EUGENE CITY GUARD. L L. CAMPHELL, . . Proprietor. EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

THE EX-LOTTERY KING. How John A. Morris Amassed a Colossal

Fortune. If it is true, as stated, that John A. Morris has recently disposed of all his vast lottery interests it means that he has sold lottery intervals it most valuable gambling over half of the most valuable gambling franchises in the world, that of Monte Carlo not excepted. He went into the lottery husiness away back in 1868, and since 1855 he has been getting rich with incredthe rapidity. A year or so ago his income was estimated at about \$12,000 a day or \$4,380,000 a year. A good part of this enmo from the lottery, although by no means all of it, for he had invested his no with such success that almost all of it increased over a hundred-fold.

For a long time his family has been anxious for him to get out of the lottery All the offerings are collected in sacks business. Mr. Morris has felt no scruples by the old women of the procession as about the husiness on his own account, but his sons and his daughter have social ambitions and feel that the lottery has been a great bar to their progress in the favor of the elite

terests, and as he is reputed to be worth over \$25,000,000 he will probably continue and inside the unhappy animal's cars, to he able to live on his income. He lives like a prince and maintains no less than nine expensive and luxurious establish-ments in this country and Europe. He has a magnificent home in Throg's Neck, N. Y., three others in Boston, Bar Harbor, and New Oricans, a shooting box in Louisiana, a ranch in Texas, racing establish-ments and breeding farms in Maryland and England, and a house in Hanover, Germany. The most of his time he spends in Throg's Neck and New Orleans.

In Throg's Neek and New Orizans. The story of how his immense fortune was amassed reads like a romance. Mor-ris comes naturally by his gambling in-stincts. His father, Francis Morris, was an Englishman who was notorious among the racing men of his generation, and the son was literally bred to the turf. He was one of the organizers of the Louisiana Lottery company in 1867 and invested \$100, obo in the enterprise. As seen as the charter for the lottery was obtained Morris began scheming to get posses-sion of the lion's share of it, and this he did speedily. Less than two weeks after the scheme was hought through the legis-lature the charter was assigned, with all its rights and privileges, to John A. Mor-ris, Z. E. Simmons, and C. H. Murray. Later Howard, in accordance with a previous understanding, was given a fifth in-terest in the concern, and the curse to the city and state was launched as the prop-When erty of Howard, Simmons & Co. it began to pour a stream of gold into the pockets of its owners, Morris in some way "froze out" all his partners except How-

Morris is supposed to have obtained possession of more than one-half the stock of the concern before, in 1871, it had become a mine richer than Golconda, a fountain of wealth to which that of Monte Cristo was but a mere bagetelle Since then he



A KABYLE MARRIAGE the Coremony Is Complicated and Winds

Up With an Eaclting Incident. The wedding ceremony among the Kabyles is interesting because of its

imparative resemblance to the customs of the old Greeks and Romans and even to those which still prevail in sequestered parts of France. Here it is the girl's father who exacts a wedding porion, a sum of about £8, for which the bridegroom has generally to rely upon the advances of his friends. Often, too, the young man has not a house for his bride, in which case his friends set to work and build one, no very difficult

matter. On the wedding day the bride is led through the villages in the neighborhood, mounted on a mule and escorted by friends and relations, who shout and fire guns again and again. The various householders hasten forth to offer her a sieveful of beans, nuts or dried figs. Of these she takes a handful, which she kisses and then replaces in the sieve. All the offerings are collected in sacks contributions to the young people's lar-

der. At the bridegroom's house the girl's hands are washed with liquid butter. Mr. Morris retains his horse racing in- Then they give her some fresh eggs, thereby, it is believed, counteracting any evil designs against her and her husband's happiness. Before entering the house she drinks milk, fresh and sour, and also water, and scatters over her shoulder a handful of barley, wheat and salt for the good of the family.

The husband then approaches her and fires a pistol above her head to signify that thenceforward he has the power of life and death over her. Not infrequently he makes the symbol even more emnhatic by firing into her headdress and setting her aflame. This done, little remains except for the youth to lift the lady in his arms and carry her bodily into his house. -All the Year Round.

A Maid of All Work Adjective.

I inquired of the head mistress of a girls' school why she so frequently made aso of the adjective "nice." She replied, "Because it is such a useful maid of all work adjective and saves one the trouble of thinking!" "Then you teach your girls to be inaccurate?" "I don't think it is being inaccurate. The word in most cases expresses my meaning better than any other." A relative of mine reproved one of her nieces for her liberal use of "awfully jolly." The young lady re-plied: "Oh aunt, do not deprive me of that awfully jolly expression If I were deprived of it, I shouldn't know what to say.

