



A NIGHT AT LAS CRUCES.

FIVE minutes after leaving the house in company with my host, E. A. Van Patten, sheriff of Dona Ana County, came the first exciting experience of the night, said a man from New Mexico in telling of some happenings in that territory when the railroads there were new.

"We had crossed an open lot and turned up the sandy street leading to the principal street, Las Cruces, when, bang-bang-bang! from somewhere in the darkness ahead came the reports of a repeating-rifle, or heavy revolver, mingled with the whizzing screech of bullets coming straight down the road with us in the direct line of their course. At the first shot Van Patten and I stopped still, and a man walking along at a little distance behind us jumped to the road-side and went flat to the ground in the ditch. He wasn't hit, and didn't mean to be. The second bullet passed between Van Patten and me, the wind of it flapping the sheriff's hat-brim. The third—well, I wasn't there any more, but was making three jumps to the second street behind the corner of an adobe wall that fenced an orchard from the road. The sheriff stood his ground and laughed at me for running away; then went back to the house for his revolver. When we got up to the main street, we heard that the firing had been done by a Mexican taking shots at another Mexican in a quarrel over a girl. No one was hit, and so the matter passed.

"The city's principal street was ablaze with the lights of saloons, all open in front on this hot September night and crowded with customers. Miners, ranch-men, soldiers, lawyers, tourists, and Spanish-Americans, rich and poor, passed by with a confidence about the doorway. The sheriff, a candidate for re-election, talked with everybody in English or Spanish, as the occasion demanded, and set up the drinks often for the crowd as we cruised from place to place. At about ten o'clock a messenger with a telegram came hunting for him, and soon a new excitement spread through the town, and men gathered in groups to listen to such details as had reached the ears of an attorney at Las Cruces that had occurred on the Atchison road that night a few miles above Las Cruces. The robbers had tried to ditch the southward-bound passenger train, but had succeeded only in stopping it, and after attacking the express car, had been beaten off. A mile from the place the same men, it was supposed, had helped a rich ranchman and robbed him of his money, pistol, and watch. A special locomotive, sent by the division superintendent, and were in consultation with Van Patten by eleven o'clock that night.

"Van Patten hunted up all his deputies that were in town, and sent two with a posse up to the scene of the attempted robbery to trail the bandits from that point. He also sent deputies on foot as to whether certain untrustworthy characters living at Las Cruces were in town at the time the train was stopped. Having done everything apparently that could be done that night toward detecting and capturing the outlaws, Van Patten said to me:

"Let's go up to Juana's and eat some enchiladas before we go home."

"We left the main street with its revelries and went up the hill to the apartment among the dirt-roofed adobe houses of the poorer Mexican residents of the town. As we passed these humble homes, through the doorways left open for coolness in the form of the inmates asleep upon the floor of the one room within could distinctly be seen. Juana's was a sort of Mexican restaurant, and here, at midnight, we ordered the enchiladas, which were brought to us on a platter by the dark-skinned comely hostess. Enchiladas are tortillas—these cakes of unleavened bread resembling an ordinary buckwheat cake in size and shape—on which is spread a mixture of onions and red chili peppers chopped together. With a bottle of beer to accompany them, I found the enchiladas not half bad to eat. As we sat at the table a pretty Mexican girl in a white-muslin gown, and bareheaded, came in, whom the sheriff greeted as Josefa and invited to sit at our table. We walked on as far as the next house a few steps beyond. Van Patten pulled me into his shadow and stopped.

"We'll wait here a bit. Don't speak or make a noise," he cautioned me.

"A minute later I found myself standing alone, the sheriff having left me so silently that I had not noticed his going. As I stood in the shadow, wondering what all this mystery was about, the door of Juana's house, up the hillside, opened and the white-robed form of Josefa came through the darkness toward her house. Arriving, she went into the house, leaving the door partly open. Then came the sound of footsteps of some one walking swiftly toward the house, and in the light that streamed through the doorway I saw a man in dark clothes and wearing a sombrero, on the point of entering the house.

