay. They were fretted nearly to death.

Then Tom and I went inside the house. It contained one room for sleeping, eating and visiting, with a ladder in one corner leading to a loft. A bed was on one side, and a fire in an open fireplace upon another. Hesides the host were an old woman and -would you believe it?-as pretty a girl as one often sees, clean and buxa little that way myself, but Tom was of the year before. He was married much more successful, and it kept me and keeping house very comfortably in constant amusement to see the eyes | His wife was the pretty daughter of they made at each other. The old the old man and woman who kept the kettle over the fire. That, with a and he said it was a lucky day for pitcher of good milk, made our supper, him when he spent the night and let me tell you, one is a long way from starving on mush and milk.

Having eaten, we were given the only candle the house contained, with directions to hand it down when we | The New Gun Which Is Mounted of were ready for bed. Then we were ready for bed. Then we were taken to the foot of the ladder and bidden to nd and "bunk into one of them

The loft, or attic, was simply the space under the pointed roof, the only place where I could stand erect being

the ridge-pole. Besides the beds, there were two chairs, one going with each bed. There were no windows, and had it not been for the storm which had just wet and cooled the roof, it would have been insufferably hot. I did not quite like the looks of things. By pulling away the ladder we could easily be made prisoners. Tom said he guessed it was all right, and proceeded to make himself ready for bed in short order. I had partly undressed when I felt a sharp prick on my leg. By the light of the candle, I saw an enormous ant, certainly two inches long, with its taws fastened to me. I killed it, but the bite was painful and trouble some for days. After that, spiders and insects of all sorts seemed to be running riot over the room, or hanging from the rafters.

I must have fallen asleep, when heard the noise of new arrivals. I was therefore not much surprised to see two men come up the ladder bearing the same candle which we had handed down, now slightly shorter. They appropriated the other bed. Tom's loud breething proclaimed that he was already asleep. With one eye and ear half-open I discovered that one of the new-comers was a colonel, or at least that his companion called him so. The other was a private in the army. They handed down the candle to the old man as I had done, and for half-an-hour quiet reigned.

It must have been midnight, when I was thoroughly awakened by terrific noises below,-loud talking, swearing Made of steel and wire, the gun

ponium. The boys, about a dozen of hom, were making things generally lively. They were half-tipsy, and were quarreling with each other, all trying to appropriate the one bed. The old man had pushed his wife and daughter into a corner and stood in front of them, keeping the miscreants off by a well-directed blow here and here. One fellow at length rushed to the ladder and mounted with rather unsteady steps toward us. I had an impulse to shake the ladder and throw him off, but the colonel palled m back where we could not be seen t the darkness. We, however, could see

"Here you!" he called out. "There's fellors bere as wants them beds, and nighty quick. You can just turn out, and give 'em to your betters, or-The threat was not finished, for th colonel sprung forward, caught the man by the collar, placed his revolver against his forchead, and shouted in tones that even woke Tom: "You in-solent pup! You hound! (with plenty of oaths interjected) I'll teach who's going to sleep in these beds. and it isn't you, nor any of your friends. One word more of your importinence, and you are a dead man, You didn't know you had a war col-

So saying, the colonel flung the man neap. He and I then pulled up the every-day life. volver, each ball of which is good for two. Down now.

I never saw such a sudden and com-

The colonel was obeyed in every respect. The women lay down upon the he could doze and be comfortable. "Did you kill him?" I asked the olonel, meaning the man whom he

and thrown down the ladder. the reply. It was not long before I elaborate scale. saw signs of life, careful movement, such as raising the hand to the head; intimate friend of the lady, she dis but the man did not speak nor at-

half-drunk, you know, and they are nary rich women. drowsy as well as cowardly. One twenty such." stentorian breathing of the men.

ride than walk, of course," was the cause of this peculiarity. answer. "I think you and I will do well to get an early start. But once asleep, most of the boys won't wake

up before 9 o'clock." After that I had four hours of captal sleep. It seemed as if the colonel was worth a whole regiment of sol liers, and I felt as easy in my mind

It was daylight when the colonel awoke me, saying, "I'm going out for ve may as well look after the horses." I arose and quickly dressed, roused ladder which he had put in place, than \$2,500. and together we picked our way among the sleepers, through the un ocked door, until we were outside. Never did the open air seem so fresh and clean. The colonel and I drew in ong breaths. The barn was in good order, and our animals had not been disturbed. The old man was there keeping guard for us. The idea had also entered his head that his latest arrived quests might steal our horses and he sat quietly on the ground with his gun beside him, to keep intruders away. I thanked him heartily, and added an extra coin to the payment for our night's lodging. After that we had no more adventures. I got

the horses through all right, and shipped them. Next summer I went again to Bangor, to purchase a pair of horses for our firm in New York. While there I om, and a real flirt, too. I coaxed her looked up Tom Hunter, my companion an cooked commeal mush in a inn. She made Tom an excellent wife in that terrible forest.