The frequent use of the explotive "you know" was justified to me on the ground that it keeps the listener's attention awake.

The fashionable novel presses into its service these flowers of speech. In Mr. Norris' "Countess Radna" a young gentleman thus addresses a young lady, "I'm so swfully sorry that you are going to desert us." "I'm awfully sorry to have to go," replied the girl composedly, "and my parents will be aw-

fully sorry to see me." Of this young lady's two lovers the anthor himself declares in the same chapter (24) that one was much "nicer" than the other. In chapter 37 the nicer one, in declining an invitation, says, 'Thanks awfully, but I'm afraid I can't."-Notes and Querics.

Killing Crocodiles.

SNAKES IN FLORIDA.

A MAN WHO HAS CAUGHT THEM FOR TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS.

He Charms Them With a Bunjo and Cares Bites With a Weed-Rattlesnakes Are Easy to Tame-The King Snake Is a King Indeed-The Biggest flattler.

After a man has spent 28 years of his life catching snakes he knows what he is talking about. Si Foman is 43 years old. He went into the business of catching anakes when he was 15. He shows evidence of what the insurance men would call "an extra hazardous vocation" in the shape of 75 or more scars, the result of wounds inflicted by the fangs of reptiles. These scars are all ever his body-on his legs, one on his jaw, ander the eye, where a rattler clipped him and hung one day, while the back of his hands look like crows' nests of scars. He is a colored man and has the appearance of having Indian blood

in his veins. "All snakes," said Si, "like music, and this banjo is the thing I use to catch them with. Suppose I'm in the woods

and see a rattlesnake crawl down a gopher hole. I go to the mouth of the hole and play, and pretty soon here comes the old fellow crawling forth. As soon as he gets outside I pick him up and put him in the bag. If he's in the open, coiled under a palmotto leaf, I'm more cautious. About 30 feet off I sit down and play, and the snake quickly uncoils himself and rolls around over the ground as if he enjoyed it. He rattles all the time, but not as loud as he does when he means business and is giving you warning to give him more room. I gradnally approach, playing softer and softer, and finally I pick him up about the middle and slip him in the bag and go

looking for another. "A rattlesnake is the most poisonous of all the snakes in Florida. His bite is sure death unless you have an antidote very handy. I've got an aptidote, though, and a bite never troubles me now in the least. It is so efficacious that the wound hardly swells. I went down and spent nearly two years among the Seminoles in the Everglades to get it, and then it was good luck. I was out in the woods one day with Knothole. The old fellow got bitten by a rattlesnake, and he started at once for his antidote. I followed him, for I knew what he was looking for. He tried to conceal the plant by crushing it down with his foot, but I picked it up and told him that was the thing to cure snake bites. He remarked that I was too much of an Indian and must stay always in the Indian camp. The plant not only cures snake bite, but the stings of all kinds of

ects, and it is also said to cure rabies. "Well, to get back to snakes. There are two kinds of rattlers in Florida. One is the swamp rattler and the other the highlander. The swamp snake has a larger head and a thicker body and is altogether a heavier snake than his highland brother. His coat, too, is darker and his diamonds brighter. He is more vicious and gives mighty little time for you to move when he sounds the alarm. "Rattlesnakes are very easy to tame.

Let me handle them for about four days, and they know me and make no effort whatever to bite. I don't take the fangs out, for what's the use? In two weeks they grow out again big enough to kill you, and in six weeks are as big as they ever were. I have heard people say that a rattlesnake gets his poison from a plant, but it's all nonsense. It's in them, for I find those a year in captivity are

AN INTERNATIONAL SCANDAL The Gibert-Santa Maria Case Said to Have

Colminated In a Duel. The Gibert scandal, which, if cabled re ports be true, culminated in a duel in

Paris the other day between Audinet Gibert of New York and Manuel dol Pilar de Santa Maria of South America, has furnished the gossips of Paris and New York, in the social circles of which cities all the parties concerned are well known, with subject for talk for more than three It has been as full of situations

has never grown wearisome. Ain, on the road to old Cairo, near the The Giberts are one of the oldest, most highly respected families in New York. New York husiness man, in 1878.

Young Gibert had an income of about \$15,000 a year and knew how to enjoy it. He never worked; but, with his wife, he

Jealousy, began to play a part. At the race track in Paris Mrs. Gibert met Santa Maria, the South American senor with the long name. He called on her frequently, and Mrs. Gibert admitted that he was really very kind and devoted, but declared, and her husband failed in his utmost efforts to prove otherwise, that the relations between her and Santa Maria ere of the most proper character. However, in 1855, while Mr. and Mrs.

