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CONDON GLOBE

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NO. 9.

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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

President McKinley has selected Dole to be the first governor of Hawaii. Ex-Minister Danby gives American missionaries credit for the open door in China.

Fire at the town of Gladwin, Mich., destroyed 16 buildings, causing a loss of \$60,000.

The north half of the Colville, Wash., Indian reservation, has been opened for settlement.

Chicago landlords have formed a combination and rents advanced 15 per cent immediately.

Charles H. Allen was inaugurated as governor of Puerto Rico with impressive ceremonies.

Fire destroyed the Hasting shingle mill at Goshen, Wash., together with 1,000,000 shingles.

The transport Sherman arrived at San Francisco from Manila with 22 insane soldiers on board.

Carpenters of Omaha are out on a strike. They demand an eight-hour day and increase of wages.

Five men were killed and three injured by a boiler explosion in the mill of J. V. Bray & Co., Tifton, Ohio.

At the Hercules Athletic Club, New York, Bob Fitzsimmons knocked out Ed. Dunkhorst, the Syracuse giant, in two rounds.

Joseph Gurtar Rampon, a former famous bandmaster, leader of the Old Guard band, is dead at New York, aged 57 years.

The United States navy will not be sent to Turkey. As the sultan has made some concessions; he will be given more time to study the matter.

As a sequel to the Johannesburg explosion, the Transvaal government has ordered British subjects, with a few exceptions, to leave the republic within 48 hours.

An engine and 70 empty cars of the Santa Fe were thrown into the bay from the new Santa Fe wharf at San Francisco, by the breaking of an apron. No one was killed so far as known.

Frank H. Peavey, of Minneapolis, Minn., has obtained insurance in the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, to the amount of \$1,000,000, the annual premium on the policy being \$48,890.

Active preparations are being made for a world's fair, to take place in San Francisco in May 1901, which will continue for six months. It is to be known as the Pacific Ocean and International Exposition.

The Boer peace commission is coming to America.

President McKinley signed the Hawaiian bill.

Governor Pingree, of Michigan, has turned Democrat.

Four deputy fish commissioners are watching the Chickamas river.

It is now known that Captain Carter's gigantic steal will reach \$3,000,000.

Many thousands of people greeted Admiral Dewey on his arrival at Chicago.

Governor Taylor has returned to Kentucky. No warrant was served on him.

Washington courts have declared \$50,000 worth of Olympia warrants to be illegal.

Nine people were killed by the falling of a condemned bridge at the Paris exposition.

Roberts must have more horses before he can advance. London complains of his slowness.

By a vote of 20 to 29 the senate refused to consider the resolution of sympathy with the Boers.

Charles Ingersoll, of Ithaca, N. Y., an embezzling county treasurer, was arrested in San Francisco.

German officials at Washington think that Secretary Root's speech on the Monroe doctrine was aimed at their country.

Forest fires are raging furiously north of Fish, Mich., and the property damage will be large. The town of Ames has been wiped out.

The Boer forces have moved from Thabanchu to a stronger position, and General French has abandoned the effort to capture the burghers.

The American chamber of commerce at Manila has entered a protest against the excessive taxation exacted by the military government under General Otis.

William F. Miller, manager of the Franklin syndicate, who was recently convicted of grand larceny, was sentenced in Brooklyn to 10 years' imprisonment.

A Spanish silver mine lost a century ago was rediscovered in Texas.

Lewis Watkins, a native of St. Paul, is said to be the tallest man in the world. His height is said to be eight feet 11 inches, and his weight 364 pounds.

Rev. David Gregg, a Brooklyn (N. Y.) Presbyterian, says he doubts if any member of the general assembly believes in condemnation of non-elect children.

LATER NEWS.

One hundred and nine victims of the Utah mine disaster were buried in one day at Scofield.

The Yale-Berkeley game at New Haven, Conn., resulted in a victory for the former team.

Burglars looted the safe of the First National bank of East Brady, Pa., and secured \$10,000.

The parade in St. Louis in honor of Admiral Dewey was witnessed by half a million people.

The sundry civil bill was passed by the house. It carries slightly more than \$81,500,000.

