

PORT OF TILLAMOOK BILL As Prepared by the Committee Appointed by the Mayor.

The committee appointed by Mayor B. L. Eddy, which consisted of Messrs. C. Thayer, A. J. Cohn, A. W. Severance, P. W. Todd, P. McIntosh, G. Edmunds, W. Olsen, D. T. Edmunds and C. E. Reynolds, has prepared a bill which is to create a Port of Tillamook Commission. It was the sentiment of the previous meeting that after the bill was prepared it should be discussed at another public meeting of citizens. The bill in all probability will become a law at the next session of the state legislature, and is the first practical move to provide means and ways where by Tillamook county's enormous resources can be more readily and conveniently shipped to market and channels made for shipping. The bill, as prepared by the committee, we publish in full. It reads as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. —. A bill for an act to establish and incorporate the Port of Tillamook, and to provide for the improvement of Hoquarton Slough, in said Port; And to provide for the appointment of a Port Warden in said Port and fix his duties; And to provide for the establishment and collecting of wharfage dues and tonnage in said Port; And to provide for the punishment of persons violating the provisions of this act.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon.

SECTION 1. That all that part of Tillamook county, which lies and is bounded as follows: Commencing on the Trask River where the eastern boundary line of the City of Tillamook, if extended, would intersect said Trask River, running thence down said Trask River, follow the south channel thereof to its intersection of and with the Tillamook River to a point near the mouth of Tomlinson Slough, thence down the center of the Tillamook River to where the east boundary line of section 22, township 1, South of Willamette meridian crosses said Tillamook River; thence North to the North West corner of lot 1 in section 23 in said township; thence East to the North East corner of the South West quarter of the North East quarter of said section 23; thence South to the South East corner of said South West quarter of North East quarter of section 23; thence East to the center of section 24 in said township and range; thence South to the North East corner of lot 4 in said section 24; thence East to the East line of said section 24; thence South to a point 20 chains South of the North East corner of section 25 in said township; thence East 40 chains; thence South to the place of beginning; be and the same hereby is created a separate district, to be known as the Port of Tillamook, and the inhabitants thereof are hereby constituted and declared to be a corporation by the name and style of the Port of Tillamook, and as such shall have perpetual succession, and by the said name shall exercise and carry out all the corporate powers and objects hereby conferred and declared, make all contracts, hold and receive and dispose of real and personal property, such as may be found requisite, necessary or convenient in carrying out the objects of said corporation as herein set out and expressed, and sue and be sued, plead and be defended, in all actions, suits or proceedings brought by or against it.

Sec. 2. The object, purpose and occupation of said corporation, the Port of Tillamook, shall be so to improve the Hoquarton Slough from the point in Tillamook City where the east line of the Edrick Thomas' D.L.C. extended crosses the same to the mouth thereof, that there shall be made and permanently maintained in said Slough, a ship channel of good and sufficient width, and having a depth at all points at mean low water of not less than eight feet.

Sec. 3. So far as necessary requisite or convenient to carry out the said object the said corporation shall have the full control of said Slough and all between said points, so far and to the full extent that the state can grant the same, and said corporation shall be and is hereby authorized to remove obstructions therefrom and widen the said Slough, and erect such works therein as may be found necessary or convenient in creating or maintaining the channel thereof, as aforesaid, and in section two hereof provided for, and in carrying on said work shall have the same right to exercise the right of eminent domain, and to take private property for public uses, as exists under the laws of this state in favor of corporations organized for the construction and operation of railroads, and to be exercised in the same manner, and on the same terms as by the laws of this state provided in the case of said corporations, except that in the case of this corporation the said right shall extend to the taking of any and all private property under the said right of eminent domain which shall be found requisite, necessary or convenient in the carrying on of the work and providing and maintaining said channel.

Sec. 4. For the purpose of carrying this act into effect and for the purpose of providing the necessary funds therefor the said corporation, the Port of Tillamook, shall have power to assess, levy, and collect taxes upon all property, real and personal, situated within its boundaries, and which is by law taxable for state and county purposes, for the purposes and not exceeding the rate herein provided; that is to say it shall have the power to levy and collect a yearly tax of not to exceed two mills upon each dollar of said taxable property, which tax shall be and become payable at the same time, and to the same officer as regular county taxes are payable and shall be collected by said officer in the same manner as county taxes, and shall be by the county officer so collecting the same as collected paid to the Treasurer of said corporation for its use.