ENGLAND'S BATTLESHIPS.

the Latest Vessels.

The ships of the Majestic and Magnificent class, England's latest battleships, are to be armed with a new type of weapon in their main batteries. A new gun mounting has also been designed, and both piece and carriage are now undergoing severe tests. The gun is a twelve-inch breech-loading rifle. A service journal says that in it a compromise has been effected be tween the ten-inch gun of the Centurion and the 13.5-inch gun of the Royal Sovereign class. It can be fired quicker than the lighter weapon, and inflicts greater damage than the heavier, says the New York Times in the Royal Sovereigns and Admirals the guns have to be brought to a fixed leading station and the burbette the floor cost in the neighborhood of locked before londing can be commenced, but here an alternative centrai loading system is provided, in addition to the fixed loading station, so that the guns can be loaded at any position of training; and one can be kept pointed at the enemy while the other is being loaded. Every opera tion, such as training, elevating, load ing, etc., can be performed by hand as well as by hydraulic power. The gu is loaded in the run-out position which t takes up after firing, due to the action of the powerful springs which are compressed during recoil, and as the gun runs out after recoil the breech is automatically opened, being unique designs in diamonds. She can again instantly closed after loading by moving a lever. The loading arrangements are also very novel, and

time, for, while in the Royal Sover-

gun a minute and a half is sufficient.

the colonel. "Leave them to he added. "Come here and

ImmenseAmount Spent in New York

By Wives of American boys are fond of excitement, and the amusements which a city life affords Millionaires.

Pin Money Spent in Sums to Make a Poor Man Stand Aghast especially in the "Hard Time" Season.

Some fabulous sums, under the fictitions title of pin money, are spent yearly by the wealthy women of the metropolis.

a few dollars up to five hundred a year. The average young girl or matron would consider herself richly lessed were she certain of \$300 pin money per annum, and would willingonel to deal with. But you have, and ly consent to furnish all her wants one that's going to command the whole with it, wardrobe included. To the crow of you." year would seem quite a fabulous to the floor below, where he fell in a amount for clothes and the trifles of

But pin money to the tune of sixty ladder. The crowd had become very But pin money to the tune of sixty quiet. The colonel used his advantage, thousand a year-five thousand a "Now, you fellows, drop, wherever month, or twelve hundred a week-you are, right on the floor. Not one barely supplies the needs of some of ongs to the ladies. These of you There are two score women in the me, for I shall sit here and watch you a great deal more, to spend upon pureall night with this six-barrolled re- ly feminine wants, and they spend it so well that oftentimes they something unpaid at the end of the

I never saw such a sudden and corplete downing. They dropped, every satisfactorily. These are the women satisfactorily and the floor was cov-who accomplish good in a charitable who accomplish good in a charitable. way, spending liberally upon the poor bed, and you," addressing the old of the tenements, and cheering the man, "put on some more fire-wood, so sick in the hospitals with dainties that I can see the room and everybody which only a well-filled purse can pro-

Mrs. Theodore Havemeyer, wife of one of the sugar trust kings, possibly bed; the man replenished the fire and spends more money than any other seated himself in an arm-chair, where woman in New York, although her husband is not as wealthy as a large number of other men. In addition having what is generally credited ad thrown down the ladder.

"Watch a few minutes and see," was Havemeyer maintains it on a most

Aside from these expenses, says an poses of fifty-five, and perhaps sixtytempt to rise.

"Are you really going to sit here and keep guard all night?" I asked the modistes, furriers and milliners, and all classes of tradespeople who have "Not if I know myself," he replied, dealings with the swagger set, would laughing silently. "In a few minutes rather see Mrs. Havemeyer enter their they will be asleep. Why, they're places of business than a dozen ordi-

