10

Since the first of July the people of Alaska have contributed to the federal treasury in license money the magnificent sum of \$158,276.40 for the privilege of doing business in Alaska and developing the territory, says the Skagway Alaskan. This is in addition to the tariff duties paid, internal revenues, taxes and all other taxes common to the country at large. It is a special tax levied upon business in Alaska alone, such as no other citizens of the United States are required to pay; in fact it is a tax that was never before in the history of the United States levied against any of its people.

Plenty of Supplies at Dawson. D. W. Bullock, lately arrived from Dawson, said to an Alaskan reporter:

"Dawson is supplied with everything needed there for the winter. The re port as to a great shortage of oats is not true. There is plenty of oats along the river and in Dawson to supply the interior. When we got away from Dawson, November 7, oats were selling for 32 cents a pound and hay at 15 cents. Last winter oats went to 40 and 45 cents, and hay to 35 to 50 cents. Tobacco sells in Dawson today for \$1 to \$1.25 a pound, less than it brings in Bennett. The Bennett price is \$1.50 a pound. Flour that sold for \$8 in Dawson a year ago is worth only \$4.75 there today. There will be plenty of beef in Dawson throughout the winter. Dumbolton had four seows loaded with beef on the way in, one of which is at Selkirk and one at Stewart river. I do not know where the others are. Dumsolton will take the meas through to Dawson over the ice after the river freezes. McDougall & Burns have 80 tons below Selkirk and will take it in past. over the ice. The labor market of Dawson is glutted. There were 1,000 to 1,500 idle men in the town when I left, and more were rushing in from up the river."

Atlina Future Outout. .Charles Christopher, who has nego tiated more large Atlin mining deals than any other man in the country during the season recently closed, is authority for the statement that there will be no less than half a dozen large hydraulic plants put in operation in Atlin with the opening of spring. He says the output of gold in that country will exceed \$5,000,000. The gold ommissioner collected royalty on about \$700,000 this summer, but he failed to collect on more than half the output, There was at least \$1,500,000 taken out of the Atlin gold fields this year, and next year the output will exceed \$5,000,000. Last summer the great majority of the miners did not get to work before August 1, and they all worked small claims and handled most of the dirt with shovels. Next year Theill handle it by the hydraulic

News of a big snowslide on the blended straights, \$3.10; California, White Pass & Yukon railroad was \$8.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; grabrought to Victoria by the steamer ham, Tees. A rotary and two engines were buried by the slide, and after they were shoveled out, the rotary ran into a rock, knocking out 13 of its 20 knives. The train which was behind the snowbucking outfit was not injured.

P. O'Regan, one of those who endeavored to walk to Skagway from the snowbound train, was found unconscious, with his face and hands frozen. The operator at Glacier reported to Skagway that the track there was covered for a distance of 850 feet a depth of five to 20 feet. Telegraph wires beyoud Glacier are down.

Heathen Chinese Threw a Bomb.

At Victoria, B. C., a dastardly attempt was made to wreck a Chinese Methodist mission church. While the congregation, principally Chinese, was \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton. worshipping, a bomb made of lead pipe and filled with gundpower was exploded. No one was injured. The deed is ascribed to heathen Chinese jealous of the introduction of Christianity among their countrymen.

To List All the Hops. Directors of the Oregon Hopgrowers was to require every local representative of the association to obtain a complete list of hopgrowers and the amount 2@21/2e per pound. of hops now on hand in their respective districts. The board also an-

Northwest Notes.

An opera house is one of Albany's Mule-buyers from California are Southern Oregon counties.

A Burns paper reports a sale of 2,700

stock sheep at \$2.60 per head. It is estimated that the call for war

rants recently made by the county treasurer of Whatcom county covers about \$170,000 of county indebtedness. Figures of real estate transfers re-

corded in King county -(Seattle) since July 1 show a total of 495 transfers, of an aggregate value of \$3,989,625, not 7140 per pound. including, of course, the value of the transfers for nominal sums.

In Umatilla county, wheat farms are advertised for sale at prices from \$20 to \$40 an acre. A farm on the foothills east of Milton sold for \$5,800 spot cash.

The old mill, on Chambers creek, near Fort Steilacoom, was recently destroyed by fire. It was one of the old landmarks of that part of the country, having been built in 1859.

The convention of the Linn county Christian Endeavorers is to be held in

Brownsville on January 12, 13, and 14. The Bellingham Bay & Eastern Railroad Company cannot find laborers enough to work on road construction at 20 cents an hour, and is getting it some Japs for that purpose. The Ja labor is not so satisfactory as white labor, but enough of the latter cannot be

Among the experiments in progress at the Puyallup experiment stations is a series of spraying tests for black spots, or canker, in hops, which is becoming so prevalent in that vicinity. Over \$25,000 was spent in Lakeview inal; Persian dates, 6@6%c in building improvements during 1899, pound.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

Temporary Reaction From the Heaviest Holiday Trade on Record.

