A BLOODLESS BAD MAN

The Remarkable Record of Charley Hughes, Desperado.

EVOLUTION OF A HORSE THIEF.

From a Tenderfoot Gambler to a Hunted Desperado-The Career of an Opera Bouffe Outlaw That Terminated In a Real Tragedy.

A decidedly unique bad man was Charley Hughes, who terrorized the entire north-western section of Texas for two years withont shedding a drop of human blood. He acquired an amount of notoriety in his business ont o..., proportion to the capital invested. Hughes went to Texas in 1876 Where and hired out as a cotton picker. he came from was not known to his neighbors or the Belcherville correspondent who recently wrote an account of his exploits for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Toward the latter part of November he took some 50 odd dollars in cash and a beautiful bay



CHARLEY WAS VERY MUCH INTERESTED. mare that he had bought with part of his cotton picking proceeds and started to Hen-rietza to see the sights. Of course he took his winchester and his six shooter along. The first sight that attracted him was a very agreeable gentleman named Tom Hoyd, who was exhibiting three pieces of pasteboard to an admiring crowd and wing them what an easy thing it would he to guess which one would come upper-most in case he were to throw them down on the table. Charley was very much inested in the matter and felt confident of his ability to tell exactly which card it would be. So confident was he that before to had lost every cent of his he knew money on one cards that perversely insisted on doing just what he expected them not to Like all men, however, who succeed in their special line of business, he had the courage of his convictions, and hence offered to bet his mare against \$50 that be could guess the right card this last time anyway. Mr. Boyd was kind enough to accept his proposition, but the cards were not so kind and again refused to do what it was obviously right that they should do. That night Charley Hughes was in a bad condition. He was a stranger in a strange land, without money, without supper and without even a horse to go home on. What

should be do? He pondered the subject awhile and then made up his mind. Lato that night he went to Boyd's stable and stole out the fleet mare that only a few hours before had been his own property. Hy hard riding he reached Red River station before daylight and spent the rest of the night there.

Meantime Boyd had discovered his love and had interviewed the sheriff of Clay county in regard to it. That official seems to have been busy about something else at the time, so he compromised matters by deputizing Boyd and telling him to attend to his own case. Boyd was a professional gambler, it is true, but this fact did not interfere with his being made a special He got on Hughes' track by some means and reached the station some hours before noon. Hughes heard of his arrival

and concluded to travel farther east Boyd found Jack Pollard, a Monta

him. While he was eating, Wash Shaw recognized him and rode over to the station to notify the officers. A posse of 25 men had already been collected to renew the chase, and when they found when Hughes was they started immediately after him. When they surrounded the house, Hughes showed signs of offering desperate resistance, but as his weapons and ammuni-tion had been injured by the rain of thepre-

rietta.

Here he called for breakfast, which was

Some Enormous Incomes That Are 2 Professions In New York-How, In Conceding night he was unable to do anything He was captured, bound hand and foot, and trast, the Common Herd Fares. conveyed for safe keeping to the jail at Hen-

The jall at Henrietta was not an elaboit was "a market where all desirable wares rate one, and as it was evident that so des are certain to bring a fair reward for the perate a man as Hughes required safe trouble and expense of producing them." While this is as true today as it was then, keeping he was soon removed to the more pretentious structure at Jackshoro. The oner condescended to remain in it for exactly two weeks, at the end of which time ing that it is impossible to satisfy everyhe kicked out-not tunneled out or broke out, but literally kicked out-and made his

body. A reporter has investigated the subject escape in company with his only fellow prisoner, a man samed John Slovan. Hughes and Slovan seem to have been kindred spirits. They suited each other so well that they immediately formed a kind President Harper are accurate, his college professors are doing quite as well as the average lawyer, doctor and clergyman in of professional copartnership. To begin with, they visited Hughes' old employer, New York. He states that in 61 colleges Quinzenburg, stole eight of his best horses and made for the Red river, intending to take their horses to the territory and dishaving from 60 to 250 students, the salaries of the most highly paid professors average

about \$1,900, and that in colleges having more than 250 students the average is pose of them. There had been heavy rains in the west, however, and before the part-\$1,910 ners could reach the river it had risen so The average business man who makes 8 per cent on his invested capital thinks that waxen, the grass of emerald green, the sky he is getting a very fair return for it. The was blue, the sun was in the heavens. At high it was impossible for them to cross. Nothing daunted, they concealed their horses in a small canyon and struck camp not more than 15 miles below the station. capital of the professional man is his edu-cation, so that President Harper's professor A posse of 19 men was collected to cap receives an income about equivalent to that ture the two worthies in their encampderived from \$25,000 invested at 8 per cent. ment. They, however, were expecting Many doctors and lawyers have confessed such a visit and made preparations for it. They had constructed a regular barricade to the reporter that they would be glad to feel sure of realizing that profit as the re-

GAL FAME IN FANEY FEES.