She has the reputation of having man with a weapon could manage never been known to ask the price of any article in a store. If she fancies After that the shanty was quiet it she says "Send it home." Those are Not a sound was heard except the golden words to the shop-keeper. It is not only small things that she buys in "Do you think our horses are in the way. She purchased a \$1,500 fur danger of being stolen?" I asked the opera cloak without knowing or ask colonel once more, before settling my- ing the price and footed the bill with out a question. None of the trades-"Weil, these fellows would rather men impose upon Mrs. Havemeyer be Her custom is too valuable

ardize it by overcharging. Mrs. Havemeyer is fend of flowers She buys lavishly, and has spent as much as \$600 for a great basket of orchids. She also shows great ingenu ity in devising schemes for spending money so that her friends will benefi by it. Last Christmas she had a Santa Claus party at which there were seventy-five guests. There was dancing, some fresh nir. So many in such a and a Christmas tree hung with sev nole makes bad breathing. Besides, enty-five gifts, every one being a trinket of gold. Some of these were set with jewels, and this little fad did Fom, followed the colonel down the not cost Mrs. Havemeyer much less

> Mrs. Fred. Vanderbiit goes less in society than any of the wives of the anderbilt men. She enjoys pin oney to the tune of fifty thousand year. Comparatively little of it is spent upon herself or in frivolous

things. Mrs. Fred. Vanderbilt is a womawho does a vast amount of good in the cause of charity. Unlike other ich women, she does not conduct her philanthropy through agents. She loes the work berself, and she has the ealthy satisfaction of knowing that t is well done.

Three afternoons in the week, when she is in town, and while her friends are flitting from one fashionable fund ion to another, Mrs. Vanderbilt drives bout the tenement-house districts with a companion, visiting the home of the poor and giving liberally when i really deserving case has been en countered.

Mrs. Willie K. Vanderbilt, whos oubles with her husband have occupied the attention of the two continent or the past six months, is one of the heaviest spenders among the fashiontble women of the day. It is believed that Mrs. Willie K. spends fully \$100, 000 a year on trifles. It was her ter rific extravagance which widened the breach between herself and her hus band. Mr. Vanderbilt has a fortunof eighty millions and an income of our millions a year. He spends more

As an example of Mrs. Vanderbilt's unlities as a spender, the final straw that broke the camel's back-otherwise Mr. Vanderbilt's good nature-the following is a timely illustration. It ocurred when she and her husband were at the Continental hotel, in Paris just before they separated. Mrs. Vanderbilt did not like her apartments or the furnishings, so she engaged an entire floor of the big hotel, and then, to the surprise of all Paris, had it completely refurnished at her own ost. As she was going to remain in Paris only six weeks, this was regarded as one of the greatest pieces of extravagance in the history of the French capital. The furnishings of 175,000 francs, and the weekly hotel bill of the Vanderbilt party amounted to 15,000 francs.

When the troubles of the Willie K Vanderbilts were being compromised Mrs. Vanderbilt asked for an allowance of \$300,000 a year.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor spends about orty thousand a year in pin money. Mrs. Astor has a great fondness for liamond jewelry, and she probably ossesses the greatest number of diaand trinkets of any woman in New York society. She makes regular tours of all the great jewelry establishments of the city in search of spend \$2,000 in an afternoon's shopping with as little compunction as the ordinary woman parts with a \$2 bill.

are designed with a view to saving Mrs. George Gould has an allowance of fifty thousand a year for her pereign it takes about two and a half sonal expenses, and she spends every minutes to fire a round, in the new cent of it. Mrs. Gould is interested in many charitable projects, particularly those for the benefit of children and the scuffling of feet, as if a crowd | weighs about forty-seven tons, and. She is unusually fond of fine gowns

thousand a year on her wardrobe and trifies. Other heavy spenders of pin money are Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. E. D. Morgan, Mrs. Adelph Lad-enburg, Mrs. Harry Le Grand Cannon, Mrs. Anna Gould, and Mrs. Orme

FOR FARMERS WITH BOYS.

Whether or not a boy can be content to remain with his father

on the farm, depends greatly upon the character of the boy. Many are more attractive to them than what they are pleased to term the hundrum mistaken idea of what constitutes a "humdrum" life that takes so many boys to the city. To some minds it would seem a far more free and attractive occupation to plow and sow, ridu the binder and even do the "chores," than to work behind a counto the farmer's advantage to keep his boys on the farm. They naturally take than hired help. But very few boys are content to work at home without a visible compensation of some kind. some insignificant sum anywhere from While, as said before, much depends upon the kind of boy, much also depends upon the kind of father. Boys will be boys, and the father who re-alizes this is the one whose sons are content to stay on the farm. Many both as to their work and their judgment. Their failures too often call down quick and sharp reproof, No bright, high-spirited boy will bear being constantly found fault with. If fathers would more often make companions of their boys it would be better. It is neither wise nor expedient for the father who would keep his boys at home to keep himself apart particular where father and sens are almost inseparable. In rides to town or on business, side by side in the field, or with guns and dogs, off for a day's hunt, they are always together The fathers whom I have known to be most successful in keeping their sons on the farm have early given them something to particularly interest them in the farm; a share of th or of money, was their own to do with as they chose. They were trusted with the best team, and learned to take pride in their work, to the mutual advantage of both. Our most success ful farmers financially today are the ones whose sons work at home. It is not to be much wondered at that some boys depart as soon as possible from their father's roof. Boys will have recreations and amusements, and these are not provided at home they will seek them elsewhere. Some boys are not to be kept at home by any means, and it is better that these should go. They may be more success ul in some other vocation and should be given a chance to try. The major ity, however, may become contented and well-to-do farmers with propeencouragement and financial aid. Ella Rockwood in American Agricul