Gibert were returning to this country, the husband accused the wife of infidelity and named Santa Maria as her companion. She denied it, and they had a terrible quarrel. She told him he had such beastly would reform.

They finally agreed that it would be best to separate. He made a written agreement to allow her \$4,800 a year for life. took separate apartments, but visited his wife occasionally. His calls grew less fre-quent, and then he began to hedge on his ing chorus, which, with practice, bemoney allowance to his wife. They had no children, and, according to the wife's testimony, Gibert used to threaten that if apartments in Paris he drank to excess, smoked optum, ate hasheesn and gave most of his waking hours to the study of art of a style Anthony Comstock will not tolerate

resentations that his own income had been effect. After they got well at work one



CAIRO DERVISHES.

THEIR HOWLING AND WHIRLING ON THE BANKS OF THE NILE.

part of the nuptials is regarded by high Performance of Which Much Has Been Written Described by an Eyewitness-An civilization. Let us illustrate the inju-A Performance of Which Much Has Been rious physical tendencies by a typical Entertainment Which Put the Boston Chapinin to Thinking.

Cairo has an entertainment every Friday afternoon which draws well. It is some attention. The happy couple, we and developments as a French novel, so it the function of the howling and whiriing dervishes in the mosque of Kasr-el-

bank of the Nile. There were formerly Audinet's father was Frederick Gibert, two entertainments, one of the howlers, once president of the New York club and the other of the whirlers. I do not know a society leader. Audinet married Annie how they happened to be united. I sup-T. Reed, daughter of Edgar Reed, an old pose it came from the tendency toward consolidation and combination so prevay

lent in these times. It is much more convenient now. In the former times out which it would, in their opinion, be tourists were obliged to hurry from one 1881. Then they went to Paris and there to the other, as they both came off at The tour causes fatigue, exposure and dreamed away two or three years. Their the same hour. Now they can go leisure impossible—in fact, the act involves the the stories each has told, a symphony of hy- with 100 or 200 of our fellow travelers is of all that the rules of health neal bliss. Then the green eyed monster, at the appointed hour, or rather some time before, in order to secure good

seats. The performance is given in a circular room crowned by a lofty dome. Chairs are supplied for a moderate sti- serious and even fatal extent by the expend. On the occasion when we assisted there were about 30 performers. The wedding tour. No man, for instance, leader of the troop was a very respectable looking man. He sat in the place on account of a slight cold. If he staid of honor on one side of the room. The at home afterward and took care of himothers formed a semicircle in front of

him. The exercise began with a short invocation and devont obeisances. At first the dervishes kneeled on mats. The A prominent physician recently said: He said she must give up all her male ac-the others responded vigorously, duck-in my professional experience came unquaintances, including the hated Santa ing their heads to the floor. Then a be-Maria. She agreed she would do so if he nevolent looking senior member struck ver just after a wedding trip, which

up a song which had something of the had caused the early symptoms to be effect of a pig under a gate. This seemed to be stiumlating, for all the others instance that came under my observa-In spite of this they lived together at the researd began a rhythmic howling, keep-Hoffman House after reaching New York. ing time by moving their heads forward When they returned to Paris, Gibert and backward, with occasional variations to the right and left.

The howling was varied by a snortcomes very effective. This was followed by deep and loud breathing, the heads ever a child came he would kill it by stick-ing pins in its head. The wife further ous manner. The accompanying music put in as evidence against her husband in at first was only a flute and a small the later legal proceedings testimony drum, but as they warmed up larger the dictates of custom, to pause before that while he was occupying separate drums and cymbals were brought in, they undergo the trials of a wedding and the more violent action was accented by a tremendous din. About half the dervishes had long hair, and the move ment of their heads was sufficient to

In 1801 Mrs. Gibert decided that she throw it forward and backward at every must get a divorce. Her husband, on rep- stroke. This was a real addition to the much overdrawn and that he was get of them glided into the center of the circle and began to whirl, keeping time to crew were compelled to take to the boats the music and the howling, which kept in a hurry. The captain remained pergoing faster and faster.