"His foot was at the threshold when click, came the sound of a pistol-hammer suddenly cocked, and the sheriff's voice said, sternly: 'Hands up! You're my prisoner!'

"The man at the threshold started back as if he had been stung and turned, but his hands went up above his head as quickly when he saw Van Patten, who had stepped behind him from round the corner of the house, covering him with his revolver. He recovered himself in a moment enough to curse vigorously. Van Patten took no chances with his prisoner. Josefa in the doorway was screaming for a rescue and calling for a knife that she might kill the sheriff. She would have attacked him tooth and nail, but he cleared her; he would shoot the prisoner with the first interference from any one.

"It's no use, Bill; you'd better come

LATE NEW INVENTIONS.

Pneumatic bicycle tires will last longer by using a newly designed brake which has two loosely pivoted clips shod with rubber or felt pads to press on the sides of the rim when the brake is applied instead of on the tire.

Boots and shoes are prevented from squeaking by an air channel placed between two filling pieces at the sides of the heel and extending forward in the sole of the shoe, the air chamber being fitted with a valve for inflation.

Letters cannot be fraudulently abstracted from a new mail box which has a cylinder set in the letter slot and fastened with a ratchet so it will turn to push the letter in, but cannot be turned backward to withdraw it.

A simple device which will prevent many railroad accidents consists of a fusible knob attached to the ends of car axles, to drop down and complete an electric circuit, thus giving an alarm to the engineer whenever a hotbox occurs on a car.

Screw propellers are to be used instead of rudders for steering a ship, a shaft being mounted in either the bow or stern of the vessel at right angles behind the keel and fitted with propeller wheels on each end, to be revolved and draw the boat around.

To minimize the danger of fracture of lamp chimneys a new burner has a plate in which the chimney rests and is clamped fast with a screw, which is lightened when the lamp is lighted, so that sudden changes of temperature will not break the chimney.

Bedsteads for army and camping use are made with four upright posts resting on the ground and supporting cross pieces, over which a canvas bottom is drawn and suspended by loops, the bed being held up by ropes fastened to spikes driven into the ground.

In a wireless lamp just out a cup floats on the surface of an open oil chamber, with a burner tube in its center, which extends down into the oil and brings the flame near enough to the top of the tube so it can be ignited and fed itself through the tube.

A German has invented an apparatus to "increase the comfort" of persons in railway carriages and on board ships, consisting of a back rest supported by a strap, with loops for the arms and a net for the head, the whole being suspended from the ceiling by springs.

In a recently patented electric steering mechanism the ball-races in the head of the machine are slightly depressed in the front and rear, so as to guide the wheel in a nearly straight line by allowing the gear cones to sink into the depressions when the wheel is straight.

THINGS PERTAINING TO THE FARM AND HOME.

Several Good Remedies Given to Prevent Snot in Wheat—How to Cure an Angry Bull—Ammonia Cure for Lumpy Jaw.

To Prevent Snot in Wheat. The best grain that can be had should be sowed. If the grain is not up to the standard, do not use it. Grain grown on strong limestone land has more vitality and will produce more to the acre. To prevent snot, the seed should be picked before drilling. The best preventive of snot is sulphate of copper or blue vitriol. Take one pound of the sulphate and dissolve it in eight gallons of water. After the grain is dissolved, spread the grain to be sowed in the barn floor, and sprinkle it well; then turn it with a long-handled shovel so that every grain is coated. The grain may then be dusted with dry air-slacked lime, and then filled with soil. Weak chamber lice is also particularly annoying to the farmer. While it may not be advisable to take the trouble to coat every bushel of grain drilled, yet it will pay, and pay handsomely. The grain grown especially for seed should be treated with care. Turn logs of the land in early spring, and they will clean up the roots completely, or salt if placed upon each plant will kill.