MAKING A FARM HOTBED.

L. A. Carpenter in American Agri culturist: The first spring work in the farm garden is making a hotbed. It will furnish fresh vegetables when they are a relish and cost comparatively little, for everything is at hand excured will last for years. The ordinary hotbed sash is six by three feet, very convenient size, although any old sash will answer the purpose. Construct the frame as wide as the sash is long and as long as it is desired o make the bed. Have 12 inches high at the front and 18 at the back. About to first of March, haul out a few loads of fresh horse manure which has be run to ferment and place in a square flat pile. In a few days when it has begun to heat quite violently, fork over, shake it out well and throw out ill frozen lumps. Make into a bed at least 11/2 feet thick and extending a ouple of feet beyond the frame all cround, treading it down firmly Manure thrown loosely together will heat rapidly for a short time and then secome cold, but when it is made comparatively firm, it will give forth a gentle heat for six or eight weeks When the bed has been prepared place the frame upon it and bank it

p well to the top with manure. It is now ready for the soil. light loam which has been prepared the fall before. This had previously been placed in a heap and covered with manure to keep it from freezing. so that it can be had when wanted Seglect of this may cause some delay n making the hotbed, for the ground is usually frozen March 1st and it is difficult to procure soil from the open ground. Place five or six inches of orth on the manure, leveling and fining with an iron-toothed rake; then put on the sash and leave the bed alone for a few days before planting the seeds. If the seeds are put in at once the manure may become so hot that the tender germs will be de stroyed. About the third or fourth day the heat will usually subside to about 80 degrees, then it will be safe to sow. Mark off in rows about four inches apart, scatter the seed thinly in the drills, cover with half an inch of soil, and pat the bed down over the ows with a board or the back of a

ransplanting, but transplant tomatoes and cabbage once or twice before seting in the open ground, giving them nore room each time. Also transplant lettuce when it gets its second or third pair of leaves. Set three inches apart each way and it will soon become large enough for use. Always keep the bed full. As soon as one crop taken out put in something else. Open the bed and let in fresh air then the weather will permit. As it comes warmer the sash may be removed altogether during the middle of the day, but must always be replaced when it turns cool toward evening. When the water begins to gather on the inside of the glass, it shows that the air is getting damp and heavy and if not changed the plants will smother, or the temperature will get too high, but always avoid letting in a cold draught directly onto the plants. Water sparingly in cold weather and never when the sun is very bright, for the drops of water on the leaves under the glass act as a lens and burn the leaves so that they will turn brown. For this reason in bright weather the watering should be done either in the morning or evening. If too much water is given the bed will become soggy and dead and the plants will turn vellow and cease to thrive. To avoid this I let the bed become quite dry before watering and then give it a thorough soaking. On cold nights or in stormy weather the glass should be covered with marting or boards or even hay or straw to keep the temperature from falling too low. A wellmanaged hotbed will more than pay

day, but the pleasure of having early vegetables will be an ample reward. SMALLPOX ON THE COLUMBIA.

ARE FINDERS KEEPERS?

The Law as to Finders and Keepers Is Simple and Fair.

now an event of rare occurrence, except in tales of romance and adven-ture. It was not uncommon once; for when civilization was comparatively rude, and the ways of keeping valuables were imperfect, the earth was a favorite hiding-place for treasures, especially in times of war or invasion. The title to such valuables when discovered has often been the subject

of dispute. Money, gold, silver or plate found hidden in the earth or in a secret place is termed treasure-trove, from the French trover, to find. Such treasure, according to the law of England, was the property of the king.

Lost articles of value found upon the surface of the earth or in the sea are, so far as concerns everyone but "chores," than to work behind a counter day after day. It is nearly always who finds them. If they are afterwards taken from him by another the finder can reclaim them as if he were

> A chimney sweeper's boy, more than a hundred years ago, had the good fortune to find a jewel of unusual after looking at and weighing it, tried to buy it from the boy for a trifling sum. The lad refusing the offer, the goldsmith returned to him the setting. but would not give back the gem.