Now and then the leader would make a signal to stop. Some of the performers seemed unable to do this promptly, but kept on swaying and howling until they were run down. Only one of them fell in a swoon, and he seemed to be in a fair way to recover when we left. This was a slight disappointment. Some days there are more events of this nature, which always increase the pleasure of the audience. I am almost inclined to Then he descended with great deliberafear that the "show" element has been tion and gave the order to shove off. 'How could you stop to light a cigar at allowed to creep into this performance, though it appears to be carried on in such a moment?" he was afterward askdead earnest. There is no fee for admised by one of the passengers, 'Because,' sion, but every visitor is expected to he answered, 'I saw that if I did not do coming lost. The streams, after considdrop something into the "plate" as he something to divert your minds there erable underground meandering, find

DANGER IN THE BRIDAL TOURS REGION OF WONDERS The Medical Aspects of the Case Presented

SOME OF THE NATURAL MARVELS TO BE SEEN IN OREGON.

to Those About to Marry.

The custom which obtains so general-

During extremely cold weather

ly of taking a fatiguing journey as i

case.

and physiology require.

journey."-Troy Times.

Rare Presence of Mind.

Illustrations of Both the Dead and the Liv. ing Past-Premonitions In Abundance of Something Strange to Come-In the Val. ley of Desolution.

there occurs a wedding, which, from the standing of the parties, attracts Nowhere on the known globe is there another region of the same extent reprecenting the weird and grewsome as well are told, are off for their wedding trip as the sublime and grand in mature as to a still more frigid section of country in a long and wide strip lying a consid-Though conscious of danger and discomfort, to some extent, which is greaterable distance inland from the western ly increased by their inexperience in coast of the United States. Here can be traveling, they cheerfully assume the found an abundance of illustrations of risk and responsibility, as to all marboth the dead and living past-that ried couples a bridal tour seems to be strange past of physical violence precedconsidered as absolutely essential to give ing the age of man, and that solemn the marital union an importance withpast when the forces had gone to rest unromantic and but a partial marriage. and the imprint of chaos lay everywhere. There are premonitions in abundance of excitement, making regularity of life something strange to come in the counties of Snohomish, Okanogan, Douglas and Yakima in Washington, but this is

not fully emphasized until the Oregon Again, it constantly happens in the counties of Morrow, Gilliam, Grant and case of both sexes that a slight indispo-Lake have been considered, and the marsition, which passed unnoticed in the velous receives a wonderful accession in hurry of preparation, is aggravated to a the long line of eastern California countics, southern Nevada, a considerable citement, exposure and neglect on a region in Utah west of Great Salt lake, southern New Mexico and a region of would think of postponing his marriage no small dimensions in northern Texas. Here, to the mental and the ocular sight, are unsolved problems in geology, paraself, it would pass away like other slight doxes in physical formation and num colds, but often on the bridal tour the less instances of what may be termed a malady develops into a chronic disease. versions of established geographical or-

"Many cases of brides and bridegrooms In Oregon we are confronted with the still and silent Sagebrush desert, hemder my observation dying of typhoid fe med in by a wildly picturesque yet as dreary and inhospitable a region as can be found anywhere. In the midst of this misunderstood and neglected. In one desert, as if to reflect the surrounding awfulness, is Fossil lake, and all the tion a healthy and vigorous young man, surrounding region is one vast and wide just returned from a bridal tour, died of cemetery of the fauna of a precatacly small typhoid fever in Troy, his sickness beworld. Here are massed together more ing superinduced presumably by the fafossil specimens of a greater variety of tigue and exposure incident to the jourearly animal life than can be found anyney. It will thus be seen that the medwhere on the earth, excepting the imical aspect of a bridal tour is sufficiently important and the risk incurred sufflmense fossil islands northward of Siberin-horses of rare form, different speciently great to cause the wedded pair, cies of camels, llamas, mammoths, sloths if they wish to be actuated by impulses of huge proportions, wonderful birds, and of reason and prudence rather than by the evidence that primitive man at some time was there is indicated by the prethey undergo the trials of a wedding ence of arrowheads chipped from volcanic glass. But what long ages have been entombed since these tropical animals in their untamed strength trod the "I knew a sea captain who died some soil of Oregon and what mighty changes years ago who displayed great presence of mind at a most critical time," said Henry S. Roberts of Boston. "His ship have swept over the earth since then! How came they there in such amazing numbers, and what were the causes of had caught fire, and the passengers and such universal and evidently such simultaneous death? No conditions on the earth as we know them now could feetly cool throughout all the confusion bring this about. Yet here nature chose and fright of the embarkation, and at to locate one of her remarkable mortualast every one but himself was got safery establishments and to enshroud it ly into the boats. By the time he was with the gloom of unrelieved desolaready to follow the passengers were wild tion. Commencing in this region and with fear and excitement. Instead of harrying down the ladder, the captain extending down into California, the mountains are freakish. They are not called out to the sailors to hold ou a constructed on the chain or continuous minute, and taking a cigar from his system. The earth did not wrinkle her pocket coolly bit the end off and lighted crust, but she erupted into huge boils: it with a piece of the burning rigging. the peaks stand isolated, sometimes interrupting an otherwise comparatively

And now the valleys, rivers and considerable lakes take on a habit of begoes out, besides paying for his chair. would likely be a panic and upset the themselves again on the surface, and

even plain.