Many buildings were demolished by a terrific gale that went through the town of Wilsonville, Neb.

Six hundred men employed in the zinc factory at La Salle, Ind., struck for an advance in wages.

The Standard Varnish works at Elm Park, Staten Island, were damaged by fire to the extent of \$200,000.

The British have crossed the Vaal river, pushing northward, and the relief of Mafeking is expected soon.

An effort is being made by government officials to secure an appropriation for the building and maintenance of schools for Alaska.

General MacArthur, in addition to his duties as commander, will exercise the authority of military governor of the Philippine islands.

Fire which started in a livery stable at Petersburg, Ind., swept through the business portion of the town, leaving but three stores. Loss, \$80,000.

The war department issued an order relieving General Otis of the command of the division of the Philippines. The general has left Manila for the United States.

One-third of the houses in Garza, a town in Denton county, Texas, were destroyed by a tornado. No one was hurt, the people seeking refuge in stornhouses.

Work on the National Republican convention hall may be stopped owing to the dispute between the Allied Building Trades Council and the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

Lieutenant Gibbons, attached to the Brooklyn, in an expedition conducted by him in the south of Luzon, in the latter part of February, secured the release of 522 Spanish prisoners.

An unknown negro, about 20 years of age, was lynched three miles from Geneva, Ala., for assaulting a 12-year-old white girl near Hartford. Armed men took him from the arresting officers and carried him to the woods, where he was later found dead, hanging to a limb.

Four miners perished in a fire in a mine near Roanoke, Va. Munkacy, the celebrated painter, died at Bonn, Germany.

Michigan Democrats want Charles A. Towne for Bryan's running mate.

An eight-hour day has been secured by New England building trades journeymen.

Salt Lake capitalists have bought the Iowa group of mines in the Baker city district for \$30,000.

A dozen vessels have already left Seattle for Cape Nome. Opinions vary as to when they will get there.

Salt Lake Secretary Reitz, of the Transvaal, says the Boers will move to America if defeated.

Twenty-two shops in Chicago are completely tied up, owing to the boiler makers' strike.

Roberts will advance on Pretoria from Kimberley, Bloemfontein and Natal, simultaneously.

Twenty Americans were killed in an engagement with insurgents at Catubig, on the island of Samar.

Senator Hanna believes the Republicans will have fully as hard a battle this year as they had in 1896.

Bankers estimate that Americans will spend \$40,000,000 more than usual abroad this year, owing to the Paris exposition.

D. J. Sinclair, postoffice inspector connected with the St. Louis force, has been appointed chief postoffice inspector of Porto Rico.

General Merritt's request for retirement has been granted, General Brooke succeeding him as commander of the department of the East.

Many small yachts and tugboats bought for use during the Spanish war, are rotting in the navy yard and the government will sell them.

The Northwest Episcopal general conference, by a unanimous vote, decided to admit equal lay representation to all Methodist conferences.

Two hundred Klondike miners are stampeding up White river, Alaska, to the scene of the latest gold discovery. The find was made on a nameless tributary of the above river last winter.

Andrew Carnegie, who refused to contribute to the Dewey arch fund, has given \$1,000 to the fund for the widow of Sergeant Douglas, who was killed at Croton dam during the recent strike. In sending the check, Mr. Carnegie wrote: "Sergeant Douglas fought not for foreign conquest, but for peace and order at home."

WHOLE TOWN BURNED

Second Mining Camp in the Slocan Country.

LOSS EXCEEDS HALF A MILLION

Water Supply Failed and the Fire Burned Itself Out—Aid Sent and Here Needed.

Spokane, May 7.—A special to the Spokesman-Review from Kaslo, B. C., says: Sardon, the second mining town in importance in the Slocan, has been completely destroyed by fire and nearly all its 1,200 people are homeless and ruined.

Kaslo is 28 miles from Sardon, but about midnight large clouds of smoke came rolling over this town from Sardon. At once word went out that Sardon was destroyed, but no news could be had from the desolate town, as all wires had been burned.

At 4 P. M. a train came in from Sardon bringing a number of those who lost all their property. They reported that the total loss was between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000, while the insurance could only have been about \$25,000.