Upon the trial of an action brought the boy against the goldsmith, the value of the jewel was concealed by the goldsmith, and he was directed by the court to pay the boy the price of the finest jewel which could be fitted to the setting. This incident resulted in settling forever the right of a finder to the possession of his findings. In order to give the finder such a claim, however, the article must have nislaid, or put in a particular pla brough his carelessiess, it is not legal-

A lady who leaves her purse on the counter of a shop where she has been trading cannot be said to have lost it; and if the purse is afterward picked up by another the proprietor of the shop is said to have a better right to hold it than the one who found it. But if the purse had been accidentally dropped on the floor of the premises, and afterward found there by a justomer, that would have been a real case of losing, and the customer-if the owner cannot be found-would have as much right to keep the purse as if he had found it in the street. In order to be a finder, one must be aware that he has the thing in his possession, and he must show his in ention of keeping it.

The purchaser of an old secretary r chest of drawers sometimes finds put away in a secret drawer money or ewels, long forgotten. To whom do hey belong? The seller did not know that they were there, and showed atention of claiming them when the arniture was in his possession. They anno; therefore, belong to him beare rightly claimed by the person who irst discovers them, whether he be else who is not a tresposser,

To keep what one has found is not an absolute, but a special right, which he true owner may dispute by de nanding his property and proving his on of the person who holds it. When the owner has offered a defllite reward the finder may keep the

ost article until the reward is paid to ilm. But he cannot demand a reward where none is offered, nor can be hold the lost property as security for any expense incurred in keeping it, though he would be entitled to be paid by the One who is so fortunate as to find

owner for such outlay. what belongs to another must always et honestly, and with what the law calls "good faith." toward the owner For if at the time of finding he knows: or has the means of knowing, or heeves he can find out who the owner , and makes no effort to discover ilm, but intentionally keeps or dis asses of the lost property, the law reards him as no better than a thief. New York Advertiser.

DECLINE OF THE HORSE In the West, Too, the Bicycle Is Driv ing Him to the Wall.

I have been making inquiries out ere about the contest between the orse and the bicycle and find that the latter is far ahead. A liveryman in Denver told me that there are more than 6,000 bicycles in that city and that the receipts of the livery stables have fallen off between 30 and 40 per cent from what they were four or five years ago, before the wheel was generally used for business and pleasure riding.

In Cheyenne I was told that there were 600 bicycles, and the proprietor of the largest livery stable there said that he had been compelled to sell off nearly half his stock for that reason. He said it was the custom of the young people of that town to make exursions Sunday afternoons, and al nost all of them go to a pretty resort, seven or eight miles into the country or to Fort Russell, the United State military post, to hear the band play He was formerly in the habit of hir ing extra teams from the ranches around Cheyenne for his class of pat ronage on Sunday, but now he say there is no demand for buggles and carriages, although just as many peo ple visit these resorts as before, be cause they go on their own bleycles It used to be the custom, too, for every boy in Chevenne and many of th young ladies to have their own ponies but this fashion is obsolete, and they use bicycles instead.

The livery men of Grand Island Neb., estimate that their business has fallen off \$7,000 annually within the last two years on account of bicycles The same condition of things is found at Colorado Springs, Manitou and all a stow fire until it is dry. of the cities of the plains and around the foothills of the mountains.-Chicago Record.

MAN WHO SLOPPED OVER."

It has been more or less the fashion during the last quarter of the century to sneer at George Washington, and a number of books have been written to prove that he was neither very great nor very good. But in spite o this the Sons of the American Revolu tion propose a Washington revival, and are beginning it by presenting framed copies of his portrait to the public schools

Perhaps nothing could be done more calculated to promote good citizenship. Not a political seer like Jefferson no great philosopher like Franklin. Washington was pre-eminently the good citizen, always equal to the demands of his duty and always ready to make the sacrifices it required of

He represented the highest type of the character resulting from careful home-breeding as distinct from that any family for the trouble. Once enproduced by education in letters or by joyed it will be made every spring. travel. The education of the home It will require a little attention every made him the most thoroughly selfmastered man among his contemporaries and a patriot of patriots. It is well authenticated fact that he was of a sensitive, nervous organizationof rough men had taken possession.