out of trees from the sparse fringe of tim-ber that skirted the river and stones from suit of a year's labor. During the last 30 or 40 years the rate of compensation for the heaviest cases of work the low clids near. They had so arranged things that they were well sheltered, while their assailants would have to fight on the day it is a common thing for well known

members of the bar to charge and obtain such sums for a particular service. During the famous Erie litigation, brought about by the transactions of Fisk and Gould, David Dudley Field, their counmorn till noon, from noon till dewy eve, a summer's day, the crack of winchesters and sel, is said to have received a retainer of \$100,000. At no time during the period the pop of heavy six shooters resounded. when that eminent jurisconsult was at the summit of his fame and in the midst of an When night came, a consultation of the attacking party was held, and to the surprise active practice did he derive less than \$100,of every one not a man had been wounded. 000 per annum from his professional labors. Mr. Evaris' income was quite as large, and The men were nearly worn out, several horses had been killed by stray shots, but Mr. Choate, his partner, is today in receipt of one time cannot be much less. While nothing further had been done. Never was

these cases are exceptional, there are, it is xceed \$10,000. Against these, which may be classified as

cases of lawyers of exceptional talents and opportunities, are to be placed the cases of the thousands of less fortunate ones, many of whom barely manage to earn a support for themselves and their families. The law

the medical profession. There, too, men of the highest attainments and reputation tear myself away from the attractive cataare earning yearly sums that half a century ago would have been regarded as a fortune. A list submitted to the reporter of physicians whose incomes exceed \$20,000 Loomis, Dr. Flint, Dr. Sayre, Dr. Satterlee,

Meanwhile during the night the beleaguered men kept up their courage by shouting unpleasant names at the posse and uated according to the public appreciation of lake to turbulence of whirlpool. Loomis in many important cases is of the opinion that his profession yields him as much as \$50,000 or \$70,000 a year. In former times, when a doctor had more business than he could attend to, he turned some of it over to an assistant. Although that is still done, the most popular of the leading physicians correct the excess by increasing their charges or by adopting the role of consulting physicians. A quarter of a century back \$2.50 was the usual fee for a visit. Now it is in some in-stances \$5, in other \$10 and in still other \$20. When a physician who has abandoned the practice of visiting his patients and become a consulting physician makes an exception under special circumstances, he charges for a visit thus made as much as he would for a consultation. Doctors of the grade of Sayre, Stimson, Flint, Loomis and Me-Burney, when acting as consulting physi-cians, receive as high as \$50, \$75 and \$100. In the third or lowest grade of the profession the incomes taper down from \$3,000 to a few hundreds. This of course is the most numerous grade and has the principle of the survival of the fittest as illus trated by experiences that are often positively harrowing. At the time when the passion for painting placques was most intensely developed in this city, a cynic ob-served that, "Of placques and doctors there is no end." He alluded to the multitude of "sawbones" yearly graduated in spite of the fact that New York has had for years more doctors than it knows what to with. By the profession the opinion is al-most unanimously entertained that the best correction of the evil is to raise the standard of qualification. Reduce the quantity and improve the quality of the supply.-New York News. Fliriation It is through flirtation, which has admany marrisgeable young folks lose their chance in life. Flirtation destroys couffdence between the persons who indulge in should exercise their reason while on the lookout for suitable life partners, yet many

NIAGARA'S FASCINATION. MEDICAL MAJOR GODS

An Indescribable Attraction Well Meh The Scources and Variety of Sformation Irresistible to the spectator. THEY RIVAL THEIR BROTHERS OF LE-

Not every visitor to Niagara falls has fir this benefit a full moon every uight and a brilliant an by day. The tell me that the grand time to see Ningara is at midwinter, ample word like cross in the Century

0 single word like cross in the Century when huge tons of ice go thandering over Dictionary shows the resources and valoved by the EiRt in Their DesPetive the entaract and the lower fails are one riety of information that a familiar word may furnish. There are 15; col-mins devoted to this word and its conmass of sparkling ideles. But one cannot see everything, and Niagara in summer time is quite good enough for me. Arriv-

An English jourr dist visiting this coun-try a few years ago said of New York that moon at the full, it was impossible even functions. All in all there are 25 differthen to resist the fascination of Niagara's deep dispasse sound of welcome. We wandered out, the night as light as day, under acres of white blossoms, to see

there are critics who find fault with the the upper torrent before it falls over the scale of prices and give point to the old say-precipice. This was to be all. The rest precipice. This was to be all. The rest was to be left to the imagination. You cannot conceive the effect of that midnight ramble-the stornal thud of the cataract worsl itself.

