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Hood River Glacier.

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OCCIDENTAL MELANGE

The great onyx quarries at Los Tules, Lower California, have been sold for \$100,000. Eli Murray, ex-governor of Utah, is one of the purchasers.

The Donahue estate is being for possession of land in South Westminster, B. C., valued at \$2,000. The title was found in Peter Donahue's possession after his death.

There is much feeling at San Diego over the murder of the boy, George E. Nale, by Captain Sam Smith and whose body was thrown into the sea. A lynching party is discussed with earnestness.

The smallpox scare at Marshfield is about at an end. The town authorities, aided by the medical board, have received the thanks of the community for their efficient work in saving the town from the disease.

The Bradstreet mercantile agency reports thirteen failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the past week, as compared with thirteen for the previous week and ten for the corresponding week of 1892.

Tacoma has received nearly five thousand carloads, or about three million bushels, of wheat during the past two months. The indications are that the receipts this year will reach 5,000,000 bushels, as against 4,000,000 bushels last season.

Juana Trimmer, the Mexican wife of a respectable German living at Japatt, forty-two miles east of San Diego, has eloped with a young ranch hand named Estaguio. The woman is 50 years old and the mother of marriageable sons and daughters.

Montana ball cranks are figuring on a league for next year. It is possible that Ogden and Salt Lake will be asked to join in forming an inter-mountain league. If this is done, Helena will be left out, unless Missions should come to the front with a club.

The bank statistics of Idaho issued recently show the individual deposits of the saving banks over \$26,000,000, and in the state banks to be \$16,000,000. The total of cash assets of both classes of banks is nearly \$39,000,000. These figures are surprising, and certainly very clear proof of the state's prosperity.

About one hundred species of deep sea fishes have been obtained by the Albatross in the depths of the ocean off the coast of California. These creatures are as a rule very soft in body, almost black in color and many of them covered with phosphorescent spots, by which they can see their way in the darkness.

Success has at last crowned the efforts of the railway company to obtain artesian water on the desert, says the Yuma Sentinel. When the great well at Walter's Station, 1.6 miles west of Yuma, had reached the depth of 500 feet a bountiful stream of excellent water was struck, which instantly arose to and four feet above the surface and ran off down the desert as freely as if it had always done so. Such was the flow of water that the company was obliged at once to protect its roadbed from being washed away.

Charles Vandorn, who is interested in the alleged diamond discovery on Snake River, Idaho, tells the following story in regard to the discovery and his connection with it: In the '60's he was at Kimberly, South Africa, and became acquainted with diamond mining. About six years ago, after coming to Boise, a prospector showed him a stone, which he pronounced to be a Kimberly diamond. When the man told him that he picked it up on Snake River he ridiculed the idea. Subsequently he made an investigation, and found that there was a formation there similar to that at Kimberly. He had H. Bratnoben, the widely-known mining man, look into it, and that gentleman told him to have the ground prospected. He then took Mr. Waters, who was running a ferry in the vicinity, into his confidence, and the latter had been quietly prospecting the country, having recently found the alleged gem. One or more of those stones was sent to Tiffany & Co., who made a "favorable report." Vandorn does not say what the report was, but states that he will soon have one of the stones that is being cut. The party who has gone to the fields is composed of Engineer Wellington and an assistant, three employees of Vandorn, who are to take up additional ground; L. W. Weiland, an expert from New York, and a Mr. Casseront and Mr. Bullfinch, experts from Baltimore. This is the story of the diamond discovery. What it will amount to only time can tell. It should be stated that the alleged fields are in that part of the State which shows such great evidences of volcanic action, being on the border of the famous lava flow which stretches in a cheerless desert for hundreds of miles across the country.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Estimates Made for the Regular Annual and Permanent Appropriations for the Next Fiscal Year.

The Secretary of the Treasury has informed the Speaker of the House that the deficiencies for the current fiscal year are estimated at \$14,636,520, of which \$1,510,000 is on account of pensions.

The Committee on Military Affairs of the House has completed the annual appropriation bill. It makes the total appropriation \$24,202,739, or \$461,766 less than for this year and \$1,720,216 less than estimated.