Bradstreet's says: Holiday influence and stock-taking impart an appearance of dullness to general distributive trade broken, however, by fair activity in reorder business to fill up stocks de oleted by the heaviest holiday track that has ever been experienced.

Anticipation of spring trade wants has given a more than ordinarily ac tive appearance to business in dry goods at New York, while in industrial lines the efforts of manufacturers to keep up with filled order-books is re-Following the flurry in money, stocks and in some lines of speculative commodities noted last week, has come, as was expected, a more cheerful tone, and a firming up in quotations is noted effected by last week's money developof textiles is still a feature which finds manufacturing lines.

In iron and steel, seasonable quiet as regards new business is observable, but | to allow them to attend school. unabated activity on earlier booked orders is reported. In some cases, no shutdown was made for the holidays

by mills and furnaces. Wheat (including flour) shipments for the week aggregate 8,610,557 bushels, agaist 2,813,714 bushels last week. 6,392,625 bushels in the corresponding week of 1898, 5,495,061 bushels in

For the year, failures are the smallest in number for 17 years past, and were it not for a few heavy flancial suspensions in December, liabilities, which will exceed those of 1892 slightly, would have been smallest for 12 years

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets. Onions, new, \$1.00@1.25 per sack. Potatres, new, \$16@20. Beets, per sack, 75@85c. Turnips, per sack, 60c. Carrots, per sack, 50c. Parsnips, per sack, 75@85c. Cauliflower, 75c@\$1 per dozen. Cabbage, native and California, 75

@90c per 100 pounds. Peaches, 65@80c. Apples, \$1.25@1.50 per box. Pears, \$1.00@1.25 per box. Prunes, 60c per box. Watermelons, \$1.50. Nutmegs, 50@75c. Butter-Creamery, 32c per pound;

lairy, 17@22c; ranch, 22c per pound. Eggs-Firm, 30@31c. Cheese-Native, 16c. Poultry -9@10c; dressed, 18@14c. Hay-Puget Sound timothy, \$12.00;

choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$17.00@18.00 Corn-Whole, \$22,00; cracked, \$23; feed meal, \$28. Barley-Helled or ground, per ton, 121; whole, \$22.

per barrel, \$3.80; whole wheat flour, \$3.10; rye flour, \$8.80@4.00. Millstuffs-Bran, per ton, \$16.00;

shorts, per ton, \$17.00. Feed-Chopped feed, \$20.50 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$32.00.

Portland Market.

Wheat - Walla Walls, 51@52e; Valley, 52c; Bluestem, 54c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$3.00; graham, \$2.50; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel. Oats-Choice white, 34@35c; choice gray, 34c per bushel.

Barley-Feed barley, \$15@16.00; brewing, \$18.00@18.50 per ton. Millstuffs-Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16 per

Hay-Timothy, \$9@10.50; clover, Butter-Fancy creamery, 50@55c; seconds, 42 1/6 @ 45c; dairy, 37 1/6 @ 40c; store. 25@ 35c.

Eggs-18@19c per dozen. Cheese-Oregon full cream, 18c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.

Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@ 3.50 per dozen; hens, \$4.00; springs, Association met in Salem Tuesday af- \$2.50 @ 8.50; geese, \$7.00 @ 9.00 for old; ternoon, and were in secret session four \$4.50@6.50 for young; ducks, \$4.50 hours. The chief business transacted per dozen; turkeys, live, 13 % @18c per pound. Potatoes-55@70c per sack; sweets,

Vegetables-Beets, \$1; turnips, 90c; per sack; garlie, 7c per pound; caulinounced that it is now ready for busi- flower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, \$1; beans, 5@6c per pound; celery, 70@ 750 per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@4c per pound; tomatoes, 750 per box; green corn, 1216@

15c per dozen. Hops-8@11e; 1898 crop, 5@6c. Wool-Valley, 12@13o per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@14c; mohair, 27@ 80c per pound.

Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wether and ewes, 8 %c; dressed mutton, 6 % @ 7c per pound; lambs, 7 %c per pound. Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed, \$5.50@6.00 per 100 pounds.

Beef-Gross, top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows, \$3@8.50; dressed beef, 61/2@ Veal-Large, 61/67%c; small, 8@ 8 % o per pound.

San Francisco Market. Wool-Spring-Nevada, 12@15c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 12@16c; Valley, 20@22c; Northern, 10@12c. Hops-1899 crop, 11@12c

pound. Onions-Yellow, 75@85c per sack. Butter-Fancy creamery 24@25c; do seconds, 22@23c; fancy dairy, 20 @21c; do seconds, 19c per pound. Eggs-Store, 25@27 %c; fancy ranch,

Millstuffs - Middlings, \$16.00 @ 19.00; bran, \$18@14.00.