JOHN A. MOHILIS.

has acquired all that he could buy at an, price, and its shares were more valuable at one time than those of any other concern in America. The stock of the Chemical bank in New York city is alone having been quoted as high-possibly higher-in the market. The ruling price for years was \$1,400 a share for \$100 at once, but seizes it and takes it into deep water to gorge. A number of lines figure, so that the quotation was merely minal. As the concern paid as high as 170 per cent in dividends annually and has averaged 50 per cent during the 24 years of its existence, the quotation was even below its actual worth. There was a monthly drawing 10 months in the year, with a capital prize of \$300,000, and a capital prize of \$600,000 for the other two months, a total of 100,000 tickets issued each month at \$20 a ticket, save on the two months when the capital prize was doubled, when the tickets were made \$40 each. These tickets were subdivided into twentieths, so that the poorest could be drawn into the game.

If each ticket was sold in all its portions, the lottery would receive \$2,000,000 in each 10 months in the year and \$4,000, 000 on each of the other two months. Assuming a fair drawing and a fair distribution of the prizes advertised to be drawn the concern would pay out 52 per cent of its receipts. That would look like a fair enough return for an original investment of \$100,000 by John A. Morris.

But all the tickets were not sold in any one month-rarely, if ever.

So there was a little joker devised which was sure to keep the ratio of profits up to the standard of 48 per cent of profit on the face for the scheme. Such tickets or por-tions of tickets as were not sold were held by Morris & Howard as their share of the possibility of the prize drawings. Hundreds and probably thousands of the prize winning tickets were held in whole or in part by Morris & Howard as competitors against the poor devils who had bought the gayly colored hits of paper at \$1 or \$2 the bit

It is stated as a fact that the manage men always had a string tied to the capi tal and most of the other prizes in the un sold fractions of tickets, and that no ticket was sold in its entirety if it could be helped during the existence of the lottery. Of late Morris has been ambitious to get into New York society. He tempted the Four Hundred with balls that almost equaled Belshazzar's in magnificence and with dinners that well might make Lu-cullus envious. But the Four Hundred came not. The stain of the lottery was upon their giver. He assailed the fashion hie world with his millions and stormed its fortress with golden shot, but to him the portcullis was never open. Will the sacrifice, or alleged sacrifice, of his lattery buildings have the desired effect?

A Farm For Inchrinte Women

An English woman physician, Dr. An-dersen Brown, has established an indus-trial farm for insbriate women, an experiint that will be watched with interest all studets of social economics, as wall as the world of law and order.

Spirited Away.

-I hear that Talkins moved out of his house because it was haunted. Rho-Oh, I son. He left lecourse the "may" first! Sirit moved him --Indianapolis Jour- Ethel--Oh, do make it April first}-spirit moved him -- Indianapolis Jour-Truth

0

"There are two ways of killing croo odiles," writes an ex-resident of India. "One is by shooting with a rifle, but the most satisfactory way of dealing with them, besides being far the most sporting, is to bait a good large hook with a bird or small animal and fasten it by a chain to a good long rope, the end of which is firmly picketed, the rope being coiled and the bait laid in shallow wa ter. There must be lots of slack line, az the crocodile does not swallow anything may be laid and looked up in the morn ing or cool of the evening. When hook ed, it will take a good many men to haul a crocodile out, and as he resents the operation and can use his tail as well as his jaws one or two sportsmen will find considerable entertainment in dispatching him with spears. Some croc odiles grow to an enormous size, and their maws always contain round white stones, and often trinkets, the relics of inside passengers. The writer assisted at the death of a not extraordinarily large 'snubnose' which had six women's tings in her. "-Badminton Library.

A Danger Signal.

"I found a queer specimen today, said the policeman to the reporter. The interrogation points popped int the reporter's eyes.

"Old fellow drunk in the alley, " con tinued the officer. "I noticed him go in and watched him. He found a comfortable place and laid down on it, then took a placard out from under his coat and hung it around his neck."

"What was on the placard?" asked the reporter as the officer stopped with the evident intention of having him ask the question so he could spring the answer on him. " 'Handle this with care. It is loaded.' " And the officer laughed as if a policeman's lot were sometimes a happy one .- Detroit Free Press.