Captain Symonds, who was directed to examine the river from Grant's Pass to its mouth, reports to the War Department that the river is not worthy of improvement, and Congress is advised to make no appropriation for the purpose. He says there are too many waterfalls and rapids in the river, and the commerce does not justify improvements at the mouth of the river.

Williams of Massachusetts has introduced in the House a bill for the discontinuance of silver purchases after February 1 next, and setting aside as a trust fund the money received by the Treasury for the redemption of the national bank notes, which, by the Sherman law of 1890, was made a miscellaneous receipt.

The Secretary of the Interior has accepted the reconveyance to the United States by the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company of 45,000 acres of land in the Red River Valley in North Dakota, and has issued instructions to make indemnity selections of non-mineral lands unoccupied in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Idaho.

Captain Symonds reported in favor of improving the upper Columbia river in Washington at two places, one from the Little Dalles to the international boundary, fifteen miles, and the other from the head of Rock Island rapids to Foster creek, just above the mouth of the Okanogan, ninety miles. To make the survey and prepare for the improvements \$4,000 will be necessary. The department concurs in the recommendation.

Members of Congress are inclined to favorably regard the suggestion that the face of Mrs. Potter Palmer should be used for the head piece of the silver dollar that will be coined next year. Such a selection would not only be a compliment to the board of lady managers of the World's Columbian Exposition, of which she is President, but to the entire female population of the country, and that it would be particularly appropriate to immortalize a representative American woman in this way during the exposition year.

The statement prepared by the Clerks of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations to show the estimates for the regular annual and permanent appropriations for the fiscal year of 1893-4 aggregates \$50,861,335, an increase over the estimates for the current fiscal year of \$15,929,241 and over the appropriations (exclusive of deficiencies and miscellaneous) of \$7,375,260. The appropriations, however, include \$21,154,218 for rivers and harbors, for which no estimates were made. The appropriations, of course, never equal the estimates, but on the other hand no deficiency nor miscellaneous appropriations are included in the estimates. They do not include anything for rivers and harbors, on account of which the chief of engineers estimates that \$58,064,950 can be profitably expended.

Mr. Mills of Wisconsin has introduced a joint resolution in the House directing the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House to appoint a committee, to consist of three Senators and five Representatives, whose duty it shall be to investigate as to the propriety of making changes in the revenue laws and report the result of their inquiry to the next Congress. The committee is to have power to send for persons and papers, and a sufficient amount of money to carry on the investigation is authorized. A preamble to the resolution states that the result of the recent election indicates that a large portion of the people expect and desire a change in the revenue laws to the end that the burdens of taxation may be more equally distributed among the people.

The proposition to choose a President by direct vote of the people promises to meet with more than usual consideration by the Committee on the Election of President and Vice-President and Representatives in Congress. The committee had a meeting the other day. At the last session of Congress Springer introduced a joint resolution providing for a Presidential and Vice-Presidential term of six years with ineligibility of the incumbents of re-election, and also providing for a scheme of electing them by a direct vote of the people. Springer addressed the committee and was followed by Colonel McClure, who introduced Springer's sentiments. Representative Beltzhoover of Pennsylvania, will introduce a resolution in the House in a few days which has for its object the election of President and Vice-President by a direct vote of the people, and this will be referred to a subcommittee.

An unusual incident in the opening proceedings of the Senate was the offering of a prayer by a Jewish rabbi. Chanlain Butler introduced to the Vice-President Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, rabbi of the Temple Emanuel, New York, and one of the distinguished attendants at the Rabbi Convention in progress at Washington City at that time; and Dr. Silverman then delivered the opening invocation. He did not follow the custom of the so-called orthodox Jews by covering his head, but stood bareheaded during the proceedings. On the occasion of the death of Senator Barbour of Virginia funeral services were held in the Senate by Bishops and priests of the Catholic Church, but this is the first occasion in which a Jewish prelate has been invited to conduct religious exercises in that body. In the House Isaac M. Wise, a Jewish rabbi from Cincinnati, made the opening prayer.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

All the Houses of Ill Repute in Pittsburg Closed.

SHEPPARD SLUMMING IN CHICAGO.

No More Sunday Funerals in Port Jervis, N. Y.—Charged With Importing Allen Labor—Etc.