The alarm was sounded shortly after midnight, and quickly the streets were filled with hundreds of men and women. The flames started between Spencer's hall and Brown's store. Two streams seemed to hold the flames in check for a while. Then one stream gave out and the flames spread rapidly. After that it was only a matter of time before the burning itself out.

The miners' hospital and a drug store were blown up in the effort to stop the flames. By this time all the lower part of town, including the tenderloin and many business places were gone. Then the firemen blew up the Echo hotel, one of the finest buildings in the Kootenay country, the Canadian Pacific railroad station and other buildings in order to save the valuable stores of H. Geigerich and H. Byers & Co. This was accomplished. Half a dozen other buildings at the extreme ends of the town were saved, including the electric power-house. The rest of the town was drawn into the maelstrom of flames.

Relief measures were taken quickly. The officials of Sardon donated \$500, and mining men there contributed \$2,000. Kaslo raised \$1,800 and sent up a special train with large supplies of food, tents and clothing. More relief is needed.

GREAT FUNERAL TRAIN. Started From the Scene of the Utah Mine Disaster.

Salt Lake, May 7.—The greatest funeral train in the history of Western America started on its journey from Scofield today. The train had upon it the remains of about 35 or more of the victims of the Winter Quarters disaster. Accompanying the bodies were many relatives, who are bowed down with the severity of the blow that they have so suddenly sustained. One of the miners who was in the mine at the time of the explosion and who was one of the first rescuers who went in to recover the bodies, tells an interesting story. He was in No. 1, in the first raise when the explosion occurred, but so far away from it that the sound did not reach him. He suffered a moment with the air, but thought it the result of a cave-in, worked on a quarter of an hour, when his miner's instinct told him that something was wrong, and he came on down to the main entrance. A door had been fitted in here to keep the current of good air from going above, and to direct it into the main workings, where it would meet the damp and either weaken it very much or drive it back. This door was guarded on the outer side. Passing on to the mouth of the tunnel, this miner, with others, joined Superintendent T. J. Parney, and went to No. 4, where the greatest danger existed. Outside of the mine those working had all been injured, so the party was small.

On re-direct examination, Culton said that Sergeant-at-Arms Haley signed the subpoenas for witnesses for Governor Taylor to testify before the gubernatorial contest committee, and authorized Culton to secure good men in the various counties to serve them.

Culton said he did not know where Powers or Youtsey were when the shot was fired. The last talk he had with Youtsey, the latter said the plan to kill Goebel had been abandoned. Culton had been asked by Taylor to ascertain what the witnesses in the contest knew, because he was a lawyer. To the prosecution he said he had told more now on the stand than to any person except his father. Here his testimony ended.

Circuit Court Clerk Moore, of Jackson county, denied that Culton had told him anything about the plan to bring on a riot and kill Goebel and other members of the legislature.

The afternoon session of the court was taken up with testimony by the surgeons, who conducted the autopsy on the body of Goebel, and a civil engineer who had made a measurement of the state house yard. The prosecution sought to show, from the nature of the wounds and from the course of the bullet, which is supposed to have passed through Goebel's body and was dug out of a tree near where he fell, that the shot was fired from a window in the office of the secretary of state.

Canal Bill Passed. Washington, May 5.—The house today, at the conclusion of the most stormy debate of the present session of congress, passed the Nicaragua bill by the overwhelming vote of 225 to 35. All attempts to retain in the bill the language of the original bill for the fortification of the canal and still further to strengthen the language on that line were balked, and the victory of Hepburn and the committee was complete. A motion to recommit the bill with instructions to report back another bill leaving the selection of the route to the president was buried under an adverse majority of 53 to 171.

Shaw Is Not a Candidate. Chicago, May 5.—Governor Shaw, of Iowa, who is here attending the Methodist conference, declared in an interview that he was not a candidate for the vice-presidency on the Republican ticket, nor did he know that Congressman Hepburn was.

Stranded Near Port Townsend. Victoria, B. C., May 7.—The steamer Victorian did not get in until noon today, having been on a sand bar near Port Townsend for six hours. When coming up the sound this morning it was very thick, and in a bank of fog she suddenly came upon the steamer Angelo, which was not whistling, and narrowly escaped collision. It was in an effort to escape her that the Victorian stranded. She floated at high tide without damage.