I sat up in bed, and by the dim light coming up through the hole in the floor saw the colonel partly dressed floor saw the floor saw the colonel partly dressed floor saw the colonel partly dressed floor saw the colonel partly dressed

the element of the ludicrous in it. Unless our system of education proluces the same trait of character will be worse than useless. Now more than at any period of history we are "Though the fashion in woman" overywhere confronted by men who frees has changed a hundred times i slop over. The costatic enthusiasm produced by some idea to which they a hundred years," said a young lad, of observation, "It has been a change are committed deprives them of the of detail rather than of style, while ability to control their minds. They dress which can be said to mark a his torical epoch, there have been but two

become one-sided. Such men on both sides forced civil war on America. Whether they become heroes or remain cranks, they are always apt to "Similarly in men's clothing the has been but one radical change of interfere with penceful progress. are dangerous because they slop over The man who makes Washington model will never do that. He will de his duty, maintain his judgment and keep his temper.—New York World.

1819-20, when the classical renals and IN THE CORRIDORS OF THE CAPITOL with its immodesty, its single garanet and its under the shoulders, went ou nd woman became the bodiced and

A Great Change in the Appearance the Interior of the Blg Building -Bills Approved,

There was quite a change in the

cenes at the capitol yesterday over

ose of the past forty days. Where

out a few hours before appeared a

nustling, bustling mass of wild with enthusiasm over the election a new United States senator all vas quiet, there being only the janitors and sweepers with brooms and lustpans ridding the several rooms that had been occupied by the legislaors of the litter and trash scattered during the closing moments of Ore gon's eighteenth biennial legislature. The corridors were almost deserted Now and then a person would climb he big concrete steps for the purpose of taking a glance at the interior of he big building, but there was no oltering in the rotunda as had ocen the case a short time previous.

Governor Lord's apartments were isited by several parties interested in he measures that had been submitted o him by the legislature, while others alled to pass a few moments in the interests of their friends for certain gubernatorial appointments, presumably. During the early hours of the afternoon the governor was compelled o be behind closed doors in order o devote some attention to the many

bills requiring his perusal and dispo-Private Secretary Willis Duniway ms a desk loaded down with business and will be kept on the jump for sev-

eral weeks to come.

The secretary of state's and state trensurer's offices are not quite as ively places as during the last week owever, the deputies have much to to towards catching up with the rou Work in the state printer's office has

been suspended for about three weeks awaiting the preparation of the copy for the session laws and other mea res that will have to be printed. Secretary of State Kinemid's chief clerk, Chauncy M. Lockwood, has noved his desk into one of the comnittee rooms at the northeast corner the senate chamber and will

After the final adjournment of th egisdature Saturday night the railroad emmissioners, game warden, etc., appeared in a state of perfect happiness wer the fact that they were vers"-the legislature failing to elecew officials; but yesterday loubt was expressed relative to their being retained as it was thought the governor had power to appoint in case of fatlure to elect. If such proves true, the scramble for those lucrative

The following bills have been ap roved by Governor Lord duce 5:30 m, of the 23d-last Saturday: SENATE BILLS. No. 7, protecting streets against stat

No. 226, fixing time of elections. No. 195, Oregon soldlers? mendments. No. 84, amending section 117

Hill's code No. 241, Athena charter. No. 220, Wasco and Multnomal ounties boundary. No. 79, regulate building and loan

essociations. No. 213, protect game, fowl. No. 237, relocate Coos county seat. No. 161, changing compensation of centy clerks, clerks of circuit court

No. 233, Oregon City charter amend

HOUSE BILLS. No. 243, Independence charter amendment No. 116, Canyon City charter amend-No. 317, Oakland charter amend-

No. 92, fixing salaries county treas No. 375. amending section 4220 Hill's code.

No. 325, amend Portland charter, No. 321, employment of convicts. No. 382, general appropriation bill No. 228, creating Muitnomah county auditor.

No. 142, amending Asteria charter. No. 40, protecting salmon. No. 251, prohibiting minors in evil

No. 254, amend Ashland charter, No. 381, incorporating Roseburg.

No. 27, protecting fish in Wallowa No. 383, amending Portland charter No. 126, lien on horses for shoeing.

No. 348, amend Ashland charter. No. 45, amend pharmacy, etc. No. 384, validate city hall bonds. No. 42, forming dyking districts.