Sec. 5. The said corporation shall have the further right to establish and collect wharfage, dues and tonnage upon all freight which may be transported by common carriers either to or from said district along the waterways in said district, not to exceed ten cents per ton.

Sec. 6. All taxes levied by the said corporation, the Port of Tillamook, in accordance with and under the taxing power granted by this act, shall be levied on the basis of the assessment made by the county of Tillamook for the purpose of the levy of taxes for county purposes, with the exception that the levy of this corporation shall be on the property situated within its boundaries only. And for the purpose of the levy of taxes by this corporation the assessment made by or for the county of Tillamook of the said property shall be taken to be the assessment of this corporation. Property shall be subject to sale for the non-payment of taxes levied by this corporation in like manner and with like effect as in the case of county and state taxes.

Sec. 7. All funds received by the corporation shall be used exclusively to carry out the purposes of this act and the creation of the corporation.

Sec. 8. The power and authority given to the Port of Tillamook by this act is vested in and shall be exercised by a Board of Commissioners. Said Board of Commissioners shall be composed of nine members and to be elected for a term of six years as follows: Within ten days from the passage of this act and after the same has become a law the mayor of Tillamook City shall nominate nine persons whose nomination shall be confirmed by the Common Council of said Tillamook City. Immediately after said Board of Commissioners shall be assembled, which shall be on the first Monday after their election, as herein provided, in consequence of such election they shall be divided into three equal classes. The seats of the first class shall be vacated at the end of the second year, the seats of the second class at the end of the fourth year, and of the third class at the end of the sixth year, so one third may be chosen every second year. And the election of all members to said Board of Commissioners subsequent to the said first election shall be made in the following manner: That not sooner than sixty days nor later than thirty days before the expiration of the term of office of any member, the Mayor of Tillamook City shall nominate one person for each of such office and such nomination to be thereafter ratified by the Board of Commissioners or a majority thereof, and should the Mayor neglect or refuse to make such nominations as herein specified and in the manner above set forth, then in that event the Board of Commissioners shall immediately proceed to nominate and elect such officers, and the said persons and their successors in office, chosen as herein provided for, are hereby created and constituted said Board of Commissioners.

Sec. 9. Said Board of Commissioners shall choose from among their number a president, a vice-president, treasurer and secretary, which officers shall have the powers and perform the duties usual in such cases.

Sec. 10. The said Board of Commissioners may employ such superintendent or other officers and persons as it may find requisite and convenient in carrying on its work, and at such rate of remuneration as it may deem just, and may pay the actual expenses incurred by any commissioner while engaged in the actual work of said corporation, but no commissioner shall either directly or indirectly receive any salary or other compensation for his services as commissioner, or for acting as an officer of said corporation.

Sec. 11. If any one of the commissioners appointed by virtue of act shall refuse to serve, his place shall be deemed vacant, and if any commissioner shall cease to reside within the limits of said corporation he shall cease to be a commissioner. All vacancies arising in said commission from any cause shall be filled by appointment, and such appointment shall be made by the remaining members of the Board of Commissioners, and any person so appointed shall serve for the unexpired part of the term for which he was appointed.

Sec. 12. The said corporation shall have the power to appoint a Post Warden, who shall have the rights and powers of a peace officer of the state of Oregon, and shall act as executive officer of said corporation, and shall have charge, under the direction of the board, of the shipping in port and of the channel. It shall be his duty to cause to be prosecuted all persons unlawfully obstructing said channel. It shall be his duty to collect the tonnage charges which may be levied by said corporation. In case of prosecutions and arrests made by him he is to receive the same fees as are allowed to constables in Tillamook county, when said fees shall be collected from the offender, and the magistrate before whom the cause

shall be tried shall tax said fees as costs in the action against the defendants, if they shall be convicted.