He Plows Deep. Mr. T. M. Brown, who resides in Elbert County, Georgia, on the line of the Southern Railway, is a successful farmer. Mr. Brown bought his farm about five years ago and he aims to get the most returns by deep plowing and the use of commercial fertilizers and farm-yard manure. Beginning on poor and worn-out land four years ago, that scarcely brought the cost of tillage, he has brought it up to that high state of fertility that enabled him to get last year forty-one bushels of cotton on fifty acres and 5,000 bushels of corn on twenty-five acres, together with oats, peas and other crops in abundance.—Southern States.

Killing Weeds with Malt. Small patches of Canada thistle and quack grass can be often best destroyed by using a much of almost any kind that will be so compact that the new shoots that come up will be unable to work their way through it. Care should be taken to suppress quickly all shoots of the obnoxious growth that will appear outside the mulched area, so soon as the roots find they cannot grow through them will increase their growth on every side so as to avoid the mulch. If only a few or barely one or two spots reach the surface they will keep life in the underground and the work must all be done over again next year.

Farm Notes. While at pasture the young sheep should have access to salt. A flock will visit the salt pile twice a day regularly. Salt is a good tonic and prevents indigestion, which produces destructive diarrhoea, all the worse when the weather is warm.

Dr. H. E. Van Deyman says that a crop of clover or corn grown in the orchard will stimulate growth sufficiently, and as it would take twenty loads of stable manure per acre to do the same, the former is the cheaper.

It does not pass from stalk to stalk in the corn field, and there is no danger of contamination in the present infection takes place when the corn is young, the germinating spores entering the tenders' part—the root, and lowest joint—and after the disease is once in the plant no application will do the least good.

In regard to detasseling corn—that is, to break down the tassels or remove them, a practice which has been advocated as enabling the farmer to secure larger yields—experiments show that the larger the tassels are, the more the farmer can be growing green fodder of some other crop for cattle food.

The magpies which annoy sheep so severely are hatched from eggs deposited in the nostrils by a fly, and the sheep use every effort possible to get the fly from its nostrils. This may be done by placing wood tar where the sheep can get at it and throwing a handful of salt on the tar, the sheep getting the tar on the nostrils while eating the salt.

Salt is an important aid to digestion, and especially so to all ruminant animals. If cows are not salted frequently they will not get as good a return from their feed as they should. In large quantities salt is laxative, it being an irritant to the bowels, which are therefore purged to get rid of it. Failure to salt regularly will make the sheep more difficult to turn into butter, thus repaying the farmer for his carelessness by giving him a longer and harder job at churning.

It has frequently been asserted that the brilliant colors of many flowers serve to attract bees and butterflies to the blossoms, yet the insects do not seem to be attracted to the colors, but to the perfume rather than the color of the flower is the real attraction. Bright-colored blossoms are not so attractive to the bees and butterflies as white ones, yet the insects do not seem to be attracted to the colors, but to the perfume rather than the color of the flower is the real attraction. Bright-colored blossoms are not so attractive to the bees and butterflies as white ones, yet the insects do not seem to be attracted to the colors, but to the perfume rather than the color of the flower is the real attraction.

Caring an Ugly Bull.

Frequently a bull, in a fit of temper, kills or cripples his keeper. This is more particularly true of dairy breeds. Now, I do not believe the bull is as much to blame as his owner. He has been kept in close confinement most of his life, with very little exercise or sunlight, and no pleasant company. His head is held up as a consequence, and he is difficult to control. The bull is more phlegmatic and less liable to get angry. I think that if the treacherous bull had been allowed the range of a small paddock and the company of a cow or two, he would have been a much more placid animal, and perhaps, had he had a few chops or a churn, so as to wear out muscular tissue and maintain health and his procreative power in full vigor, his blood would have been keener and his temper sweet.—Agriculturist.

Cure for Lumpy Jaw.

Asthoreman's cure for lumpy jaw, we have only the assurance of a Mr. Wm. Metcalf, Grey County, Ontario, who writes the Farmers' Advocate as follows: "I have used it for years, and cured every case. It is a simple matter. Just rub a little on the lump, or lumps, as sometimes there are several. They will disappear gradually in a short time. Sometimes, if very bad, I foment with pretty warm water, but not hot enough to scald the skin, and then I rub more chance to penetrate, but I seldom do anything but rub a little on with my fingers out of a ten-cent bottle I keep in the stable for the purpose."