of professional incomes received in this emphasizing the delicions silence of the city, and in the course of this investigation night. Standing as I did on the edge of the has discovered that, if the figures cited by green garden on the American side, looking over to the deep and somber belt of pines as a monument, a crucifix, the atone on the opposite island watching and eternally watching these angry waters lashed into foam and hurrying to their downtail below, it did not seem to me at first that this comparatively narrow course could end in a triumph of magnificence. But there was no vestige or shadow of disappointment in the morning. How

should there be? The apple blossoms were eatly decided. last it was all right with the world. So I took the picture gradually, picce by picce, like a miser. I lifted the curtain gradually passing from one of two positions, perverse, etc., to the other, being opposed. being prevish or fretful, ill tempered, and peeped at the wonderful scene point by point and bit by bit. The plan was towalk by the side of the torrent and to pause at every resting place-first, the very edge where the water breaks from its narrow bed into immeasurable distance and becompensation for the heaviest cases of with in the three learned professions has greatly increased. Before the war the lawyer who received a fee of \$2,000, \$3,000 or \$5,000 was received a fee of \$2,000, \$3,000 or \$5,000 was where you find that the first fails are mere comes a mighty cataract; next, a little child's play compared to the misty majesty of the Horseshoe falls. The proportions of this indescribable picture are so equal and admirable that at first, as at St. Peter's in lighter yards. Rome, you are apt to be a little disappointed. You cannot be convinced of the to the top of the highest dome. You can-not be completely persuaded of the aston-ishing majesty of Niagara unless you decoop and ranch.

scend to the very bottom. Modern enterprise allows you this experience. Formerly you had to stand on a slippery rock in a mackintosh and go literally under the falls. Nowadays a plucky little steamboat plunges into the very heart of estimated, between 300 and 400 lawyers the torrent and takes you so near the fail-bere whose average annual earnings will ing mass of glittering and rainbow tinted ing mass of glittering and rainbow tinted water that you gasp for breath. This ex-pedition should be missed by no one. You cannot see the falls or understand them foil, saltier, sarele, resarceled. without it.

You will ask me, what is the effect of sower and cross-spale to cross-wort. Niagara falls on the spectator? To me they for themselves and their families. The law have an indescribable attraction and fas-is a crowded profession, and for the man cination. While resting there I could not who enters it without briefs or friends an get away from them. The roar in the disgiven the reporter by a member in long practice, the average income of the New York lawyer is between \$000 and the New crorrorhininge. The same conditions are to be observed in ing at the rainbow and the waves of the opposite fall. Try as I would, I could not

ract. The most hideously fascinating cor-ner of all is the exact break where the rushing water falls sheer down the precipice.

One-half step here and death would greet tained, among others, such names as Dr. you in less than a second. This in a corner sea, to the fishes in their give, to the that ought to be barred from the sight. If sharks in their ferecity, to the architect Dr. Stimson, Dr. Markoo, Dr. Peters, Dr. it is necessary to heighten the barriers of McBurney, Dr. Hamilton, Dr. Delafield and Dr. Weir. The list of those whose incomes doubly right to hide these fascinating cor-rowing, to the railroad in its building. rowing, to the railroad in its building, are in the neighborhood of \$10,000 embraces ners of Niagara, where the roar soothes and to the engine in its working, to the seamthe names of nearly 200 practitioners. the rushing water allures. But for all that, Doctors like Loomis, Flint and Sayre hold hither suicides eternally come. Niagara has the same relation to the practice of medi-cine that lawyers like Choate, Evarts, Car-If I were to visit the place a hundred times, ter and Field hold to the practice of law. I should still be found all day long walking They are the "major gods" of their iro-fession, and their remuneration is grad-watching the eventsting rush from peace. Turk as he sits, to the sword of the glad-Ni- iator, to the expert with his telescope, to

WILY HETTY GREEN.

THE STUDY OF A WORD.

It is Likely to Faralsh.

PECULIARITIES OF A WOMAN WORTH The great dictionaries are a library in \$60,000,000.

She is Old Fashioned in Appearance, Secation of Shrewdness When Financial Transactions Are Involved.

Not a small part of the fame of Brooklyn can be laid to the credit of the remarkable women who have lived and live now within its borders-women who tionary there are 11 pages given to this have taken rank and honor in almost evword, or twice as much as in the Cenery walk of life. It is a well known fact that a very large proportion of the real tury. In the Contary the study is highly firstinating. There are 14 radicalestate of the city is held in the names of women. It is not a widely known fact ly unevent sets of definitions to the

that the woman who is reputed to be the The fundamental idea is, of course, richest in the United States lives in the the cross, the crux for crucifying, but it City of Churches and right in the clashas come to have a variety of meaning sic section known as the heights too. ment, the Christian religion itself, any suffering for Christ's sake, anything that name is Mrs. Hetty Green. Her name thwaris or vexes, a mixing of breeds in and personality are more familiar to andmal brooding, a term used in chang-Wall street than they are to Brooklyn society. That is because Mrs. Green has ing plants, a joint in a pipe, the accidental contact of two electric wires, a chosen to devote all her time to the mansportsman phrase for a contest dishonipulation of her fortune and has let society get along without her. Hetty Then eress becomen an adjective, with Green at an Inpetongs ball would cre-

several meanings, as falling, athwart, ate a sensation indeed, but it is not like-Iv that such an occasion will ever be recorded by society writers.