Hay-Wheat \$7.00@9; wheat and oat \$7.50@9.00; best barley \$5.00@ 7.50; alfalfa, \$5.00@7.50 per ton; straw, 85@ 45c per bale. Potatoes-Early Rose, \$1.00; Ore-

gon Burbanks, 65c@1.10; river Burbanks, 45@750; Salinas Burbanks, \$1.00@1.25 per sack. Citrus Fruit-Oranges, Valencia, \$2,75@8.25; Mexican limes, \$4.00@

5.00; California lemons 75c@\$1.50; do choice \$1.75@2.00 per box. Tropical Fruits-Bananas, \$1.50@ per bunch; pineapples, nom-

WILL OF ONE MAN IS ITS ONLY LAW.

A South Carolina Community Which Thrives Without Municipal Officials, Newspapers, Lawyers or Saloons-Negroes Are Positively Not Admitted.

Pelzer, a South Carolina town of 7,000 population, is probably the queerest little city in the United States. It has existed for twelve years and has never sulting in unusually active operations. had a mayor, municipal government, courts, police or newspapers. The town has four large cotton mills that employ about 3,000 operatives and consume 150,000 bales of cotton each year. In one of these great mills there are 60,000 in such staples as cotton, which was spindles at work in one room, all run by electricity. In the working equipments, and also in hog products, cof-fee, copper, tin and lead. The strength is new and progressive eagerly welment all that is old is discarded; all that comed, no matter what the expense justification in current statistics of Managed by one corporation on thorlarger season's receipts and sales of oughly altruistic principles, hundreds of wool, and in reports of enlarged old children who work in these mills earn and heavily increased new capacity in from 2 to 60 cents a day, and a certain portion of the machinery is shut down at stated intervals each working day

Obedience is the constitution or which the government of the town rests. The word applies to only one thing-the will and wishes of Capt John Smythe. His edict rules the city as absolutely as the famous "by order of the Czar" rules the Russians, and the moral persuasion he exercises over his population can be compared only to the deference shown to Oom Paul in the troubled Transvaal.

This kingdom-city is within from one to three hours' rallway journey of Atlanta, Greenville, Charleston and a number of other prominent Southern cities involved in close business rela-tions with it; it has a large export trade in special cotton stuffs to China; it is constantly purchasing raw material, everywhere. Yet if you ask a man who thinks he understands the South pretty well, who lives here, and who imagines he knows all that is going on here, where Pelzer is, he will not be able to tell you.

The recent experience of a roving lyceum lecturer is interesting. He was making a tour of the South in the hands of an advance agent and found the name Pelzer on his list. He asked the hotel clerk in Atlanta about it.

"Never heard of it," said the man who generally knows it all. The lecturer consulted a map and could not find it. Finally he took a



train for Greenville, where the station agent told him Pelzer was about twenty miles distant.

"Never been there myself," he re marked, "but I've been told it's quite a place. Queer folks, but they're all right."

The lecturer settled back in his seat. He believed he was in for a dismal talk to forty or fifty persons; a dingy hall with a smoky lamp and rickety chairs; badly paved streets and no cab at the depot to take him to a wretched hotel. He made up his mind that he would have something unpleasant to say to that advance agent when he saw him again. When he reached Pelzer he thought he had made a mistake. There was a roomy, well-lighted railroad station, and a gentleman who introduced himself as the Democratic postmaster of the city was there to meet him. "How does it look for an audience?" inquired the lecturer, with an anxious

eye to business. "Oh, very good. I think you will have at least 600 persons out to hear you." "Wh-wh-a-t? How large is your

"M-m. About 7,000. More, perhaps. Night had come on and the lecture looked around on well-lighted and wellpaved streets. He saw no corner loiterers. In fact, most of the shops were shut. He had a comfortable meal at the hotel. The postmaster left him to him self, as he had to go home to take his folks to the lecture. An hour later the

lecture hall-roomy, bright and cheerful as the usual Y. M. C. A. halls he had been speaking in elsewhere-was well filled with attentive and appreciative listeners. What the lecturer did say to his advance agent when he caught most charming stopping places on his again.

There were no reporters at the lecture to take the synopsis that the speaker had prepared for them, and there was no newspaper account of it next morning because Ruler Smythe will not have a newspaper published in the town. Editors and reporters are forbidden to live there.

"We have no mayor," said a resident of the town, "No necessity for one. We have no aldermen, no courts, no municipal councils, no police. The residents keep the peace and get along comfortably without any buncombe of that sort. We have no drunkenness because we don't permit liquor within the city limits, and drunkenness furnishes more than half the business of a police force."