Dressmakers of the Central States are forming a pool at Chicago.

The People's party of Kansas will oppose the division of that state.

Indianapolis cemeteries have been plundered of late in a wholesale manner by body snatchers.

Oil flowed at the rate of 48,000 barrels a day for an hour from a new well in Hancock county, O.

The Mississippi Legislature is going to try and reduce the charges on all sleeping cars in that State.

Secretary Elkins in his report says the Indians have shown themselves fit for service in the army.

The ministers and most of the undertakers of Port Jervis, N. Y., have agreed to discontinue Sunday funerals.

The orange crop of Florida aggregates 3,000,000 boxes this year, 70,000 less than last. Higher prices are expected.

Millions of dollars worth of real estate in the city of Baltimore is claimed as a heritage of the Chenoweth family.

A bill has passed the Georgia Legislature to prevent the stock of corporations from being accumulated in a few hands.

The New York Central road is sued for \$40,000 damages by a woman whose betrothed husband was killed in a wreck.

The famous New Orleans Italian murders have been revived by motions in the courts in connection with the suits for damages.

Cotton manufacturers of Memphis are charged with importing alien labor from England. The accused are themselves Englishmen.

The craze for combination has struck the Milwaukee broommakers, who have formed an organization and advanced prices 30 per cent.

W. H. Sheppard, who was instructed by Congress to investigate the slums of the larger cities of this country, has begun work in Chicago.

South Dakota's new Legislature appears to have a majority of members who favor re submission of the prohibitory laws to the people.

Planters of Tennessee who are interested in tobacco growing are making efforts to make its cultivation more general throughout the South.

The violin upon which the wedding march was played at George Washington's marriage has come into the possession of the Sunbury (Pa.) Musical Society.

A Kansas farmer who had had much trouble in shipping eggs at last succeeded in getting a consignment delivered in good order by marking the box "dynamite."

Augustus T. Kerr, who embezzled \$12,000 from the Jarvis-Conklin Trust Company of Kansas City, Mo., has been brought back from Liverpool in charge of officers.

M. Satelli, Panal delegate, has been empowered by the Holy See to hear and decide without appeal all religious questions between bishops and priests in the United States.

Fresh war on oleomargarine is made in Pennsylvania. Dairy men come forward to prove that it is dangerous to health, and that it carries millions of microbes. Prof. Clarke says it is full of all sorts of things.

Georgia's Legislature expects to pass a bill for more and better-paid judges. The State's Circuit Justices receive only \$2,000 a year, and are compelled to pay their own expenses, including a considerable outlay for railroad fares.

North Dakota church circles have been thrown into a furor of excitement over the remarkable utterances of Rev. John Shiley, Bishop of the Catholic diocese of that State. He asserts that prohibition as a fact is a flat failure in North Dakota.

Mr. Harrison will make a long visit to Europe next summer or fall and spend several months in the large manufacturing cities of England and possibly Germany and other continental countries. His purpose, it is said, is to study the economic conditions of the countries of Europe.

Dr. Graves, who was charged with poisoning Mrs. Barnaby by placing a deadly drug in whisky which he had prescribed for her, feels so confident that the court will give him his liberty that he has already signed a contract to lecture through the country on "Colorado Justice and the Prison I Left."

Last July the Interstate Commerce Commission began an investigation looking to alleged discrimination in freight rates in favor of the Illinois Steel Company and other heavy shippers by nearly all the roads running into Chicago. The officials of the roads and the company were required to give material evidence or produce the books, and the United States District Court was called on to compel them to do so. The decision of the courts is one of the utmost importance in its bearing on the practicability of the interstate commerce law. Judge Greaham has rendered a decision in the case denying the prayer of petitioners on the ground that the court could not be made subsidiary to or subordinate or auxiliary to a non-judicial and administrative body.

INDUSTRIAL BREVITIES.

New and Efficient Process of Obtaining White Lead by Electricity Discovered by a Frenchman.

Maine expects a large ice crop. Germany makes aluminum cr. vats. The best being glass is made in Russia. Paper bottles are made and utilized in Germany.

China has twenty seven American merchants. Pennsylvania woolen mills employ 60,000 hands.