Hosts of people have brushed elbows thoroughly contrary, in the breeder's with a shrewd and rather calm faced vocabulary. Then it becomes an adverb, woman, apparently 50 years old, rather meaning transversely or adversely. Then short, wearing a plain, old fashioned it becomes a verb, with all kinds of sig- shawl and a bonnet so far beyond fashnificance, from the running of a line to ion's pale that no one would ever suspect cross a thing, to cancel by crossing, to it had been in it, even years ago. Nocross one's self indevotion, passing from | body ever saw her with a dress which side to side of n man, to no over a body was not severely plain, and seldom has of water, to obstruct, to cause to inter- she been noticed when she did not carry fere, to cross plants, to hoist from the an old style and well worn black satchel, deck to its place on the mast any of the Her appearance would never cause the uninitiated to think that she was any

Then there is the preposition, in riding thing more extraordinary than an old cross-country or walking cross-lots. All fashioned woman of moderate means magnificence of St. Peter's unless you go this with the simple word itself, which and simple tastes, who was on her way to the corner grocery or the bakery on goes cavorting from the most sacred thought in the world to the breeder's and the sportsman's language of the er, this same staid looking person is one of the most powerful human beings in

After this the mysteries begin. There the country,

In an old fashioned house on a corner are crosses-anserated, arellane, beranty, bretesse, catoosed, commisse, crein Pierrepont street Mrs. Green and her daughter Sylvia have lived for several nele, estoile, fitche, fleury, gringole, lambeaux, moline, nowyed, uyle, quatreyears. The modest apartments they occupy are hired from a pleasant faced Then woman, who keeps the honse and who has an admiration for Mrs. Green, there are the innumerable compounds of cross from cross-armed, cross-bated, which she does not conceal. The richcross-biter, cross-bar and cross-bun. est woman in the United States has a through cross-flucan, cross-ruff, crossson, who has been spending some time

in Florida seeking to improve his health. Then there are a cross-grained set of crosses, such as crossarchinal, cross Mrs. Green has been a widow for many archus, crossette, crossopinal, crossop years, and her daughter is about 20 years old. Since the death of her husterygia, crossopterygian, crossopterygiband Hetty Green has become a finandae, crossopterygii, crossopterygia, crosscier of unusual shrewdness. She has inopterygium, crossopus, crossorhined and dicated by her actions that she has small faith in brokers, and that if she wants It is incomprehensible that a word so

simple should have gone rollicking all anything done the best way is to do it over the earth, into the bowels of the herself. The weather beaten satchel has carried earth, into the depths of the sea, among the fowls of the air, the horse upon the securities representing millions of dolturi, to card table, to the ships upon the lars. It has knocked about New York and Brooklyn and other big financial

centers with precious burdens, and Hetty Green has always had a tight grip on it. She does dot believe in spending her money on things she does not want, and stress in her labors, to the spider in his as she wants very little she spends but little. Her children and her fortune are webbing, to the spinner at his loom, to the sole objects of her solicitude. Mrs. the lawyers in their pleading, to a shrew in her wrangling, to the gunner in the Green is said to be very anxious to have her daughter become one of the leading fort, to the miner at his lode, to the actors in the famous Four Hundred of

Manhattan island. Something of an obis credited with caring as little for the dazzle and newspaper notoriety of a social career as her mother. She is a girl whose tastes are quiet and to whom dress is a matter of little consideration, Mrs. Green, by way of a foundation for her daughter's social debut, some time ago settled a large sum of money high tower, but it is nevertheless a curi-slightly to the cast of the perpendicular line. Persons of inquiring turn of mind who ask why this is as it is may find an answer in the following: All falling bod-ies partake of the carth's eastward mo-transfer that was fresh and agreesble, and after the full the substance fall into a can which com-tained his scanty supply of water. Lo, what a miraclet The almost putrid liquid was partially purified. He raised it to his ips. It was fresh and agreesble, and after yet cautions operator in stocks and se-tor the full to his attend to be stored a farge water in the substance fail into a can which com-tained his scanty supply of water. Lo, what a miraclet The almost putrid liquid was partially purified. He raised it to his ips. It was fresh and agreesble, and after yet cautions operator in stocks and se-tor the substance fail into a can which com-tained his scanty supply of water. Lo, what a miraclet The almost putrid liquid was partially purified. He raised it to his ips. It was fresh and agreesble, and after ourities. When the function is the substance fail into a can which com-tained his scanty supply of water. Lo, what a miraclet The almost putrid ips. It was fresh and agreesble, and after strength and energy as to be able toresume curities. When the financial panic of 1884 occurred, Mrs. Green had a large deposit in a firm of Canadian bankers named Cisco & Co. of New York. Information reached her that the bank was in an unsafe condition, and without waiting to hear more she went to the institution and withdrew her entire de posit. The firm had no alternative, and after paying her her money was compelled to suspend and finally failed completely. Hetty Green is the largest property owner in the city of Chicago. She holds title to block after block of land in the business section, and her son assists in looking after her interests there. For many years she lived in the western metropolis, and ahe spends much of her time there when away from Brooklyn. Her characteristic bargain with exjail Judge Henry Hilton is fresh in the minds of financiers. The money which the judge wanted so badly is generally conceded to have been used in buying out the interest of his son, Henry G. Hilton. in the dry goods firms of Hilton, Hughes in the dry goods firms of Hilton, Hughes thereupon, with an astroirable sense of log-& Co. and Hilton Bros. He went to it, said: "You think that people stare at Mrs. Green, or his lawyers did, and made a request for a loan of \$1,250,000 in cash. Mrs. Green was willing to lend, but insisted on having a mortgage on the marble palace at the corner of Broadway and Chambers street, New York, the Stewart building, which, with the land, is supposed to be worth \$3,000,000. She would take no other security, and after a two months' search of the title the largest mortgage ever given on a single piece of property in New York was recorded. But Judge Hilton needed the money be-fore the search had been concluded, and after he had placed in the hands of Hetty Gross title deeds representing \$15,000,000 worth of property she advanced him \$200,000. And in addition to this the shrewd speculator forced him to sign a paper agreeing that she should hold the deeds until the mortgage was executed. Brooklyn Faula -Brooklyn Eagle. George Ellot. George Eliot suffered from melancholmoods, and from her thirtieth year had severe attacks of headache. As a child abe was poor in health and extremely sensitive to terror in the night, She remained a quivering fear through-out her whole life.-New York Times.