No. 342, amending sec. 2328 miscel neous laws. No. 122, amending Corvallis charter And H. J. M. 7 opening part of Cas-

cade forest reserve. HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Linseed oil is better than anything ise for removing rust from a stove-Rub the pipe thoroughly with the

oil (a little goes a great way) and build The best way to keep a very nice and delicate dress is to make a bag of muslin large enough to hold the dress as it would hang in the closet. Shirr up the bag and run a basting or cord through it. Pass the string through the hang-

ors in the belt of the dress and hang it

up in the closet. A pretty and useful receptacle for polding the daily papers can be made rom a common red splasher or a piece of straw matting. If matting is used fold the selveged edges so as to meet, and sew brass rings to the corners; bind the unfinished ends with ribbs bows,and sew some grasses or artificial flowers on the front.

Baked hominy is often a good dish serve at dinner with meat in place f potatoes. To keep it from being dry heavy it is improved by adding an gg and milk. Use that which is aleady cooked, and to eachcupful add a teaspoonful of melted butter, a tea poonful of salt, one or two eggs, and a upful of milk. Add the beaten yolks o the milk, add the sait, and mix with the hominy. Beat the whites of the eggs stiff, stir it lightly, and brown a olor in a pudding dish that is well rubbed with butter.

A family consisting of a mother and two daughters has contrived a plan by which they rob what is known as "doing one's own work" of much of its terrors. They have arranged a system of progressive meals. By this arfloor saw the colonel partly dressed and with a revolver in hand, peering into the room below.

"What's up?" I said in a low tone.

"There's a lot of skedaddlers, in my opinion, on their way to Canada to on the colonel partly dressed and the weight of the charge being about 150 pounds. Astor.

The probable "life" of the gun has she does not buy as generously as Mrs. Astor.

The probable "life" of the gun has not yet been ascertained, but it is so of him that the impression he of the charge being about 150 pounds. Astor.

The probable "life" of the gun has not does not buy as generously as Mrs. Astor.

The American humorist who said on the authorities are making of him that the impression he of the charge being about 150 pounds. Astor.

The American humorist who said of him that the impression he of the charge being about 150 pounds. Astor.

The American humorist who said of him that the impression he of the charge being about 150 pounds. Astor.

The American humorist who said of him that the impression he of the charge being about 150 pounds. Astor.

The American humorist who said of him that the impression he of the charge being about 150 pounds. Astor.

The probable "life" of the gun has not yet been ascertained, but it is so of him that the impression he of the meal she gets, but the aldoging house this morning sick with smallpox. He will be taken to the gun has not yet been ascertained, but it is so of him that the impression he of the meal she gets, but the aldoging house this morning sick with smallpox. He will be taken to the gun has a lodging house this morning sick with sample of the meal she gets, but the aldoging house this morning sick with sample of the meal she gets, but the aldoging house this morning sick with sample of the meal she gets, but the aldoging house this morning sick with sample of the meal she gets, but the aldoging house this morning sick with sample of the meal she gets, but the object of the meal she gets, but the aldoging house this morning sick with sample of the meal she gets,

ple and comparatively easy way

he breches to the trousers, with the In-

alled a change of costume occurred in

petticoated creature that you know

her today. "From 1795 to 1819 or 1820 was the

"From 1820 to 1825 were the days of

the middle waist, short dress, no sleeves below the shoulders, or ellows

at furthest, and natural shoulders. "From 1825 to 1835 there was a dis

finctly marked spell of broad stoutd-

ers, big sleeves and belt skirts. In fact

our present fushions have been con-

siderably based on that decade. "From 1835 to 1843 there were slop

"From 1843 to 1865 there was the

eign of the crinoline, the longest rul-

of a fashion that ever prevailed,

"From 1865 to 1882 was a period of

volution. The train grew into neing

he skirts sbrank little by little, grow-

ng slimmer and slimmer until the out

ines of the figure were once more re-

"From 1882 to 1887 was the period of

the bustle—just that,
"From 1887 to 1892 was the fashion

"With 1802 came the re-establish

nent of big sleeves, and I'm sure that

you'll agree with me that there never

was a style so fetching as that with

which we make ourselves beautiful for

WORK AT OLYMPIA.

Exhausted-Another Needed.

Olympia, Feb. 23.-There was

nerce sent resolutions opposing it.

f the paniers and princess drerees.

yealed.

you today.

ng shoulders and big full skirts.

erregnum of the pentaloons.

era of the short waiste

crats forty-five, with five delegates un-certified. Of these the republicans claim two and the democrats three. NINE STYLES IN 100 YEARS.

MARKET REPORT New York, Feb. 23,-Hope tate, common to choice 3c to 7c; 1996 of 11c; Pacific coast, old 315c to 7c.