"What is your objection to newspa-

pers?" "Nothing personal, only the residents seem to think we get along better with- with a south aspect, says the St. Louis out them. Local papers publish a lot Star. The walls should be prettily of local gossip, and gossip is always papered and let the pictures and photo-

IT IS A QUEER TOWN. TALK INTO MEGAPHONE, THE TYPEWRITER DOES THE REST. HAPPENINGS OF 1899.



The invention of a phono-typewriter by Dr. Frank A. Traver of Racine, Wis. is causing no end of comment throughout the country, and the doctor's mail is becoming so large that he no longer is able to attend to all his correspondence. Inquiries about his wonderful machine are coming from all parts of the country, but so far the doctor refuses to divulge just how his machine works, because he says he is not yet protected by patents. The claim of the doctor is that by talking into a phonograph, which is connected with the typewriter by means of electricity, the machine can be set in motion and made to write on paper what has been dictated into the phonograph. Just how the vibration of the voice is going to set the keys of the typewriter in motion the doctor at this time refuses to disclose, but he says he has convinced his financial backers of the success of the invention and will soon begin the manufacture of the machine.

likely to do more mischlef than good." graphs be good, so that the children is going on in the world?"

"Surely. We are not dullards. They buy newspapers from everywhere, ful child. Cork carpet is better than an north and south. But they get them by mail at their homes and see them in high fender, well secured, before the the public library."

"What about lawyers?" "Well, we have no business for them. A lawyer would starve to death here if he depended on an income from his business.' "How about doctors?"

"We must have doctors, of course. We have two of them and one dentist We have four preachers, all picked men, and one photographer. You understand, our town aims at an ideal, and we must be careful. The record of every person who wants to live here or who comes here to seek employment is carefully investigated. His antecedents must be good or he cannot come. His conduct while here must be good or he cannot stay. He cannot own any real estate. The company leases it to him for a limited period on certain conditions. It is therefore no trouble at all for us to get rid of a disagreeable person. These nice stores and the

ed by the company. It controls every as near 60 degrees as possible. foot of land and everything there is on One of the first things to strike a visitor is the absence of negroes. Not visitor is the absence of negroes. Not one of them is allowed to live within the city limits. A few of them live just over the line and are given housework to do by some residents of Pelzer. But Capt. Smythe, while not absolutely forbidding this, is doing his utmost to discourage it. It is his pelicy to do capt. It is his pelicy to do capt. Smythe, while not absolutely forbidding this, is doing his utmost to discourage it. It is his pelicy to do capt. Smythe, while not absolutely forbidding this, is doing his utmost to discourage it. It is his pelicy to do capt. Smythe, while not absolutely forbidding this, is doing his utmost to discourage it. It is his pelicy to do capt. Smythe, while not absolutely forbidding this, is doing his utmost to discourage it. It is his pelicy to do capt. Smythe, while not absolutely forbidding this, is doing his utmost to discourage it. It is his pelicy to do capt. Smythe, while not absolutely forbidding this, is doing his utmost to discourage it. It is his pelicy to do capt. Smythe, while not absolutely forbidding this, is doing his utmost to discourage it. It is his pelicy to do capt. Smythe, while not absolutely forbidding this, is doing his utmost to discourage it. It is his pelicy to do capt. Smythe, while not absolutely forbidding this, is doing his utmost to discourage it. It is his pelicy to do capt. The creditable work of the Boers in freeing South Africa of the dreaded lions, which roamed in such numbers that life was rendered unsafe anywhere in the country, is offset by their ruthless houses house below and the country is offset by their ruthless and the country is offset by their r

away with all household servants as

handsome residences for the managers

were all built and are leased and own-

much as possible and make everybody depend on themselves. The public library, with free privileges to all residents, is well stocked with up-to-date literature, conveniently catalogued and capably managed. The cotton mills are a marvel. The machinery in them is operated by electricity, generated at a waterfall two miles from the city, on the Saluda river. There is no coal and no steam The employes go from one floor to another in express elevators. Some of them are not more than 10 years old but their work is easy and healthy Their hours are short. They have light airy rooms to eat their luncheon in No grease is used in the machinery The hot air is cooled by huge fans run

by machinery. At definite periods these children are

Germans here number 300,000 out of a to Europe. The bones of the giraffe total population of 1,500,000. They do have also a commercial value. The leg not intermarry with the other inhabit- bones are solid instead of hollow, and ants, or "take any part in national in Europe they are in great demand for politics, or, in anything emanating from manufacturing buttons and other bone the surrounding native element." In articles. The tendons of the giraffe are financial and commercial importance so strong that they will sustain an the German element is strong out of enormous dead weight, which gives to proportion to its numbers, but it prefers them pecuniary value. to live apart.