NORA TOOK OFF HER STOCKINGS.

But It Was No Wonder She Didn't Under-

atand Why She Had To. The chiropositist had just moved into his new parlors. Before his arrival they had heen occupied by a dentist. Though as yet so while marble foot upon the pavement

informed the uninitiated that within dwelt serely Plain In Dress, but the Personia- an operator upon corns and hunions at a reasonable rate, yet such was the case.

A rohing business had been in progress all the morning. At soon the chiropolist, a rather timid and youtoful appearing man, parted to go out to his lunch, when the foor opened and a young girl inquired if the doctor was in. She was about 10 years ald, and with her was a young woman about D, evidently her maid.

"Doctor," said the child, "you helped me so much six months ago that mamma sug-gested that I bring Nora down here. She

is in very great pain." The doctor did not quite recall what work he had done for the child, but politely requested Nora to walk into the operating room and get ready. This, in the language sic section known as the heights too, of the chiropodist, means to remove the Her wealth is variously estimated at above and stocking. The child seated herfrom \$40,000,000 to \$60,000,000, and her self in the outer parlor, and the chiropodist, after waiting the usual time, walked into the little room where Nora was await-ing him. There she sat leaning back in the big chair with a nervous expression upon her face, but without any change in her attire. The doctor was a trifle surprised, but he supposed this was a new experience to his nationt.

Just remove your shoe and stocking, please," he said as he walked over to the

Nora absolutely grew pale with fright, but complied with his request, taking off both shors and toth stockings.

She was a very unhappy looking young woman as she sat there in the high operating chair with both bare feet dangling just above the floor.

"Now, where do you feel the greatest pain?" asked the doctor.

Nora threw her head back, opened her ex pansive mouth very wide and pointing with one of her fat, red fingers to a wislour tooth in her upper jaw, exclaimed: "There, doctor. Oh, it is something awful!"-St Louis Post-Dispatch.

Curious Showers.

M. Peltier has put a frog shower on record as having happened within his own ex-perience. He speaks of seeing the frogs fail on the roofs of the houses and rebound thence on to the pavement below. A mud shower occurred along the Union Pacific railway at Onaga on the 4th of April. The min, we are assured, commenced early in the day, and soon the south and east sides of all the houses were covered with yellow

A Union Pacific train which ran through the storm had its windows covered, and the headlight was so completely plastered that the light was shut in, and the train ran in darkness into Rossville, where the mud had to be scraped off. As far east as Topeka the windows showed that the edge of the mudstorm had extended this far. It is said to have been even more severe 50 miles

northwest. Blood rain and black rain are only variaties of this phenomenon. Of the latter we bear nothing worth speaking of nowadays, but an almost historic shower of this sort fell at Montreal in the earlier cart of this century and enveloped the iten youthful city in a black pall, which must have been worse than a prime London fog, seeing that it gave the inhabitants the idea that the last day had come, or was at least on the point of coming.

Blood rain is caused by the presence of infinitely little plants, animacules, or minerals in the globules. In one instance of a shower that fell at Bristol and in the Bristol channel, the analytical examina-tion showed that the red color was due to ivy berry seeds. In mediaval times blood rain was a prodigy. In the east it wavcon-nected with the belief that man was produced from blood that fell from heaven.-Chambers' Journal.