Beasts, Birds and Fish.

Bears are reported very numerous in Idaho.

The habits of ants are more like those of a man than are the habits of any other of the lower animals.

Species of snakes that are enemies of one another in captivity will coil up into their winter sleep in the same bowl.

A new species of rabbit, of a diminutive size, tailless and with short ears, has been found near the volcano of Popocatepetl, in Mexico.

Salmon last year yielded in Canada \$2,000,000; in the United States, \$2,750,000, and in the United States, \$2,750,000.

Cats and several other animals have a false eye, which can be drawn over the eyeball either to cleanse it or to protect it from too strong a light.

Caterpillars have been doing a great deal of damage to hay and potatoes around Galvestone, Fla., going thoroughly over one field after another.

A defender of English sparrows comes forth with the plea that, inasmuch as they feed on seeds of waste plants and weeds, they are a positive benefit to the farmer.

Two proposed entertainments, the chief feature of which was to be the chasing of a greased pig, have been interdicted at Portland, Maine, by the Society for the Protection of Animals.

Tennessee is up near the head of the snake column this year, with the record of Jesse Shown, who killed on Cross Mountain, near Bristol, a rattlesnake measuring three inches across the head, five feet in length and six inches in diameter. It had thirty-two rattles, besides the button.

Toy Making.

A great many toys are now made in this country, including many mechanical devices. Many toys are still imported. Such things as wind-up toys and dogs, now as highly prized by children as ever, come from Germany, as do the skin-covered horses. They could be made here, but they can be produced cheaper abroad.

As a rule, whatever can be made by machinery is made here, while toys made by hand are mostly imported. The minute a thing is brought within the reach of machinery, American manufacturers can pay their highest prices for labor and still beat the world. With the low prices of labor in foreign countries hand-made productions can be made cheaper in them. As a result of this there are toys of some kinds which in their completed state are partly American and partly foreign. Among these are toy vehicles with horses attached. The vehicles and everything in and about them may be the product of American machinery, while the horse standing between the shafts may be from Germany.—New York Sun.

Rider Outwits the Horse.

Bismarck, who had sworn himself out in the service of Germany and of his Emperor, rarely referred to his labors for the Fatherland. One morning he and the Emperor William were riding together in the park. They and not one far from Bismarck complained of fatigue. The Emperor, who was quite fresh, said somewhat testily: "How is it that, though I am an older man than yourself, Prince, I can sit any day outside you?" Bismarck's reply was as reproachful as it was epigrammatic. "Ah, sire," he said, "the rider always outwits the horse."

Fish Are Short-Sighted.

All fish and other creatures that live below the surface of the water are short-sighted.

Of what use to them would long sight be when, in a comparatively shallow depth, the range of vision is limited from lack of light, to only a few yards? The result is the crystalline lens of a fish's eye is bulged to an almost spherical shape, and the fish must live in a world of surprises, seeing things long and suddenly out of a fog.

The nets we stretch for them would hardly take a fish, at least in daylight, if they could see us do in air.

A Mild Critic.

Foot—So you can't use my verses? Editor—Not in your present form. Editor—What the matter with them? Foot—What would you suggest that I cut out? Editor—Well, the title's all right. I'd leave that.—Cleveland Leader.

She Had Reason To. "Did you hear that pretty woman just now, Rap? She said she believed in long engagements and short marriages." "Rather a strange idea." "Not at all, Rap; she's an actress."—Cincinnati Tribune.

There are two sides to the kin question, after all; if it were not for some married women would starve to death.

A man can easily become notorious these days by announcing his intention of going to the Alaska gold fields.

AGRICULTURAL NEWS.

not absolutely need barn room. A well-built stack answers every purpose, and, except labor used in making it, costs nothing. The only necessary rule is to always keep the middle of the stack full and to tramp it down well. If the sides are not tramped at all it will be better. The stack will settle with the grain in the best possible shape.