"They thus," says the consular report, In a neighboring Long Island village "create for themselves a condition of isolation which has often given rise to the suspicion that they were endeavoring to establish a political commonup with him was that it was one of the wealth for themselves. Nothing could be more erroneous than this supposiroute, and that he wanted to go there tion. The great difficulty of mastering the Portuguese tongue, in sound and construction so utterly different from their own, and of assimilating with people of the Latin race, with whom they have so little in common, is the cause of their isolation, so often commented upon. They have great difficulty in increasing their ranks from the old country, inasmuch as, for economic and military reasons, the German government does not favor emigration, and there are at present very few Germans desirous of emigrating." Southern Brazil has become a large field for the investment of German capital.-Baltimore

THE NURSERY.

Some of the Things that the Children The room selected for the nursery should be if possible large and lofty.

"But your citizens must read what may be trained from their earliest years to appreciate artistic things. A good picture is full of teaching to a thoughtordinary carpet, and there should be a fire, to avoid accident.

A cupboard in a nursery is most useful and almost necessary. Children love to have a place of their own where they can hoard their hundred and one treasures, and many a wet morning can be pleasantly passed in turning out and rearranging them.

Gas should never be allowed in a nursery, as it vitiates the atmosphere. A good lamp should be used instead, on a bracket safely out of the way, so that there is no danger of its being overturned. There should be a good, roomy sofa, so that the little ones may lie down if not feeling very well, and a low rocking chair and footstoel for the nurse, or, at any rate 2 low chair, if the rocking one is not approved of.

A crawling rug is a capital thing for a baby, and it can be decorated and embroidered with all kinds of comic designs and representations of animals, birds, etc. A thermometer should hang on the wall and the temperature be kept

RUTHLESS SLAUGHTER.

The Boers Have Killed Over 60,000

they killed 6,000 lions in the Transvaal before existence was made safe, they have killed 60,000 of the innocent, graceful giraffes. In the early days of South African history the giraffe was the most abundant game in the Transvaal, Matabeleland and Orange Free State, but the creature has been killed off like our American buffalo, and the few remaining representatives of a noble race women burned to death at Yankton, 8. D. they killed 6,000 lions in the Transvaal maining representatives of a noble race gradually driven north. For years past the giraffe has been a profitable quarry. for the Boer hunters, and the animal was valued by them only because the hides were articles of commercial use. They were pot hunted, shot down in droves, and destroyed in the greatest number possible in every direction.

A good giraffe skin is worth from \$10 to \$20 in South Africa to-day, and much At definite periods these children are required to leave the mills and go to a school belonging to the company. Education is compulsory. In one of the schools there are 300 pupils, from primary to the average high school grades. Pupils who show unusual ability are selected for a higher course of education. But while a young man or a young woman is getting this education they are also becoming proficient in a trade. In no event that can possibly be foreseen are they likely to become a burden on the State.

GERMAN COLONY IN BRAZIL

Twenty Per Cent. of the Population in Certain Parts of the Republic.

Consular reports of recent date describe the German colony in southern Brazil—in Parana, Santa Catharina and Rio Grande do Sul, where the climate is bracing and the conditions favorable to the vigorous growth of Europeans. The Germans here number 300,000. The selection of the schools there are also becoming profice at the conditions favorable to the vigorous growth of Europeans. The Germans here number 300,000. The selection of the school of these graceful animals in one day. The reason for this is that the giraffe is the most innocent of animals and is absolutely defense less, and there is hardly a case on record where a wounded giraffe turned upon the hunter. It is true giraffes turned a trade. In no event that can possibly be foreseen are they likely to become a burden on the State.

GERMAN COLONY IN BRAZIL

Twenty Per Cent. of the Population in Certain Parts of the Republic.

Consular reports of recent date describe the German colony in southern Brazil—in Parana, Santa Catharina and Rio Grande do Sul, where the climate is bullets often fail to penetrate this skin, when cured and tanned, makes brazile in the vigorous growth of Europeans. The bones of the giraffe turned upon the hunter. It is true giraffe turned the woods, but they offer such a fair mark that these iactics more in Europe. On their hunting trips required to leave the mills and go to a 10 and 15 years ago it was a common

Society for Sock-Darning.

ticed a hole in the hose of a young man who was paying her a social visit the

pleases him.-New York Cor. Pittsburg Dispatch. He-In what month were you born?

Weekly.

She-Oh, you needn't be afraid. The diamond is appropriate. - Jewelers' It is all right for a woman of 30 to say she feels as young as she did at 18,

but she never looks It. It is said that many a model woman earns a living by trying on cloaks.

SUMMARY OF A YEAR'S IM-PORTANT EVENTS.