Primitive Names.

The consternation which some botanists have raised in pressing the duty of abandoning many universally accepted plant names and adopting for general nse more primitive ones is spreading to other departments of learning. It is found that the whole English language is in the same unfortunate condition as the language of botany. It is proposed to abandon "thinks," "walks," "listens," "freezes," etc., for "thinketh," walketh," "listeneth," "freezeth, etc., as having a much prior claim to our regard .- Mechan's Monthly.

Ugliness.

Many a man has risen to eminence under the powerful reaction of his mind against the scorn of the unworthy, daily evoked by his personal defects, who, with a handsome person, would have sank into the luxury of a careless life under the tranquilizing suiles of continual admiration .- De Quincey.

Harsh. Lovell-Ah, I should be delighted, dontcherknow, to-er-call upon you, Miss Ethel, but-er-you must say

just as deadly as when fresh from the woods "The biggest rattlesnake I ever saw !

caught up here by Palatka. He was 10 feet 11 inches long, weighed 38 pounds and had 56 rattles. I had him in a pit there in the yard for a long time. Λ heavy rain came once and filled the pit up with water, and he drowned. I made a vest out of his skin. I'm afraid I'll never get another snake like that," and Si sighed to think what he had lost. "Si, how far does a rattlesnake strike?

"Some people say he strikes his length, and others declare that he can jump more than his length, but I've watched them closely, and I know they are wrong. A rattlesnake can't get farther than the length of two coils. That's about half his length." "Where do you find most of the rat-

tlers? "Fort George is a great place for

them. Pablo is another good field, while all down the coast in the scrub there are thousands. Then in the hummocks and swamps you will find plenty, and in the pine woods, where there are gopher holes A rattlesnake likes a gopher hole. It's a nice snug place, and he lives there with the coachwhip, the gopher and the gopher snake in perfect harmony.

"But the great snake, the smart snake, the snake you can educate to perform tricks, is the king snake, and he's the king and enemy of them all, and he kills all he can and eats them, too, if they are not too large. The king snake isn't afraid to tackle anything that crawls. I've seen one kill a rattlesuake almost twice as big as he was. The king snake crawls silently up to where the rattler is dowing and grabs him with his month by the jaws, so that the rattler can't possibly use his fangs. Then, in the twinkling of an eye, he coils himself around his enemy and tightens his hear the bones crack. When he leaves, the rattler is like a jelly."-Florida

Times-Union.

A Costly Bit of Rope. A man who was arrested and jailed in New Orleans told a pitiful tale of injustice to a visitor who talked to him through the "Why, this is an awful mean cell door. country," said the prisoner. "Do you know I am in here for two years for picking up a piece of rope on the sidewalk?" The visitor began to take an interest in the case and to express sympathy. "I won't deceive you any further." interrupted the prisoner "The truth is there was a fine pair of horses on the other end of that rope."-New York World.

A Practice Burglars Do Not Appress.

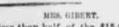
Another burglar has fallen a victim to

the womanly habit of looking under the bed before retiring. The presence of mind on this occasion was displayed by a Chicago woman. If this sort of thing goes much further, the house robber will have to Pittsburg Dispatch.

Emfant Terrible. Tommy-Do you ever ride on the herse car without paying?

Mr. Sappoy-No. Why? Woll, I heard mamma say she wished you had cents enough to go hous." aro Inter Ocean

0



ting less than half of the \$15,000 a year which he had been in the habit of receiving, cut her down to \$3,000 a year, then to \$2,700, and in January, 1891, stopped sending money and told his wife that he would starve her out."

She began proceedings for absolute dl-verce in New York, but withdrew her complaint when she found the law only recognizes one ground for absolute divorce. She could not set up that ground. So the matter went along until 1893, the law-yers all the time seeking to settle the matter out of court, but failing. Then Mrs. Gibert brought suit for separation. This suit was tried last year and widely reported in the newspapers. Mrs. Gibert won it, and Gibert was ordered to pay \$3,133 a ar allmony In this trial Mrs. Gibert based her com

plaint on the "beastly habits," nonsupport and abandonment of her husband, and he answered with a charge of infidelity, nam-

ing Santa Maria as correspondent. This charge resulted in the unusual spectacle of Santa Maria and his friend, Mason Carns, two typical Parisians, volun-tarily coming over here to offer their testimony in protecting the wife's good name. But they had no opportunity to testify, to her allegations, except the testimony of Gibert himself as to his reduced income. The charges of her infidelity, harped upon by innuendo throughout her cross exami-nation, were not touched upon in the defense. This action resulted in gaining public sympathy for Mrs. Gibert, the prerailing opinion being that Gibert had made a charge against his wife he had no proof of. Mrs. Gibert had a stack of affilavits from Paris to prove that her husband bribed witnesses to testify against