Liverpool, Feb. 23.-Wheat, spot, sendy; demand poor; No. 2 red winter 4s 61/4d; No. 2 red spring 5s 3d; No. hard Manitoba 5s 3d; No. 1 California ostume during the century-that from

San Francisco, Feb. 23.-Wheat market sluggrish at 81% for No. I shipping quality; Walta Walta 75c 6t 77% for "The change in woman's attire which was sufficiently radical to be für average quality, 7815e & 81%c for bine stem and 70c & 725c for damp.

UP IN IDAHO.

Boise, Feb. 23.-There was no memher absent in the joint session today and the vote for United States senator vas; Shoup 20, Sweet, 18, Claggett 15, (Mr. Sweet is a brother-in-law of Mrs. W. E. Copeland of Salem.) S. P. ENGINEERS CONTENT.

San Francisco, Feb. 23.-A settlement has been made between the Southern Facific Railroad company and the en-

gueers in its employ. Hereafter they will be paid mileage instead of by th day or trip as formerly. RAILBOADS.

TIME TABLE. sdependence and Monmouth

East and South

"But that's a peculiarity of all fash ons. That which is worn is the famion, and that which is the fashion is s-The SHASTA Route becoming that we wonder when we think how we ever could have worn

-of the-Southern Pacific C

The First Appropriation for Session rief session of the legislature today. 6(15 F. M. Lv. Portland Ar. 826 A. R. 10(23 F. M. Lv. Albany Ar. 425 A. M. 10(15 A. M. Ar. San Francisco Lv. 700 F. R. The Scattle chamber of commerce sen esolutions favoring the appropriation for continuance of work on the state

Zovers of Clallams presented a petiion to have a portion of Cialiam county set apart for the formation of new county named Quillayute. The appropriation of \$40,000 made at he opening of the session is exhausted. A new bill was presented this morning or \$20,000 additional appropriation for the expenses of the session

A ROYALIST IN TROUBLE In Ex-Member of Queen Lil's Cabinet Is Charged with Treason.

Sam Francisco, Feb. 23.-Wm. II. ornwall a Hawalian royalist and exablnet, who has been charged with treasion against the republic of Hawaii. At Albany and Corvallis, connect with traine but decided to return to Honolulu and Oregon Pacific raliroad. face his accusers. Cornwall is suncosed to have come to America to aid ie revolutionists in procuring arms. By returning he hopes to establish his mocence and save his valuable estate

from confiscation. UTAH DELEGATES.

Salt Lake, Feb. 23.-The Utah comnission held a meeting this evening and in compliance with the decision of the supreme court handed down today, they certified as elected as delegates to the constitutional convention fourteen more republicans and eight mere democrats, making a total of re-publicans certified fiftyseven and demo-

Roseburg Mail (Daily.) capitol. The Tacoma chember of com-Portland 830 A. M. | Roseburg 550 r. M. | Roseburg 550 A. M. | Portland 430 A. M. Diring Cars on Ogden Route. PULLMAN BUFFETT SLEEPERS

> Second-Class Sleeping Cars attached to all through trains. West Side Division. Between Portland and Corvallis. Mail train daily (except Sunday.)

and

1 :18 a m | Ar Independence Ar | 1:54 p m Express train only (except Sunday)

4:40 p m | Lv Portland Ar | 8:25 a r Oregonian Railway Division and Portland and Yamhill Ry. Airlie mail Tri-weekly.

| 40 a m | Lv | Portland | Ar | 306 p m | 20 p m | Lv | Monmouth | Lv | 7.65 a m | 60 p m | Ar | Airlie | Lv | 7.60 a m Through tickets to all points in the Eastern States, Canada, and Europe, can be obtained from T. M. STIVER, Agent, Independence.

MANAGER, Asst. G. F. & Pass. Agt PORTLAND. OREGON. R. KOEHLER.

City Livery Stables. Stylish Turnouts Always in Readiness.

Having lately purchased the entire interest in the stables of Peter look, we are now better prepared than ever to meet the demands or the public as we are now making and are preparing to make many substantial, improvements. Teams boarded by the day or month. Fraveling men a specialty.

JGIVE US A CALL / KELLEY & ROY Proprietors.

Independence Tailor Shop T. LAYTON JENKS, Proprietor.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

ESTES & ELKINS.

Draying = and = Hauling, DONE TO ORDER.

Charges Low and Prompt Service.

You will find our teams on the street, or else leave orders at the Palace Motel. Furnitur and Planos carefully moved.

The WEST SIDE . .

#JOB ® OFFICE S In Polk County. PRICES THE LOWEST.

A. W. Docksteader,

-PROPRIETOR OF-City Truck and Transfer Co.

Independence, Oregon.

Hauling done at Researable Rates.

Slab Wood for sale.