Montana Central Lockout. Minneapolis, May 5.—The Montana Central trainmen's strike has assumed the form of a lockout. The parent, Great Northern Company, has long been preparing for it, and has hired experienced men in the Twin cities and Chicago to take the strikers' places. Today the first contingent of 80 men was sent on a special train. With these it is hoped to open the road to traffic. Another train will follow in a few days.

THE CASE OF CLARK.

Senate Will Take It Up Next Thursday.

GOEBEL MURDER CASE.

Culton Described the Conference Held in Lexington.

Frankfort, Ky., May 5.—W. H. Culton resumed his testimony in the Goebel murder investigation today. He stated that Governor Taylor authorized the witness to give Youtsey any amount of money desired if he would leave Kentucky. At a conference in Lexington, the Sunday before Goebel was shot, it was decided that Representative Henry Berry, who had been unseated a few days before, should go to the house of representatives next morning and take his seat and refuse to give it up. Vanmeter, his opponent, was to be in some way prevented from going to the hall that morning. Caleb Powers, who was at the conference, telephoned to Governor Taylor at Frankfort two or three times in regard to the conference. On cross-examination, Culton said he did not know of any list of state senators or representatives who were to be put out of the way.

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BIG PIER BURNED

New York Fire That Cost About \$1,000,000.

MANY PERSONS BARELY ESCAPED

Several Barges Moored Near the Pier Were Destroyed—Child Drowned—Buildings Scorched.

New York, May 8.—A fire that started at the river end of the Mallory Line steamship pier, at the foot of Maiden Lane and the East river early this morning, completely destroyed the pier and its valuable contents.

The police place the loss at \$1,000,000. Several barges, which were moored near the pier, were also destroyed, and many rescues of their captains and of members of the families on board were made. One life was lost. The 9-months-old daughter of Captain Charles Lochs, of the barge Sherwood, was drowned.

The Mallory pier was 200 feet long and 50 feet wide. The pier was filled with valuable freight, mostly cotton. On the north side of the pier were moored a number of coal and cotton barges, while on the south side was the steamer San Marcos and a number of barges.

No sooner had the work of fighting the flames begun than the firemen turned their attention to saving the lives of those on the barges which were lying within the line of danger. Nearest to the pier was the barge Stephen B. Elkins. Her captain, Frank Fox, and his wife and 3-months-old daughter were on board sleeping. A skid was quickly run from the pier to the coal barge and the occupants of the boat were awakened and were hurried from their bunks to a place of safety before the flames reached them.

On board the barge Sherwood were Charles Lochs, the captain, 35 years old; his wife Lenna, 30 years old, and their daughter, Rosie, 9 months old. The Lochs family was awakened by the flames. Their barge was already on fire. The father took the 9-months-old baby in his arms, and with his wife jumped into the water. Timothy Boyle, formerly in command of the barge New Brunswick, whose home is at Rondont, N. Y., plunged in to save the woman, who had become exhausted. Her husband, who still held the baby in his arms, saw that his wife was on the point of going down. It became a question with him as to which he should save, his wife or baby. He let the baby go, in the hope that she would be picked up by some one else, and went to the assistance of his wife. He managed to hold her head above water until Boyle reached them. All three were then landed by life lines, the child being lost. The half-drowned captain and his wife were moved to the Hudson street hospital, where they recovered. On the coal barge H. H. Hand, which lay alongside the other burning barges, were the captain, Joseph Plumb, his wife and two children. All were rescued by the police. Patrolman Jeremiah Cronin was badly burned while taking one of the children ashore. All hands on board the lighter Arno got ashore safely. Michael Sheldon, of that boat, was compelled to jump into the river, from which he was rescued.

Three large vessels were lying so near the blazing pier that their safety was endangered. They were the steamer San Marcos and the steamer Neoces, which were safely towed out into mid-stream, and the bark St. James, the rigging of which was burned before she could be gotten out of harm's way.