War in Philippine Islands and South Africa, the Dreyfus Trial, Political Difficulties in Samoa, Death and Deatruction by Fire, Wind and Flood.

the year 1899 a rather remarkable one. Its opening was signalized by Spain's surrender of the last vestige of her sovereignty in the western hemisphere; its progress brought forth the declaration of war between England and the Transvaal Republic, and its close leaves these nations still engaged in a bloody contest, that may result in important political changes in South Africa. During the year the fighting between the natives and United States troops in the Philippines has continued and the war is yet on. Other events, aside from warfare, that have occupied public attention to a greater or less extent have been: Signing of the treaty of peace with Spain; settle ment of difficulties in the Samoan Islands; trial, conviction and pardon of Captain Alfred Dreyfus in France; numerous large fires that have destroyed many lives and much property; tornadoes that caused disaster and death at Kirksville, Mo., in April, and at New Richmond, Wis., in June; several fatal shipwrecks; deaths of prominent men, among them President Felix Faure of France, Garret A. Hobart, Vice-President of the United States, and Robert G. Ingersoll; great street car strike at Cleveland and labor riots at Pana and Carterville, Ill. A brief chronological transcript of the year's events is given below: January.

January.

1.—Spain resigns sovereignty over Cuba.

4.—Train held up and robbed at Macomb, Mo... Peace treaty with Spain introduced in the Senate.

9.—Fourteen persons killed and forty-eight injured in a collision near Dunellen, N. J.

10.—McCoy defeated by Sharkey in New York... Severe storm in California.

13.—Fire at Memphis, Tenn., destroys wholesale dry goods house of J. S. Menkin & Co., and causes \$500,000 loss... Death of Congressman Dingley of Maine,

14.—British bark Audelina sinks at Tacoma with her entire crew of nineteen men.

with her entire crew of nineteen men. 17-Death of John Russell Young, librarian

of Congress.

18-Disastrous flood at Cleveland. German 18—Disastrons flood at Cleveland. German consul at Apla, Samoa, ejected from Supreme Court Building by American and British consuls.

20—Bank at Arthur, Ill., robbed of \$3,000.
21—Earthquake shakes Peloponnesan peninsula of Greece. . . Massacre of Spanish of ficers by natives at Balabac, in the Philippines.

pines.
23-One hundred thousand dollars damage done by are at Johnstown, Pa....Adelini Patri and Barou Cederstrom married at Bre con, Wales.

26—Ex-Attorney General A. H. Garland dles suddenly in Washington...Court martial finds Gen. Chas. P. Eagan gulity under

two charges.

20—Cold wave over the West; 13 degrees below zero at Chicago.

30—Two hundred thousand dollar lumber yard fire in Chicago. February.

Hebruary.

1—Seven persons perish in snowslide in Rogers Pass, B. C.

2—\$750,000 fire in Columbus, Ohlo, in which many are injured...Burning of the Bucklingham Theater, Louisville, Ky.

3—\$800,000 fire at Philadelphia.

4—Battle between Filipinos and Americans at Manila...Mrs. Botkin receives life sentence for murder...James A. Sexton, Commander-in-chief G. A. R., dies in Washington.

burns; loss \$562,000....Seventeen Insane women burned to death at Yankton, S. D. ....Report of War Investigating Board made public in Washington....Great fires in New York City and Albauy, N. Y. 13-Digby, N. S., almost wiped out by fire ...Blizzard in the East and South. 14-\$500,000 fire in manufacturing district of Cincinnati...Burning of manufacturers' warehouse in Chicago; loss \$1,000,000. 15-Machine shops in Brooklyn navy yard burned.

burned. 16-Death of M. Felix Faure, President of France.

18—Emile Loubet chosen President of
France....Riots in Paris.

20—Fire causes \$500,000 loss at Port Wash-

ngton, Wis. 22—City of Manila fired by Filipinos.

Ark., where many negroes are lynched. 23-Malleton Tanus crowned King of Sa-25-Opening of ship canal at Port Arthur, Texas.
27—Burning of Armour's felt works in Chi-

cago.

29—American and British warships bombard native towns in Samoa...Sinking of the steamer Rowens Lee in the Mississippi below Caruthersville, Mo.

30—One hundred and twenty lives lost by shipwreck of passenger steamer Stella in the English channel. English channel. 31-Fall of Malolos....\$500,000 fire in San

the young men have a new privilege. On paying ten cents a week they can have their socks darned by the belies of the village, who have organized themselves into the "Giddy Girls' Darning Club." One of the young ladies noticed a hole in the box of the poung ladies noticed a hole in the box of the poung ladies noticed a hole in the box of the poung ladies noticed a hole in the box of the poung ladies noticed a hole in the box of the poung ladies noticed a hole in the box of the poung ladies noticed a hole in the box of the poung ladies noticed as hole in the poung ladies not the poung ladies 11-Exchange of peace treaties with Spain ends the state of war.... Greek coaster Maria sunk off Tripoll with loss of forty-five

other night, and, on comparing notes, it was found that many of the other girls of the village had been impressed by the fact that the beaux of the placeneeded help in keeping their socks in order. The young man who was admitted to the privileges of the club must not be in the habit of smoking.