Sec. 13. It is hereby made a misdemeanor for any person, firm, or corporation to allow to be placed, kept or maintained or to place, keep, or maintain in said channel any obstruction which shall interfere with navigation therein and any person, firm or corporation together with the officers of such corporation, violating the provisions of this act shall be subject to a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than five nor more than fifty days.

Sec. 14. Justices Courts shall have jurisdiction of all offenses committed under this act.

Sec. 15. It is hereby made a misdemeanor for any person, firm or corporation doing business as a common carrier, and for the officers of such corporations and for the captains of boats or vessels, so engaged to receive or discharge any freight within the district hereby created until the wharfage dues and tonnage provided for in Sec. 5 of this act shall have been paid, and any of said persons, firms, corporation or officers who shall be convicted of such misdemeanor shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten days nor more than ninety days.

How are you fixed for Xmas Fruit, see Lamb early. The boat wont be in again.

WOODS.

Mr. A. C. Demick returned from the county seat Sunday with a load of goods for his store. Mr. Demick advertised to sell his entire stock at auction commencing next Saturday.

Warren Weatherly, while fooling with a 38 caliber revolver one day last week, accidentally discharged the weapon. The ball passing through the fleshy part of his arm near the shoulder. Dr. Bissel dressed the wound and the little fellow is getting along fine.

Mr. A. E. Lucy and wife will start for Amity in a few days to spend the holidays with Hanson Booth and family.

Mr. W. R. Rahedice is spending a few days up at Sand Lake this week a guest of Mr. Osborne.

Mr. John Basler is here from McCleary trying to trade his property at that place for property in Tillamook county.

The people of Woods are going to have a Christmas tree here next Saturday night, and have arranged a nice little program for the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Murphy are visiting the county seat this week.

Lloyd Grosser and wife, of Wilamina, were visiting at the Park last week.

Andy Rhoades came near drowning one day last week while fording the river a few miles above Woods.

Mr. Osborne and son, of Sand Lake, have been doing some work on John Krebs' house this week.

Mr. Wm. Scott has moved to Ocean Park and is selling out Mr. Southmayd's stock of goods at cost.

Mrs. Laura Kellow, wife of Thomas Kellow, died at her home near Hebo on Monday night.

- Fine Tobacco at Lamb's.
Havana Cigars at Lamb's.
Imported Cigars at Lamb's.
Key West Cigars at Lamb's.
Tobacco Pouches at Lamb's.
Domestic Cigars at Lamb's.

BEAVER.

Mr. and Miss Paul and Cleo Dillow, of Blaine, were welcome and pleasant callers at C. Mills' on Friday night of last week.

John Dillow and wife, H. Chapman and W. Quick, of Blaine, were down over Sunday to attend the protracted meeting.

Rev. Armstrong and wife are stopping with N. Coulson at present. Mr. Coulson and wife always welcomes to their home preachers of the gospel.

The protracted meeting is still growing in interest. It is conceded by all who attend that an excellent spirit is prevalent. At this writing it is learned that Rev. Neff, of Tillamook, is expected to come to aid in this meeting, which will be continued as long as the interest demands.

Mr. and Mrs. Getchel, of Cedarville, are still the pleasant and helpful guests at Mills' house.

Our blacksmith, Alva Finley, is getting lots to do. No wonder when we remember his motto is "Live and Let Live."

When one gets sick or is in real need, it is easy to learn whether or not they have any real genuine friends.

Real Estate Transfers.

- Dec. 15.—C. C. Hoopes to O. A. and E. E. Sheffer, deed of co-ownership.
Dec. 16.—I. O. O. F. to Chas Chatterton, lot 78 in block 4 in I. O. O. F. cemetery.
Dec. 17.—S. W. Elliott to W. J. Elliott, lots in Bay View addition to Bay City.
Dec. 17.—Blanche M. Morgan to John Morgan 71 acres in tp. 1 S. R. 9 W.
Dec. 21.—E. E. Brooks to T. M. Bailey, 10 acres in sec. 23 tp. 4 S. R. 10 W.

BARNEGAT.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hoxie went to Tillamook, Friday.

Mr. J. R. Harter went to Hobsonville, Saturday.

Mr. Bert Biggs and son, Albert, went up Tillamook river, Thursday.