Santa Maria was "as mad as a March hare" when he learned that the case had taken such a course that he would not get a chance to refute Gibert's accusation. coils and stretches them until you can But if he could not testify in court he could talk through the newspapers, and talk he did. He told all he knew of the Giberts, giving the wife unlimited praise and calling the husband a coward and a

> In October, 1893, Santa Maria salled for France, to take up his duties as an at-tache of the Colombian legation in Paris. Even then he was bristling for an oppor-tunity to meet Gibert. Gibert did not start for Paris until February of this year. When he landed, he flatly announced that he would fight a duel with Santa Maria. then there has been a lot of talk, but it looked as though it would "end in

Mrs. Gibert is in France. The report of the duel was a surprise to her, as never hesitated to say she did not believe her husband had the courage of a mouse,

Fried Ice Cream.

A Philadelphia firm makes a specialty of fried ice cream, which is pronounced delicious by all who taste it. A small, solid cake of the cream is enveloped in change his place of seclusion or reform and this sheet of pie crust and then dip-take to some more profitable business - pod in boiling lard or butter long enough ped in boiling lard or butter long enough to cook the outside to a crisp. Served im-

mediately, the ice cream is found to be as solidly frozen as when it was first

prepared. The process of frying is so quickly accomplished and the pastry is so good a protector that the heat has no chance to reach the frozen cream .- New York Times.

by one who ought to know that they in thinking about my curious behavior, were real dervishes, well practiced in and we got safely away." "-St. Louis their business. Certainly no company Globe-Democrat. without a good deal of practice could go

through what they did without a great-

er list of casualities. I did not see any indication on a single face that there was anything amusing about it. As this was a religious function, the chaplain ture wherever possible in pairs and in naturally took the right of the line. I saw that he was intensely interested and presumed that he was looking for a the money and had been prevailed upon deeper meaning underlying the strange spectacle. It seems that he was considering the possibility of introducing something of this nature to give warmth and color to the religious services in the churches of Boston, which are too apt to feather beds, between which they inbe coldly decorous, especially under the chilling influences of the Back Bay.

Two carefully selected and well organized troops, one of whirlers and the other of howlers, would add real life and interest to any one of our churches where the members of the congregation are now apt to be sleepy. Anything in reason, the chaplain says, to a year.-Philadelphia Press. get people out of their ruts of self comfor Gibert's lawyers surprised the counsel get people out of their ruts of self com-for Mrs. Gibert by putting in no defense placency. I can scarcely venture to express an opinion here as to the spiritual effect, but I feel sure that a congregation, drowsy with overfeeding on baked for steamships it appears that in this imbeans and brown bread, would be made wide awake by joining moderately in exercises like those exhibited to us by the whirlers and howlers of Cairo -Cor. Boston Herald.

Spruce Gum Quotations.

Lump spruce gum as it comes from the ees is worth all the way from fifteen cents there is thus exhibited a total inherent to one dollar a pound, a very fair article selling at forty cents a pound wholesale Ten cents a pound is the common retail price for good gum. Lots of "patent" spruce gum, as it is called, is made in Ban gor and more in Portland. It is a pretty good thing to chew if you must chew, and have nothing better to do. It is packed in boxes, 100 lumps in a box, and retails at a cent a lump.-Lewiston Journal.

Japanese in the North.

The late Japanese consul. Sigiumra, with ome leading citizens, visited a great Indian refuse to admit children potlach, or feast, in Alaska. So soon as he landed from the ship the Indians were jected only to small boys." heard to remark, "He is one of us." The big enough to shovel mow and dig garimitative faculty among these Indians is clearly Mongolian, and their skill in carving leads to the same conclusion.-St. Paul Pioneer Press.

A Beartfelt Desire

antique. Don't you think so? Young Hitsband-Yes, indeed, my love.

to find you out when I called yesterday. Myrtylla - I, too, regretted it, of course. But do tell me why you were so

The performers at first struck me as a boats. The lighting of a cigar took but 'job lot'' of loafers picked up in the a moment and attracted the attention street for the purpose, but I was assured of everybody. You all forgot yourselves

Danish Peasantry.

love of order and symmetry in house-

hold arrangement, placing their furni-

exactly corresponding positions. One

old peasant who had accumulated a lit-

to buy his daughter a piano seriously

considered buying another to place

against the opposite wall. Their bed-

steads consist of great boxes, generally

painted red or green and heaped with

sinuate themselves winter and summer.