The scene on the water was a most exciting one. The river was filled with steam craft engaged in towing the various vessels and barges to places of safety. Four cotton barges, others laden with coalmeal and some loaded with coal caught fire and were destroyed. Some of them were also sunk to prevent the further spread of the flames.

Reply to the Porte's Note. Constantinople, May 5.—The ambassadors met yesterday and decided to reply to the porte's note of April 29 regarding the increase of duties, as follows: "The embassies note the porte's declaration that it does not intend to introduce any unilateral measures, and will hasten to inform their governments of this." The ambassadors have decided to make their consent to an increase conditional on the removal of the abuses of the chemical analysis, the suppression of warehouse duties and the abolition of the stipulation whereby articles not specified in the tariffs may be interdicted, confiscated or destroyed.

Haltances Large as Baseballs. Omaha, May 8.—A special to the Bee from Beaver City, Neb., gives further details of the Wilsonville tornado. Many farm houses were destroyed. The haltances were as large as baseballs, and were driven through roofs. The twister appeared after the bombardment and took a northeasterly course. It was funnel shaped and did damage over a large area. Farmers west and north of Wilsonville were the greatest sufferers. Many people fled to their cellars.

Mayor Forbids "Sappho." Leavenworth, Kan., May 8.—"Sappho," which has been played throughout Kansas for the past few weeks, was billed here for Sunday night, but Mayor Neeley forbade the production. Church people got up in arms, and a deputation of ministers called on Mayor Neeley and laid the matter before him.

Montreal, May 8.—The paper and pulp mills at Grand Mere, Quebec, have been entirely destroyed by fire.

NORTH COAST LIMITED.

Thousands of People Inspected Handsome and Brilliantly Lighted Train.

COURT MARTIAL PROCEEDINGS

Officers in the Philippines Guilty of Breach of Military Discipline.

The war department has received from General Otis, at Manila, the records of the proceedings of courts martial in the cases of six commissioned officers. The chief of these cases is that of Major George W. Kirkman, Forty-ninth Volunteer Infantry, (Captain Twenty-third Infantry) who was dismissed from the service by order of General Otis on conviction by court martial of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in having misbehaved in appearing on the streets of Manila in a drunken condition.

The other cases received are those of First Lieutenant Robert C. Gregg, Forty-ninth Volunteer Infantry; First Lieutenant Clayton J. Bailey, Twenty-seventh Infantry; First Lieutenant John J. Foley, Thirtieth Volunteer Infantry; and First Lieutenant Harold Hamilton, Ninth Infantry. These officers were tried on various charges. Lieutenants Gregg and Bailey were convicted and sentenced to dismissal and Lieutenants Foley and Hammond were acquitted. The sentence in each case was approved by General Otis and was disposed of without dismission to the authorities at Washington. The records have been sent to the war department for file and recorded in the office of the judge advocate general.

At the instance of the secretary of war, Judge Advocate General Lieber will make a special report in the case of Major Kirkman, which report also will have a bearing on the cases of Lieutenants Gregg and Bailey, as the same legal principle is involved in each of them. Generally stated, that involves the right of General Otis to dismiss the officers without the reference to the president, as commander in chief of the army. It is admitted that such power is conferred on generals commanding armies in the field in time of war, but it is contended that no such condition existed in the case of Major Kirkman at the time of the offense alleged to have been committed.

Here's a Flax Story. The best flax story is now reported from western Walsh county, says the Omahen (N. D.) Herald, where a farmer raised 2,500 bushels of flax from 100 acres of a \$750 farm and is still selling it at home at \$1.75 a bushel for seed. A \$4,375 crop off a \$750 farm is pretty swift farming.

Startling Deathbed Confession. A startling deathbed confession was made by Mrs. Van Horn, at Sioux Falls, S. D. She solemnly declared that she had murdered her mother, the wife of Thomas Egan, who was hanged for the crime in 1852.

A Human Pincushion. People are always wondering where all the pins go to. "That's right. Do you know?" "No, but some Baltimore surgeons can account for 11 of them. They found them in a 'Human Ostrich' upon whom they were operating."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He who would not change the stones into bread for himself multiplied the loaves of others.—United Presbyterian.