Europe is reported to have 59,000 match factories. Over 17,000 styles of silk goods are known to dealers.

Nearly half the world's railroad mileage is within the United States.

A Vienna brewer is doing a profitable business. He is worth \$40,000,000.

Lottie Collins' pay amounts to \$12.50 for every minute she is on the stage.

The number of sheep in Ireland has increased by over 1,000,000 since 1849.

A sewing machine weighing 572 tons is doing good work in Leeds, England.

About 100 iron mines are at present in operation in the Lake Superior districts.

Four messages can be telegraphed on one wire by means of the quadruplex system.

The total production of maple sugar in this country last year was 32,959,927 pounds.

Glass-lined iron tubing adds immensely to the enduring capacity of the structure.

A pneumatic cushion, to be placed on the ends of telephone receivers, is something new.

It is estimated that the capital invested in the electrical industries in this country is \$729,900,000.

The Japanese use no instrument for extracting teeth, but lift them out with the thumb and forefinger.

There are reported to be 3,000,000 commercial drummers in this country, only three of whom are women.

The population of many South Sea Islands manufacture their entire suits from the products of palm trees.

On a Montana sheep ranch 6,000 sheep dropped 6,500 lambs. This is a remarkable record for so large a number.

The value of the 745,112 pairs of boots and shoes exported during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1892, was \$914,974.

The national debts of Europe amount to a total which is equivalent to \$35 for each inhabitant of the continent.

A syndicate of United States capitalists has secured control of all the bituminous coal trade in Lower Canada.

A new gaslight burner is made without cans or springs, the gas being turned on and lighted by operating the key.

No less than 65,000 incandescent lamps are manufactured every day at an average selling price of about 75 cents apiece.

The three largest railroad centers in the United States in order of their importance are Chicago, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

The annual exportation of India rubber from Para is said to be upward of 23,000,000 pounds, worth from \$6,000,000 to \$9,000,000.

Cargo steamers are growing in size. A 9,000-tonner was launched two weeks ago, and another one similar in size is being laid down.

Pennsylvania makes fifty-two out of every 100 tons of rolled iron in the United States and sixty out of every 100 tons of steel rails.

A Frenchman is said to have discovered a new and efficient process of obtaining white lead by electricity. The action is electrolytic.

The fleeces of ten goats and the work of several men for half a year are required to make a genuine cashmere shawl a yard and a half wide.

Japan has gone energetically into the cotton-spinning business, thirty-three mills being now at work in that kingdom, employing 21,530 persons.

PURELY PERSONAL.

M. Gounod declares that his finest inspirations come while he is having a quiet game of cards.

Justice Field has been a member of the Supreme Court for almost thirty years. Only six Justices have served longer.

The vignette of General Sherman on the new \$50 notes is said to be one of the most expensive pictures ever taken of the old soldier.

Harrison Mechem, a millionaire of Petaluma, Cal., has given \$50,000 as a fund from the income of which aid is to be given to the poor of the district.

The Empress of Germany sent \$12,000 as a present to the lying-in hospital for poor women in Berlin on the occasion of the christening of her infant daughter.

John C. Eno, one of the most distinguished of the American exiles in Canada, is a prominent member in the Union Club in Montreal, and lives in fine style.

Bishop Hennessey of St. Louis, it is believed, will soon be named as coadjutor, and hence successor, of Archbishop Kenrick, whose age interferes with his performance of the duties of his office.

The ex-Chief Geronimo, who with other subjugated Apache Indians is living near Mobile, has been made a gardener at the military station where he is a captive, and is also a Justice of the Peace for his tribe.

M. Francois Coppé's recent confession of general and frightful ignorance has met little credence. The French Academy has just put him on a committee in charge of the academy's gigantic dictionary of the French language.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

The First Chair of Egyptology in England Founded.

AMAZONS WITH WINCHESTER RIFLES

The New German Emigration Bill—The Siberian Railroad Scheme Making Slow Progress.

English farmers are preparing to make radical demands of Parliament.

The London unemployed will not be allowed to make a torchlight parade.

Count Leo Tolstoi has settled his entire property upon his wife and children.

The Argentine Minister of Finance declares that it will be impossible to resume cash payments.