F. D. Vincent visited at Bert Biggs' last week.

Give the children something they can learn from. Books and blocks at Lamb's.

SANDLAKE.

During the late dry spell fire swept over a large track of burnt hills near here.

Plenty of game on the lake here yet, and plenty of hunters too.

Dan Atkinson is preparing more cranberry ground.

Herman Farmer will soon have his saw mill running.

Some people are wanting more rain so that the mud won't be so thick.

Mrs. King and little Cleat have gone to Tillamook to spend the holidays.

Mr. Gove has taken Mrs. King's place as Sunday-school superintendent during her absence.

There has been a good attendance at the Sunday-school all the winter so far.

T. J. Harris says he does not like batching. Mr. King is of the same opinion about the business.

L. A. Hoyt is making good headway on his new house.

Stock in this vicinity are looking fine.

Sand Lake people are disappointed about the subscription they were to have towards the Sand Lake road from people in Tillamook.

Can you think of anything worse than a muddy, muddy road. Oh, mud, beautiful mud.

Come and take a look at our display of Xmas goods before it is everlastingly too late.—Lamb.

WILSON RIVER.

Everybody is busy preparing for Christmas.

Mrs. Hightmiller stayed over Sunday visiting with Mrs. Kelso.

Charley Lundquist is now able to visit with the neighbors.

S. O. Wicklund's little girl is quite ill, and Dr. Wiley is attending her.

C. A. Svenson is the proud possessor of a new hawk.

We are happy to say that our new neighbor, Mrs. L. Nilson, has recovered from her illness.

John Svenson has been repairing his roof and fixing his fence in the front of his house.

The house belonging to John Paquet was totally destroyed by fire last week and all the contents. The house was occupied by Mr. Atkinson, and the fire originated in the fire.

NEHALEM.

The Volante and the Seven Sisters are still in the harbor.

Tommy Blackburn has gone to Portland, it is expected that he will have a partner with him when he returns.

The Nehalem Literary society will put forth an extra effort on Thursday night; there will be a basket supper and every one is invited to attend and participate.

White Clover Grange held their annual election on last Thursday, at which the following officers were elected: W. M. C. Pye; O. F. Zaddach; L. Louisa Todd; S. K. Scovell; A. S. G. Pye; T. B. A. Todd; Sec. E. C. Scovell; L. A. S. L. M. Zaddach; Chaplain, H. Tubessing; Horn, M. E. Oliver; Pomona, Belle Alley; Ceres, Theriva Scovell.

C. W. Alley delivered a scow load of hay at Blackburn's camp on Saturday.

Nehalem is said to have a doctor, however we have not yet seen his shingle.

"You will observe," said the professor, according to the Household Words, "that the higher the altitude attained the colder the temperature becomes.

"But isn't it warmer up in the mountains?" asked the youth at the foot of the class, whose father was in the hardware line.

"Certainly not," replied the professor. "Why do you think it would be warmer there?"

"I thought the atmosphere was heated by the mountain ranges," replied the youngster.

The only high Grade Albums in the city at Lamb's.

Third and last call to get those Toys at cost.—Lamb.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of S. J. Cheney & Co. doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that the firm will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898. A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo O Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—Harry—"You say Maude sings like an angel. Why, I never heard her sing at all!" Penelope—"True; but did you ever hear an angel sing?"—Harlem Life.

—Mrs. Dahlgren—"Ah, Mr. Phipps, I saw you in church last Sunday." Mr. Phipps—"Yes, it rained, you know. Was that the reason you were there, too?"—Cleveland Leader.

—Reason to Be Thankful.—"Was your office-seeking trip to Washington a success?" "Yes; in a way." "You got a place?" "No. But my present employers didn't dock me for the time it took to make the journey."—Washington Star.

"I may have bitten off more than I can chew," remarked the boa constrictor as the young gazelle disappeared within its capacious jaws, "but, thank fortune, I don't have to chew!" And it curled itself up for a six weeks' nap.—Chicago Tribune.

"Thou art fairer than the day!" he cried, with a poet's fervor. "Fairer than the eight-hour day?" she asked eagerly; for she had been taught to think that very fair indeed to all parties concerned.—Detroit Journal.