Hives.

14—Twenty-three Crow Indians drowned in floods near Sheridan, Wyo.

15—Great fire in Cleveland; loss almost \$1,000,000.

18—Fishing schooner Eliza lost off Nantucket, with eleven of her crew.

24—Death of ex-Gov. R. J. Oglesby of Illinois...Thirty persons drowned in wreck of British ship Loch Sloy on Kangaroo Island.

23—Dawson City, Alaska, almost wiped out by fire.

must not be in the habit of smoking, drinking, playing cards, or doing anything real naughty. All he has to do then is to pay ten cents a week and wear his socks into as many holes as the control of the crub, and the crub

1-Destructive forest fires in South Dakots,
Nebraska and Colorado.
8-Resignation of Italian cabinet.
4-Opening of Ute reservation in Colorado.
6-Five killed by tornado in Chickasaw nation, O. T.... Death of Mrs. W. C. Whitney.
7-Report of Wade Court of Inquiry given

silion, Ohio, burned; loss \$500,000.

12—Death of ex-Gov. R. P. Flower of New York... Twenty-five persons killed in railway collision at Exeter, Pa.

15—Death of Francisque Sarvey, noted French critic... Riot as Princeton between students and Pawnee Bill's Wild West.

16-Cyclone in Ohlo and Michigan, 17-Insurgent stronghold at San Isidro, P. I., taken by Americans.

20-Aguitatio sends envoys to sue for peace.
21-American liner Paris goes ashore on the Manacles, off Cornwall, England.
22-Buffalo grain shovelers strike ends....Tornado in Erath County, Texas.
25-Death of Don Emilio Castelar, Spanish statesman....Great fire at St. John, N. B., which rendered 1,000 persons homeless....Death of Rosa Bonheur, French artist.
28-Tornado devastates parts of South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska....Seven persons killed in train wreck near Waterloo, Iowa.

Fune.

Many causes have combined to make

June.

3—Railway wreck at Grandview, Mo...
Jeffries defeats Fitzsimmons at Coney Island, New York.

12—New Richmond, Wis., wiped out by tornado, 150 persons being killed....Dupuy ministry resigns at Paris.

13—Herman, Neb., destroyed by storm.

16—Thirteen persons drowned in steamboat accident near Stettin, Germany...
Twelve miners killed by mine explosion at Glace Bay, C. B.

22—New French cabinet organized at Paris,
23—Death of H. B. Plant.
29—Nine lives lost in wreck of steamer Margaret Oiwill in Lake Erie.

30—Dreyfus lands in France.... Walkout at Homestead milis, Pittsburg.
28—Disastrous floods in Texas.

July.

July. 5-Death of Bishop J. P. Newman. 6-Death of Robert Bonner...Order Issued for enlistment of ten regiments for the Philippines.
7—Death of George W. Julian, Indiana anti-slavery leader...Lindell Hotel, Lincoln, Neb., burns.
16—Street car strike inaugurated in Brook-lyn, N. V.

10—Street car strike inaugurated in Brook-lyn, N. Y.
19—Resignation of R. A. Alger, Secretary of War.
21—Death of Robert G. Ingersoli.
22—Eliku Root named as Secretary of War.
Telegraph messengers strike at Cincin-iati. nati.
23-\$1,000,000 loss by burning of C., H. &
D. elevator at East Toledo, Ohlo.
23-Assassination of President Ulysses
Heureaux of San Domingo.
27-Death of A. L. Luetgert in Jollet, Ill., 30-Tupper Lake, N. Y., wiped out by fire.

August.

1—Elihu Root, of New York, sworn in as Secretary of War.

6—Thirty-five killed and twelve injured in trolley car accident near Bridgeport, Conn.....Collapse of a ferry slip at Bar Harbor, Me., kills twenty persons and injures forty others.

Me., kills tweaty percent of thers.

7—Dreyfus trial begins at Rennes, France.
13—M. Labori, counsel for Capt. Dreyfus, shot at Rennes.
20—Great riot in Paris.
21—Business portion of Victor, Colo., destroyed by fire.
23—Chicago Collseum framework collapses killing nine men and injuring as many more. September. 5-Extremely hot weather in Chicago;

5—Extremely hot weather in Chicago; thermometer registers 98 degrees.
6—Fifty persons injured in collision on the B. & O. Railway at Connellsville, Pa.
9—Capt. Alfred Dreyfus convicted at Rennes, France.
12—Death of Cornelius Vanderbilt, 13—Trust conference begins in Chicago.
17—Seven negroes allied in coal mine riot at Carterville, Ill... Death of Chas. A. Pilisbury of Minneandis.

oury of Minneapolis.