The Live Forever Plant.

The following plan has proved effective in getting rid of live forever in at least one case. Turn logs of the land in early spring, and they will clean up the roots completely, or salt if placed upon each plant will kill.

HERO TRAMP.

Sacrificed His Own Life Trying to Save That of a Boy. A man's man. A hero is no more. Perhaps had Dryden lived in these days which crowd each other toward the end of the nineteenth century he would have sung a song to the distinctly American product, "the tramp." But he did not, and as Alfred Austin has not lived in this hemisphere it is probable that that genius will go down into history unremembered in the lyrics of the poet.

Yesterday afternoon, near the romantic scenery of a lumber yard and almost beneath the shadow of the Merchants' bridge, two lives were ended. They closed beneath the murky waters of the Mississippi and never, in all probability, will a mark be raised to note the resting place of one dead hero.

So long has the American public gazed upon the tramp; so long has he been looked upon as the remnant of society; so long has he been considered an outcast. He has existed—it has been only the force of circumstances. If he has lived it had been but the workings of fate. A human outcast on the desert of humanity, he has become a mere trampler in the world.

Yet yesterday one of these same tramps, in an attempt to save the life of a young boy, was lost in the current of the muddy river, and though history might have recorded the deed, the folk lore of the neighborhood will remember him so long as history shall last. Although his name has never been learned, his deed will be remembered.

Shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning Robert Kowalski, an 11-year-old boy who lived in the neighborhood, went in the river to take a swim. Unconscious of his danger, he reached a place where the current, thrown from the coffee dams, was unusually swift, and he was swept away. His companions were so frightened to aid him and gazed at him helplessly from the bank. His screams aroused two passing tramps, and one of them leaped into the water to save the boy. Before he reached him he himself sank below the current, and the efforts made by his companion, William Kelly, to save them were unavailing. Both were lost and the bodies have not yet been recovered.

The tramp who tried to save the boy was known as "Philadelphia," from which city he came. He was a printer out of work, but his act proved his heroism. Kelly met him at Jerseyville, Ill., and they tramped to St. Louis. "Philadelphia" said little about himself, but a bond of friendship grew between the two, and when Kelly said that his friend was lost he sat down on the rough bank and the tears rolled down over his rugged, unshaven cheeks. "Philadelphia" was my friend," he said, "and he was the only one in the world that had ever said 'I cared for me.'—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Unclaimed Funds in England.

By order of the British Parliament a report has just been made out and published concerning the unclaimed funds in the keeping of the various government departments at the present moment. The chancery division of the Supreme Court of Judicature has in its possession over \$300,000,000, after paying during the last two years \$80,000,000 to successful claimants. The Irish Court of Chancery holds some \$50,000,000 of unclaimed moneys, while the unclaimed government stocks and accumulated dividends retained by the Treasury Department amount to \$28,000,000. Unclaimed dividends in banks, stocks and bonds are valued at \$5,000,000, while unclaimed army and navy prize money and accumulations of pay exceed \$3,000,000.

What Italy's King Gives.

King Humbert's generosity in charitable works is said to be fabulous. A petition hardly ever remains without an answer. His Majesty spontaneously gives presents to those persons to whom he does not wish to grant subsidies. These presents are generally of two kinds—a golden clock with the royal arms or a brooch set in diamonds. His jeweler supplies him each year with five hundred clocks and one thousand brooches. King Humbert never goes to the theater save on the occasion of an official solemnity. He says that he finds no pleasure in artificial life. "I play a part every day," he says, "in the political and official comedy. What can the other comedians teach me?"—Rome Letter.

Etiquette of the Parliamentary Bar.

Parliament is the only public assembly in England where gentlemen elect to conduct business with their hats on. But while this privilege is enjoyed, and largely taken advantage of, it is strictly limited to the sitting position. A member who crossed the floor with his hat on would be howled at with that especial fervor of indignation which members reserve for these breaches of etiquette. A member sitting in a corner seat below the gangway, and desiring to speak to a member on the other corner may not lean across the gangway with his hat on, but must make the movement uncovered.