The total receipts of the gambling tables at Monte Carlo last year were over 23,000,000 francs.

Mme. Etelka Gerster has made a most successful appearance in the Grand Ducal Theater at Weimar.

The section of London society known as "The Souls" has abandoned its project of publishing a magazine.

The Amazon warriors of the King of Dahomey at Oguessa were armed with Winchester's and sharp sabers.

London's six principal railway lines carry annually over 200,000,000 people and the tramways about 150,000,000.

Russia is again active in her efforts to maintain the very highest degree of efficiency in her military organization.

Major-General Sir George Stewart White has been appointed Commander-in-chief of the British forces in India.

In Sweden and in Denmark the Parliaments have voted that the office of stenographer shall be filled by women.

The Council of the Society of Authors, of which Tennyson was President, has elected George Meredith as its successor.

The London Times says that the great Siberian railroad scheme is badly managed and is making very slow progress.

Christine Nilsson has given \$5,000 toward founding a hospital in France for the treatment of sufferers from throat disease.

The Berlin police are kept in readiness in the barracks, owing to expected disturbances by the unemployed, who now number 30,000.

Indignation meetings are being held and petitions drawn up all over Germany to protest against the proposed increase of the beer tax.

The German health office reports that there have been in Germany this year 19,647 cases of cholera, of which 8,575 have been fatal.

Hercule, the new French explosive, is so powerful that half a pound of it in a recent contest displaced a stone weighing thirty tons.

In Germany aluminium cravats are now on sale. They are advertised as feather-light, silver-white work goods that will wear forever.

Eiffel tower fame will assist Prof. Janssen, the astronomer, in building his observatory on the top of Mount Blanc at an altitude of 4,800 meters.

It is claimed that there is a lighthouse every fourteen miles in England, and every thirty-four miles in Ireland and to every thirty-nine miles in Scotland.

The new German emigration bill, which is before the Reichstag, prohibits the emigration of men between 17 and 25 years of age who are liable to military service.

An outflow of population from Europe to South American ports is now in progress, and promises to assume enormous proportions as soon as some existing difficulties are settled.

The Czar of Russia has the stamp-collecting mania. His collection is said to be worth over \$600,000 and to contain nearly every stamp of the past or present issues of all nations.

The Russian government has declined the offer of a French syndicate to finish the construction of the Siberian railway. No foreign capital will be employed in furthering the enterprise.

The trial by court-martial of the persons concerned in the cholera riots in Saratoff, Russia, in July last has ended. Twenty-three prisoners have been sentenced to be hanged and fifty-six to be imprisoned in Siberia.

Dr. Collingridge reports to the London Port Sanitary Committee that there is an almost absolute certainty of an outbreak of cholera in the spring, when all the precautions now adopted will be far more severely strained than hitherto.

Forty-six Spanish Anarchists are on trial by court-martial for complicity in an attack on the prison of Xerxes, in January last. At the trial they were acquitted. In Spain a man may have his life twice placed in jeopardy for the same offence.

There is a report from Jerusalem that Baron Edmond de Rothschild has completed negotiations with the Turkish government for the establishment of Jewish colonies on the Rothschild lands in Palestine, and also for permitting Russian Jews to settle there.

The first chair of Egyptology in England has been founded by the will of the late Miss Amelia B. Edwards, who died in the spring of this year; and the Edwards professor at University College, London, is now Flinders Petrie, who has just been formally appointed.

AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA.

Amusements and Terrors of a Deep Water Diver.

Edward H. Littlefield, native of Block Island and resident of Providence, now sixty-six years old, modestly claims to be the most experienced submarine diver in the world. And truly he has had some wonderful experiences in his forty-four years in the business. Use is everything to a man, and skillful divers really enjoy their work.