The Discovery of Coffee,

Toward the middle of the fifteenth century a poor Arab was traveling in Abys-sinia. Finding himself weak and weary be

the potency of a name more forcibly illus-

OF INDICATED HIS CONTEMPT FOR THE POSSI. trated. Had not Hughes been regarded as ich a desperate man, the posse would have approached within short range and brought matters to a speedy conclusion. As it was, a detachment was sent to the fort at the station to ask for a piece of artillery, while the others kept up a fire all through the night.

firing random shots that had a victions of their pre-eminent skill and talent. A start to my mind one of the most fasci-whirring to them. Finally all was quiet, by solution who has been associated with Dr. agara is to my mind one of the most fasci-by solution who has been associated with Dr. agara is to my mind one of the most fasci-herseling all was quiet. A physician who has been associated with Dr. Next morning all was still quiet, and on in-vestigation the officers found the barricade eserted. The river was still dangerously high, but the two men had swam it during the night. Hughes soon appeared on the opposite side in full sight. Bending over, he made certain gestures at the posse in a manner that might fairly be construed as contemptuous. He thought he was out of gunshot, but Henry Newbury, one of the posse, had a long range buffalo gun. While Hughes was still indicating by signs his contempt for the posse, Newbury raised his sights and fired, the ball going between lughes' legs. With a yell of astoniahment the bad man took to the woods and was seen no more for the time being. Before swimming the river he and Slovan had abandoned their guns and horses. The latter were discovered hid in a cauyon. They were allowed to stay there, though, as every one had its throat cut. For about a year a'ter this Hughes and Slovan terrorized the whole district. Heavy rewards were offered for their capture, but nobody ever cantured them. If they stole all the stock they are credited with, they had a enough to stock a large rauch. Hughes was considered a desperate man and a fine shot, but somehow he never kill-ed anybody and never seemed able to hit anybody. All things have an end, however, and Hughes was no exception to the rule. If any reader of these lines feels attracted by his desperate but bloodiess career, let him note the end of it. On one occasion Hughes and Slovan stole a yoke of oxen and a wagon and drove to Denison to dispose of the outfit. Hughes stopped with his oxen on the outskirts of town, while Slovan went in to negotiate a trade. Some one recognized him and informed the officers. He was arrested just as behad informed a prospective purchaser where the steers were. When the officers reached the place designated, they found Hughes saleep on the wagon. They covered him with their guns and then awakened him. When he took in the situation he made a grab for his winchester, but the officers were too quick for him and filled him full of lead. Such was the bloody death of the only bloodless bad man Texas over produced Hawthorne's Literary Daughter. Now and then one sees in New York the only surviving daughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne. She is Mrs. Lathrop. the wife of George Parsons Lathrop. The Lathrop home is in New London, Conn.,



open prairie. The posse arrived about sunrise, and then began one of the most remarkable battles in the history of the Texas frontier. The posse dismounted at long range and deployed on the open prairie, taking such shelter as the small depressions in the almost unbroken ground afforded. From

county deputy, and four other men, and together the posse started out in pursuit. After they had traveled some nine miles, just as they were crossing a particularly level reach of prairie, the figure of a horseman suddenly appeared over the rise of a till half a mile to the east. It was Charley Hughes and he had his winchester at his aboulder. Ping: ping: went two leaden balls, and two horses and their riders were down in a struggling, confused heap.

To say that these shots demoralized the posse would be to put it lightly. However, when the dust cleared away, it was found that two popies were writhing in their death agonies, while their riders were unhurt. The distance was too great for any effective shooting in return, and, moreover, Hughes disappeared as suddenly as he had appeared. The posse, two less in number, followed more cautiously than before. When they next caught sight of their game. he fired at them, and then, waving a quart bottle of whisky at them, shouted in steptorian tones:

A wful good old stuff, fellows! Come on

and take a drink, won't you?" The pursoers remembered Charley's long range shooting and decided that they would

All day long a running battle was kept up. Nobody was hurt on either side, principally because the pursuers kept at a respectful distance. Back and forth they raced over the prairie, covering near 50 miles in Hughes was not making any special effort to get away, but was trying to reach the fringe of timber on Belknap creek, from



PINO! PING! WENT TWO LEADEN BALLS.

which the powe had him cut off. After awhile Pollard's horse gave out and Boyd. with two others, followed alons. Nearnight fall Hughes' mare gave out, and he had to take it afoot. The poste felt sure of their man now, but they were overconfident. Hughes, though on foot, shot victously.

Finally Hughes reached a long, high wire Lashrop home is in New London, Conn... fence, inside of which a young man named and here the entire year is spent by the Morgan was driving a team bitched to a load of wood. Hughes was by the team in an instant, and drawing his gun down on the driver he shouted:

"Here, young fellow, cut out your best horse for me. quick!"