If unable to afford so many feathers, the

underbed is of straw and receives so

little attention that mice build their

nests in it and race back and forth

squealing shrilly without disturbing the

stolid peasant slumbers. The bedding is

not washed oftener than once or twice

Wire Shafting.

the strength of the proposed wire shafts

portant respect the most satisfactory re-

sult is realized. When made in five sec-

tions, with a total length of 100 feet and

500 pounds without rupture or injury

strength of some 37,500,000 pounds, or an

tinuous force of an engine of 5,000 horse-

Landlords and Tenants.

Capitalist-I should just like to know

Agent-It is your own fault, sir. You

"I said nothing of the sort, sir. I ob-

"All the same, people who have boys

Muscular Exercise

ing .- New York Sun.

to stand empty?

From a recently published estimate of

The Danish peasantry have a notable

disappearances either stay found or are lost entirely.

Chasms, with almost a mile of depth and faced with perpendicular walls of solid rock, now begin to appal both sight and sense, and in Mariposa coanty the tremendous canyon of the Yosemite exceeds anything of the kind on the earth. Before this hot springs have become common, lakes of soda water abound, and San Bernardino has valleys where the soil is hot and boiling geysers obtrude. Lava fields, covering immense tracts, have exhibited vitrified scorig from northern Oregon down, and Nye county, Nev., has lava beds in profusion. In Inyo county, and taking in a portion of San Bernardino, Death valley, grim, hot and repellent, presents itself, it and the surrounding region constituting, not in the mind only, but in reality, a region bordering more on the human conception of the infernal than can be furnished by any other locality on the globe.

In this valley of desolation the sum mer temperatura reaches 140 degrees. rivaling that of the Sahara. It is some hundreds of feet below sea level, entirely destitute of water, although the Amagosa river discharges into one end of it, and in the interior has an atmophere as of burning sulphur that neither human nor animal lungs can long inhale without great risk to life. Embraoing hundreds of square miles, it affords not a sign of either animal or vegetable 15 inches diameter, the shaft will have life in its interior, while its furnacelike 25,000 No. 7 steel wires, each 25 feet long, heat renders it one of the hottest spots with 50,000 fastenings, and as each wire on the globe. In the same system is So and each fastening will sustain a load of da lake, into which the troubled Mohave river finally enters, discharging its brackish waters as into a sieve. The country abounds with sinks, streams amount 25 times greater than the con- suddenly plunge into subterranean depths farther south to furnish hot wapower, which is indeed a significant show- ter, hot mud and sulphur volcances. dotted in miniature over an immense area, hissing and spitting and loading the air with most disagreeable fumes. The Utah section duplicates many of why my new apartment house continues the remarkable features common to the other localities mentioned and affords Indisputable evidence of having been involved in the throes of the mighty disturbance that once prevailed throughout this singular region, and which must have been still potent long after the other surface that is now embraced in

den won't live in a flat."-Good News | the United States was quiescent. Whatever the nature of the violence may have been, Great Salt lake lower ed its level 940 feet, and a vast region partook of great and sudden topograph ical changes -- Pittsburg Dispatch.

Dick Turpin's flide.

Foremost among English feats of horse manship we have one which for grout tions has been represented in the ring. Dick Turpin's famo. ride London to York has taken its place antinumery legends, nevertheless it was -tually performed, and stands as a record of its kind. The highwayman, riding with the very best reason in the world-the safety of his neck-covered the distance over 200 miles in a little under twelv hours. This performance stands since as the longest and fastest journey ever made Marie-Because I'd just seen you en-ter the house five minutes before. It is for which house and onen are used as of which record exists have been made for ale for well as being efficient in transportation. | wagars: such records are therefore reliable

700 Sorrow.

Marie-Oh, I was so very, very sorry

very, very sorry. Marie-Because I'd just seen you en-

Why don't you have 'em? "Have what?" "Old fashioned pumpkin ples, know."-New York Weekly.

Dick (feeling of 'Tom's biceps)-My, what an arm! Do you frequent the gymnasium? Tom-Cymnasium nothing! I read all the papers, dailies and weeklies. Just try it for a week or two yourself. The

amount of turning over it gives a fellow to follow the different articles from one page to another beats all the gymnasiums in Christendom for asercisa .--

Boston Transcrint.

Camels For Farmwork. A substitution of camels as working animals for horses and oxer has been going on for a few years past in several provinces of Russia, and they are now common on many large estates and on smaller proper-