—In Doubt.—"I have strong suspicions," said the very susceptible young woman, "that he is a nobleman." "Where's his title?" asked her father, in accents of suspicion. "He is traveling incognito." "Perhaps so. It's either a case of 'incognito' or 'alias,' I can't quite make out which."—Washington Star.

"I think," said the man who had bought a season ticket to the opera, whispering to his neighbor, "that I'll try to have my seat changed. Every night that girl sits in front of me with that same huge hat on and—" "Excuse me," said the girl, turning round indignantly, "it's a different hat every night."—Truth.

—In a Glasgow car was an aged Irishman, who held a pipe in his mouth. The conductor told him he could not smoke but he paid no heed. Presently the guard came into the car and said, with a show of irritation: "Didn't I tell you you couldn't smoke in this car?" "Well, O! m' no smoking." "You've got a pipe in your mouth." "So O! have me feet in me boots," replied Pat, "but O! m' not walking."—Scottish Nights.

HINTS IN MEDICINE.

Words of Advice for the Careful Housewife.

Physicians constantly see patients who would be horror-stricken at the idea of being devoted to the whisky or brandy bottle, but who seem to think that there is no possible harm in resorting to wines of cocoa or kola with or without other ingredients. In many instances these wines contain such a large quantity of alcohol that in addition to the stimulating effect of their medicinal ingredients they produce an effect equivalent to that induced by a drink of whisky. They should, therefore, be employed only under the direction of a physician, and should a physician order them the prescription calling for them is not to be renewed indefinitely, excepting under his advice.

The same objections exist against the employment of all those preparations of bromide and caffeine which are utilized under different combined names in the treatment of headache, and very much the same objection exists, too, against many of the so-called headache powders or tablets which are now placed upon the market for the use of the unwary. It is true that they do relieve headache in many cases, but they should be used with caution. You should remember that a headache is a symptom, not a disease, and that it is a symptom of many diseases, ranging all the way from so serious affections as Bright's disease and brain tumor to the headache due to lack of sleep. The removal of the symptom "headache" in a person suffering from Bright's disease may give such temporary relief that the patient will ignore the condition of his kidneys and go to a physician only when his state is so serious that his headache cannot be put aside by these means, and when it is perhaps too late for him to gain any benefit from treatment. In many instances of nervous headache, quiet rest, a suitable amount of sleep and a proper regulation of the diet are what the patient needs, and using headache powders is simply postponing the evil day, with compound interest in pay in the end.—H. A. Hare, M. D., in Chautauquan.

COST OF A BATANGA WIFE.

Extravagance of a Young Man Materially Inclined.

There is a list of goods which was recently paid by a young man in our employ to a father-in-law who had an eye for business before the young man secured his wife, says the Church at Home and Abroad. And the time will never come when his father-in-law will not regard it as his perfect right to ask his son-in-law for anything more he may want. The list is thus: Eighty neptunes, five guns, 32 marks (about \$5) worth of cloth, three goats, five cases of gin, three kegs of powder, two zinc trunks, two umbrellas, one coat, two chairs, two tall hats, three felt hats, one flag, four shirts, one tin of sugar, eight drinking glasses, 12 plates, one lamp, two brass kettles, four small iron pots, one knife, 25 pipes, two jugs, one large iron pot, 20 brass wires, four pairs of scissors, and about 23 marks in cash (\$5.75).

Quite a long, costly list for this country, when it is remembered that this young man receives but 20 marks (about \$5) per month for his wages, upon which he must clothe himself as well as divide with others. When the father-in-law concludes that the son-in-law has paid him enough, for the time being, for his daughter, then he gives her over to the young man, and she becomes his wife.

Electric Light in the Arctic.

Electricity played an important part in the Arctic voyage of the Fram, Dr. Nansen's stanch vessel. The electric lights were daily used on board, according to the Elektrroteknisk Tedskrift of Christiania, until May, 1895, when the wearing out of the gearing and the fact that portions of the apparatus were needed for making snowshoes made it necessary to dispense with the use of the dynamo, which was worked by a windmill. Though at times the accumulators froze solidly, yet the acid blended ice proved a fine electrolyte.

A new railway sleeping car evolved in England is 52 feet long and nine feet wide, with rooms containing books and other comforts for each passenger.