The Landlord's Mistake.

Lord Tennyson told the following story on himself, describing an incident of his journeying in Scotland in 1800. After he had lodged all night in an inn near Sterling, where he was not known to the host, a gentleman asked the landlord: "Do you know who you had with you last night?" "No; but he was a pleasant gentleman." "It was Tennyson, the poet." "An' what can he be?" "Oh, he is a writer o' verses, such as ye see in 'f' papers." "Now to think o' that! Just a possible writer, and I gied him na best bed room!" Of Mrs. Tennyson, however, the landlord remarked: "Oh, but she was an angel!"

Obsolete Laws of Virginia.

In the statute books of Virginia a century ago many laws may be found designed to silence the tongues. One reads: "Whereas, oftentimes many babbling women slander and scandalize their neighbors, for which their poor husbands are often brought into chargeable and vexatious suits and cast in great damages, therefore, be it enacted that all women found guilty be sentenced to ducking."

"I understand you have just been on a little cruise with Hershey on his new yacht. How is he much of a sailor?" "Sailor? Why, that man doesn't understand the first principles of yachting. He hadn't a thing on board, except water, to drink."—Cleveland Leader.

Unpolished and Imitation.

"You must make allowances, of course, of Joskin's manners; he's a rough diamond, you know." "The roughness I admit, but I'm afraid the diamond is only paste after all."—July.

When a girl starts in to chase a man, she doesn't realize how hard she works, but you bet the people do.

CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature OF *Chas. H. Fletcher* ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE. THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

Vegetable Preparation for Assisting the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

At 6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

O. R. & N. PATENTS
TO THE EAST
—Gives the Choice of—
Two Transcontinental Routes
GREAT NORTHERN OREGON SHORT LINE
SPOKANE DENVER
MINNEAPOLIS OMAHA
AND KANSAS CITY
ST. PAUL
Ocean Steamers leave Portland every five days for San Francisco.

FENCING
WIRE ROPE BELTAGE
Poultry, Farm, Garden, Cemetery, Lawn, Railroad and Rabbit Fencing.
Thousands of Miles in Catalogue Free. Freight Paid. Prices Low.

The McMillen Western Wire Fence Co.
114, 116, 118 and 120 O'Brien St., CHICAGO, ILL.

THE OBSERVER
...AND...
WEEKLY OREGONIAN
One Year \$2.50.

The New York Weekly Tribune
FOR... EVERY member of EVERY family on EVERY farm in EVERY village, in EVERY State or Territory.
FOR... EDUCATION, NOBLE MANHOOD, TRUE WOMANHOOD.

IT GIVES all important news of the Nation. IT GIVES all important news of the World. IT GIVES the most reliable market reports. IT GIVES brilliant and instructive editorials. IT GIVES fascinating short stories. IT GIVES an unexcelled agricultural department. IT GIVES scientific and mechanical information. IT GIVES illustrated fashion articles. IT GIVES humorous illustrations. IT GIVES entertainment to young and old. IT GIVES SATISFACTION everywhere to everybody.

We furnish THE OBSERVER and N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE One Year, Cash in Advance, for \$1.50.

Address all Orders to **Ireland Bros., Moro, Or.**

Three Opinions:
"The CHICAGO RECORD is a model newspaper in every sense of the word."—Harrisburg (Pa.) Call.
"There is no paper published in America that so nearly approaches the true journalistic ideal as THE CHICAGO RECORD."—From "Newspaperdom" (New York).
"I have come to the firm conclusion, after a long test and after a wide comparison with the journals of many cities and countries, that THE CHICAGO RECORD comes as near being the ideal daily journal as we are for some time likely to find on these mortal shores."—Prof. J. T. Hatfield in THE EVANSTON (Ill.) Index.
Sold by newsdealers everywhere and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison-st.