Morgan promptly ob-yed, and Hughes gailoged of. His pursuers had to hust up the gate to the wire fence before they could This gave him a start, and his

as he was lucky in getting away, it would hare been a good bing for him. Unforta-natiy, such was not the case. In the early part of the night a drizzling rain and in nately, each was not the case. In the early part of the night a drizzling rain set is, and before midnight it was pouring down in torrents. Hughes, bewildered by the ber wares, and she commands excellent darkness and rain, lost his way and trav-eied almost in a complete circle. In the father's name to help her, her own talents night he passed by Queen's peak, some 10 carry her work successfully into the lead-miles from where he slipped his pursues, ing editorial offices. OThe daughter of but just about daybreak he rode up to Hawthorne is a bright woman in her work hight on where he slipped his pursease in the there is a bright woman in her work hat list about daybreak he rode up to Hawthorne is a bright woman in her personality. Shaw's ranch, not over two miles from Red and a charming woman in her personality -Edward W. Bok in Brooklyn Standard -Edward W. Bok in Brooklyn Standard

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of them give encouragement to flirterssilly flirters who are taken up and thrown off, with results that are often grievous inliterary twain. They live comfortably in a pretty home, and few instances are there which so thoroughly shatter the accusadeed.-People's Journal.

The Diuner Table.

ion that literary marriages are unhappy Mrs. Lathrop may be called a pretty worm an. She is a blond, with a perfect wealth Every dinner table should be decorated. A pot of growing ferns is always a thing of beauty. It can be bought for 15 cents and hair and a profile of head that is espe cially attractive. Her manner is vivacious and has about it all the freshness of a sent to table in a picturesque ginger jar. a sheet of tissue paper or a fresh napkin. youthful disposition. Her face is a laugh-ing one that is seidom in repose. Every dinner every day in the week, company or no company, should begin with a clean, squarely folded mapkin. Fantastic napkin folding is out of date.-Chicago

Post. Spent Only One.

Little D-t-Mamma gave me two quarters & buy candy, but I only spent one of them. Father-That's something like. Now

I'll give you another quarter to put with the other. Little Fot-Thank you, but I can't put it with the other till I find it. It

dropped out of my pocket on the way to the candy store --Good News.

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Amamers of Books.

One has a kind of contempt for the collector who has no specialty and buys with out discrimination and even without inspection. Mr. Heber, the brother of the bishop, was a purchaser of this class. "A book is a book," he said, and he beight all that came in his way by cartloads and shiploads and in whole libraries, on which, in ome cases, he never cast his eyes. The most zealous lovers of books have smiled at his doplicates, quadruplicates and multi-plied specimens of a single edition. Rawlinson, another English collector, had

the same insensate craving, and if he had 20 copies of a book would always buy another. His covetousness increased as the mass of his library was multiplied, and as be lived. DADET.

Of a similar disposition was the far more famous Antonio Magliabecchi, who is said to have lived on titles and indexes, and whose very pillow was a folio. "The old bibliomaniae lived in a kind of cave made of piles and masses of books, with hardly any room for his cooking or for the woode. cradle lines with pamphlets which he slung between his shelves for a bed. He died in 1714, in his eighty-second year, dirty, ragged and as happy as a king." Another Florentine of that century -Giovanni Lami-slowed the same devotion to books, and died with a manuscript in his arms. "Tis hard to part when friends are dear," says Mrs. Barbauld, and death for the bibliophile has an additional pang -London Spectator.

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Inflammable Buttons.

The progress of science is not without its dangers as well as its benefits to man-kind. The employment of a preparation vanced to something like a fine art, that of solidified gun cotton as a substitute for wory, and, when colored, for tortoise shell, horn, etc., has long been known to be attended with a certain amount of risk it; it prevents the natural growth of mutual Under some conditions the compound is esteem; it is not a thing of good faith. It is an error to suppose that lovemaking and flirtation are identical: they are, in of the Royal College of Science, has pubtruth, antithetical. Lovenaking is ten-der and ennobling, while flittation is cruel, fent which occurred to a lady who was der and ennobling, while furtation is the foolish and demeaning. The one is the prelude to wedded happiness; the other is inddenly enveloped in smoke, and a gen tieman who crushed the ignited portion of tieman who crushed the ignited portion of her dress had his hand badly burned. The fre originated where a large fancy button

tad been, which had disappeared. The following test of the inflammability of one of the buttons shows the danger of this style of ornament A phosphorus match and a piece of a button were placed on a piece of iron heated by a gas flame. In five minutes the button ignited, and in twelve minutes another piece double the distance from the flame, while the match remained unignited for more than a quar ter of an hour. Another button, attached to a duster and placed before the fire in a position a lady's dress might occupy, took fre and ignited the duster in a few min utes. Mr. Boys points out the objons moral, and cautions persons not to use articles made to imitate horn, ivory or tor toise shell, without adopting due precau-tions not to expose them to heat - London Queen.

An Explanation.

Teacher-"F men must work, and wome must weep." What is the mean ing of that line, Tommy Figg? Tommy-It means the men has to work to get money, and then the womey has to cry before the men will divide with 'em -- India Spolis Journal.

tling and to the swindler at his arts.-A. E. Winship in Journal of Education.