It is understood that the Wells-Fargo Express company is now having several burglar-proof cars built. The plans are kept a secret, so that highwaymen cannot become familiar with them.

It has been decided by the supreme court of Massachusetts that if a passenger leaves a street car while in motion and is hurt, the company need not even extend assurance of its sympathy unless so disposed.

GAVE HIMSELF UP TO DEATH.

Feelings of a Man Who Fell Into an Abandoned Shaft.

P. D. Smith, an old book man, tells a most interesting story of how it feels to be buried alive, says the Los Angeles Record. For one hour he lay at the bottom of a deserted mine shaft and was only saved by a dog that whined and howled at a neighbor's house. Just after a recent storm Mr. Smith went prospecting in Deer canyon, a branch of the Big Tejuja, in the San Fernando range. He was removing some timber about the top of an old shaft, when the rotten wood gave way and carried him to the bottom of the shaft. A heavy load of timber and earth followed.

Strange to say, he was uninjured and lay free from immediate danger in the dark, damp space left by the boards. Gloomy were the thoughts that filled his mind as he lay there and thoughts of his past life and the friends he would never see again, for the shaft was one which had been covered overhead and lost to the knowledge of the neighborhood for years. Moreover, it was a mile and a half from the nearest house. Once or twice he shouted, but his voice sounded sepulchral as it echoed in muffled way between the overhanging walls and reverberated in his ears. For one hour he lay there in this cramped position, while gloomy thoughts passed in frightful procession through his mind.

Fortunately, his little dog was with him. "Boss" is a particularly intelligent dog, and after the accident to his master went to the nearest house and acted so strangely that Mr. Walton, the owner, followed him to the shaft. There he found and rescued him.

FRUIT AS A MEDICINE.

Aids in Fruit Assist the Action of the Stomach.

Why for ages have people eaten apple sauce with their roast goose and sucking pig? Is the conundrum asked by Popular Science Monthly, which then proceeds to elucidate as follows: Simply because the acids and pectones in the fruit assist in digesting the fat so abundant in this kind of food. For the same reason at the end of a heavy dinner we eat our cooked fruits and when we want their digestive action even more developed we take them after dinner in their natural uncooked state as dessert. In the past ages instinct has taught men to do this: to-day science tells them why they did it, and this same science tells us that fruit should be eaten as an aid to digestion of other foods much more than it is now. Cultivated fruits, such as apples, pears, cherries, strawberries, grapes, etc., contain on an analysis very similar proportions of the same ingredients, which are about one per cent. of malic and other acids, and one per cent. of flesh-forming albuminoids, with over 80 per cent. of water.

Digestion depends upon the action of pepsin in the stomach. Fats are digested by these acids and the bile from the liver. Now, the acids and pectones in fruit peculiarly assist the acids of the stomach. Only lately even royalty has been taking lemon juice in tea instead of sugar, and lemon juice has been prescribed largely by physicians to help weak digestion, simply because these acids exist very abundantly in the lemon.

INDIAN POLYGAMISTS.

Efforts to Be Made to Stop the Practice in the Indian Territory.

The officials of Perry, O. T., together with those of the Indian territory, will, it is reported, make an earnest effort to stop polygamy among the Indians. Polygamy is practiced among nearly all of the tribes, and especially among the Cheyennes and Arapahoes. Maj. A. E. Woodson, agent for these tribes, says there are Indians among them who have from two to half a dozen wives. Maj. Woodson says the Indians refuse to give up their extra wives, and say they will not obey the territorial laws in this respect.

The major says there are only about 45 cases of polygamy among his Indians. They are opposed to a change. They come to him saying that they have heard nothing from Washington about it, and are inclined to question the territorial law. They imagine everything must come from Washington.

Most Indians who were living in villages six years ago are now on their allotments. The only unruly ones are 300 Cheyennes at Red Moon and Cantonment. They are practically as uncivilized as they were years ago, and refuse to take their allotments of land. They are hopeful that they will again be placed under civilian instead of military agents. Their refusal to adopt civilized ways is due mostly to the chiefs, who know that their power will be gone the moment the Indians are separated on their allotments.

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