Mr. Littlefield has taken 150 bodies out of sunken ships and has walked all through and around some fifty vessels lying from 15 to 168 feet deep. His first great scare was in 1859, when diving in the Seasoner river for the corpse of a lad who had been down eleven days. Of this he says: "I went down at 7:30 o'clock in the morning. I wasn't used to it, so I took sick about 9:30 o'clock, but I got some old Cognac brandy to drink and went back about 11. The first thing I saw when I got down was a swarm of bluefish. I went through them and then came a lot of dogfish. These dogfish are tough things, for they have two spurs on the back near the tail, and they wind around a man's legs and spur him. They smashed against me and a number of them spurred my legs a good deal as roosters use their spurs, so that I at last got up my knife and went to cutting my way through. You know dogfish will feed on a dogfish that is dead, so I ripped them open all around me as they went along with the tide, and the others ate the injured ones. I must have killed fifty or sixty of them, all two or three feet long.

"After I got through them I felt something whirl me around. I could tell it wasn't the current, so I looked around to see what it was. There was a big shark off to my left looking at me. I'd have given a city to be out of his way, but says I, if I go up he'll bite me in two, and so I decided to stay there. I felt just as if my helmet was raising up. I suppose it was my hair. Well, Mr. Shark looked at me awhile. Then he goes around me twice and a half, and then I got my knife out again. He turns on one side, and I could have put a barrel in his mouth easy. I knew what was coming, so I waited. He dashed for me, and as he came I stepped one side, shut my eyes and slashed with the knife. I caught him in his life, for I cut his heart right in two.

"I opened my eyes and found him lying on the bottom fifty or sixty feet off, the blood rising from him in bubbles. I went up to him and then something happened to me. I don't know what. I suppose I fainted, for I came to with my body leaning against the shark's down there on the bottom. Well, I hadn't given any signal to my tender, so he had kept up the air supply, but pretty quick I felt the air pulling three times as fast as it was all right. They said the blood all around the lines rose in red bubbles to the top before it mixed with the water."

It is of course known to all readers that the deeper one goes in the water the greater is the pressure, and under the ordinary system the air cannot be forced down to the diver if he is 200 feet deep, and will not hold his suit out from his body much below 100 feet. In that case the diver must go down by slow degrees to avoid the numbness caused by the tightening of the suit. In 1880 Mr. Littlefield went down 168 feet to recover the bodies of a lady and her daughter who were drowned on the ship of the husband and father. Of this he says:

"Now, it's queer, but there's something about bodies under water. Did you know that if you went into the cabin of a vessel where one was that it would start toward you, almost as if it were alive? It is that that makes the shock so terrible. You can't avoid them. They come as if they wanted to be taken away. Well, the captain's wife and daughter were in the stateroom at the foot of the stairs, and I had to open the door. I took some blocks and braced my whole weight against the door. I weighed 200 pounds, and the suit weighed 300 more. I knew there'd be a terrible shock, so I got all ready. The door gave way at last, and broke into kindling wood like a flash. The concussion of the water flung the bodies toward me like lightning. I shut my eyes, and reaching out to grab the bodies caught the woman's as she flew toward me.

"I signaled and was taken up. Then I went down to hunt for the little girl. I found she had come out when her mother died, and floated under the cabin table. Why, that table was set just as when the vessel sunk, and there was food on the plates at that very time. I was pulled up with the little girl."

Divers have their fun like other people, and Mr. Littlefield tells with glee of punishing an overbearing fellow by sending a little tobacco smoke down with his air. "Take it all in all, it's a wild, sensational and exciting sort of business, but not necessarily dangerous.

Friendly Advice.
Brakeman (pleasantly)—Lawrence! Change cars! Lawrence!

Passenger—See here, young fellow, do you want every one to know you're green?

Brakeman—Of course not, sir.

Passenger—Well, they will if you pronounce as plainly as that.—Lawrence American.

That's So.
Father—My son, you must not dispute with your mother in that way.

Boy—But she's in the wrong.

Father—That makes no difference; and you might as well learn my child, once for all, that when a lady says a thing is so it is so, even if it isn't so!—Pick-Me-Up.

The Same Old Beefsteak.
"What's the matter with the beefsteak?" asked the landlady.

"I don't know," replied the new boarder, "but I have a horrible suspicion that the cow was afflicted with general ossification.—Washington Capital.

Wanderers.
First Stranger (meeting a wanderer on the desert)—Say, have you come to arrest me?

Second Dico—No, I'm Charley Ross. Will you kindly find out who are you?

First Stranger—'n' Tascot.—Lawrence American.