Queer Phenomena of Falling Bodies.

I am unable to say who first noticed the peculiar caprices of a stone or other heavy body dropped from the top of a high tower, but it is nevertheless a curition to a greater or lesser extent. Therefore during the time occunied by a stone in falling from the top of a high tower or other eminence the earth's rotary mosaid Oldys, "so he died' among dust and cob-webs, in his bundles, piles and buiwarks of tion has carried it an appreciable distance to the east. The initial impetus of the stone has carried it to the eastward also, therefore it strikes the earth to the east of the perpendicular, varying in degree according to the height from which it has fallen.

A curious article on this subject may be found in the Leipsic Zeitung of May 9, 1889, page 3. The author of the article, who has given it the title of "The Nonperpendicularity of High Towers," claims that the tower on St. Peter's cathedral at Rome leans 18 inches to the east .- St. Louis Republic.

A Biogular Coincidence.

The chaplain of an American vouches for the following. A little boy was taken by his parents to visit the prison, and on passing one of the cells in which a notorious criminal had been incarcerated his father playfully pushed him in and closed the door upon him. The child, overcome by some vague terror, screamed aloud and could scarcely be comforted by his mother's caresaes.

Years passed. The lad half thoughtleasly fell into crime and was only recalled to his better nature on finding himself, having been sentenced to a term of imprisonment, in the identical cell into which he had been momentarily thrust as a child.

hhe Gave flim a Check.

"Bot for my bushand I might have gone to jall once," laughed a bright little busi-ness woman the other day. "It was in honeymoon time, and like many brides I thought all my husband's belongings were mine and what was mine was my own, as the saying goes. During his absence a man called with a bill for \$80. I got the checkbook and made out a check, signed my husband's name and paid the account. The next day a bank messenger came in with what he sold was a forgery, and for awhile the air was blue. Finally I mus-tered coursur to explain, but since then I have never signed my husband's name to a check or opened his letters. I find the rule 'mind your own business,' works as well at home as in the store."-New York Sun.

The same, Only Different.

Mr. Coiman of Norwich, before he was made a knight, was one day in a Paris hotel, when an inquisitive damsel asked, "Are you the Mr. Colman who has made so much money out of the mustard we take off the sides of our plates?" "No." was the answer; "I am the Mr. Colman who makes money out of the mustard you leave on the sides of your plates."-Argonaut.

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Why like Liked Them.

Boston Woman-Oh, I do so love the fields of our New England famps. New York Girl-Why? Boston Woman-Because they are so cultivated, you know.-Boston Couries.

we. Being in want of fuel to cook his rice he cut down a tree which happened to be covered with dried berries. His meal being cooked and eaten the traveler discovered that these half burned berries were fragrant. He collected a number, and on crushing them with a stone he found the aroma increased to a great extent.

While wondering at this, he accidentally

his journey. The lucky Arab gathered as many berries as he could, and having arrived at Adea in Arabia he informed the muftl of his discovery. That worthy was an inveterate opium amoker, who had been suffering for years from the influence of the poisonous drug. He tried an infusion of the reasted berries and was so delighted at the recovery of his former vigor that in gratitude to the tree he called it camuha, which in Arabie signifies force .-- Brooklyn Eagle.

Bulwer's Outrageous Frenk,

When Lord and Lady Lytton were travwhen Lord and Lady Lyton were trev-eling in so open carriage through Italy not long after their marriage. Lord Lyton was dressed in some fantastic costume which he affected at that time. Passing through one of the many villages close to the sea they noticed a singularly handsome girl stand-ing at a cottage door. Bulwer, turning to his wife, with ill concealed complacency, said, "Did you notice how that girl looked at met" The lady, with an acidity which developed itself later in ille, replied: "The girl was not looking at you in admiration. If you wear that ridiculous dress, no won-der people stars at you." The bridegroom therearcon, with an admirable sums of low be, said: "You think that people stare at my dress and not at me. I will give you the most absolute and convincing proof that your theory has no foundation." He then proceeded to divest himself of every parti-cle of clothing except his hat and boots, and taking the place of the hady's maid drove for 10 miles in this normal condition.

Out of Proportion

"This is a queer town, this Boston," said an old country gentleman who arrived from a remote rural district for a visit to a friend in Roxbury. "I had to pay 25 cents down town for a little dish of white ice cream, and then I rode miles and miles on -Boston Transcript.

Useless Parchases

Two eminent French gentlemen, who Two eminent French gentlemen, who were great friends, used to relate an amusing story of their impecuations days. Neither fame nor fortune had come to them, but they were always hopeful. The years had weighed hearily enough upon Jules, however, for him to have become entirely bald. One day Alphonse met him with a beaming coun tenance and crised gayly: "What do you think, Jules! I have been buying a strong box?" "Then, Alphonse," replied Jules firmly, "I shall buy a hair-