19—Capt. Dreyfus pardoned.

21—Fire in Chicago stockyards; loss \$300,000.

26-Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia, arrives in New York.

29-Dewey naval parade in New York.

30-\$1,000,000 fire it; Big Four depot and warehouse at Cincinnati.

October. October.

7-Fall festival in Chicago,
11-War is begun in South Africa....Formal declaration of war made by Boers,
12-Four thousand gersons killed by earthquake in Ceram, Molucca Islands,
16-Columbia wins first race for America's

cup. 17—Columbia wins second race, Shamrock 17—Columbia wins second race, Shamrock being disabled by breaking of topmast.
20—Columbia wins third race... Boers defeated at Glencoe.
21—English defeat Boers at Elandslangte,
23—Battle at Glencoe, South Africa.
24—Boers repulsed at Ladysmith.
28—Death of Gen. Guy V. Henry,
27—Death of Florence Marryat, English povellst.

novelist. 30-British badly defeated in desperate battle at Ladysmith...Ferryboat sunk, in North River, New York, and ten lives lost. 8-Jeffries defeats Sharkey in New York, 4-American Steel and Wire Company's plant at Waukegan, Ill., burns. 7-Cruiser Charleston goes ashore off

northwest coast of Luzon.

9-Admiral Dewey and Mrs. Mildred Hazen wedded in Washington....Joubert begins bombardment of Ladysmith.

12-Major John A. Logan killed in battle begins begin in Philippines.
21—Death of Vice President Garret A.
Hobart.
23—British defeat Boers in hard battle at Belingst.

25—Death of George R. Davis, of Chicago, Director-General of World's Fair of 1893.

27—Death of Charles Coghlan, the actor.

28—Boers defeated in severe engagement on banks of Modder River.

29—Block of Philadelphia business houses burned: lass \$3.000.000

burned; loss \$3,000,000. December.

4-Fifty-sixth Congress opens.

5-Death of Senator Hayward of Nebraska.

6-Dick Coleman, negro murderer, burned at the stake at Maysville, Ky.

9-British meet decisive defeat at Stormberg...Thirty-two miners killed by gas explosion in mine at Carbonado, Wash.

11-British suffer great losses in engagement with Boers at Magersfontein.

14-Gen. Buller badly defeated by Boers in attempting to cross Tugela River.

17-Death of Thos. M. Brumby, flag lieutenant of U. S. warship Olympia.

18-Currency bill passed by lower house of Congress...Excitement on Wall street causes two big failures.

10-Gen. Henry W. Lawton killed before San Mateo, P. I. December.

Wby Fishes Are Slippery. Fish of almost every sort are, when fresh caught, slippery and hard to hold. This slipperiness is due to a sort of mucus exuded through the scale, and is of the greatest importance to all

slimy creatures. One of the important functions of the fish's slimy coating is to protect it from the attacks of fungus, a form of plant life found in all waters, salt and fresh, foul and pure. If the fish is so injured that some spot becomes uncovered by the slime, a barely visible fungus will be likely to lodge there, and when it is once lodged the process of reproduction is very rapid. It soon extends over the

gills and kills the fish. The primary purpose of the slime of the fish is to reduce its friction when in motion through the water and increase its speed. It also serves as a cushion to the scales, which it thus protects from many injuries.

Missus Mulvaney, jist beyouz yer man'a bin made a jigger on 'th perleesh force. Me man went t' th' gran' opphra 'n sthyle." "Gran' opphra nuttin'. It 'ud be takin' a month's whages whurkin' loike

"Yez needn't be taken on sich airs,

yer man doos, Missus O'Hoolihan, t' get dough ernuff t' go t' gran' opphra!" "But 'e wint, jhust th' same, yez desateful creathur. 'E tauld me ivrythin' consarnin' th' perphormence."

"Oh, did 'e, yez bhloomin' parpharikatur? An' how did 'e injhoy th' songs in th' Dago linguage?"

"Dago? It wuz good Amerikhan Ooirish, begorrah, that they spuk, fur me man tould me sum o' the jhokes." "Jhokes?"

"Yis, jhokes, yez haythen. They alluz hez jhokes whin th' gran' opphra cums t' th' Cap-tal Shquare The-a-ter." -Detroit Free Press.

The Duchess of Northumberland pos-

sesses a shawl given her by Charles X. of France, which cost a fabulous sum-It is manufactured from the fur of a species of Persian cat, the hair of which is so fine that one strand is hardly visible to the naked eye. The spinning, weaving, and fashioning of the meterial required several years of labor and thousands of cat skins.