

A FINE FARM SOLD

F. C. BAKER'S RANCH PURCHASED BY AN ENGLISHMAN.

The Oregon Exhibit at Omaha is Bearing Fruit—More Property Sold For Taxes.

That inquiry for valuable farming lands is surely increasing is evidenced by the fact that some of the best tracts in Marion county are being sold at good figures, according to the records of the county. Among the sales made during the past week, and which were recorded yesterday, was that of the Frank C. Baker farm near this city, containing 217 acres; it is one of the best farms in Marion county, and the price secured, \$10,000, is not an excessive one. The purchaser of this splendid farm is Wm. Gair, an English gentleman, who has had extensive experience in managing large estates in England, and who, a number of years ago, came to the United States representing a Scotch syndicate, and taking charge of the management of one of the Central states. Later he went to Oklahoma, where he purchased a tract of land and improved it in excellent manner, expecting to make it his home and the permanent home of his family, but when he saw the Oregon exhibit at the Omaha exposition in 1898, he concluded that the country, producing the fruit, grain etc., as shown in the Oregon exhibit, should claim him as a resident, if he could find a satisfactory location. He disposed of his interests in Oklahoma, and three weeks ago came to Oregon, where he soon decided to locate, and his purchase of the Baker farm is the result. Mr. Gair, who is a gentleman of standing and means, has an interesting family of eight, and will make a desirable citizen. He will take possession this week. In addition to the above transfer, two other deeds were filed, as were two real estate mortgages for \$6500 and \$800, respectively, and two chattel mortgages, aggregating \$250. The deeds recorded were:

Table listing property sales: Frank C. Baker and wife to Wm. Gair, 217 acres, in the d l c of C. A. Reed, in t 8 s r 2 w. d. 10,000. Gottlieb Kuenzi and wife to O. G. Veatch, 50 acres in t 7 s r 1 w. w. d. 800. Wm. H. Meads and wife to W. H. Morris, lot No. 2, in block No. 17, North Salem, w. d. 250. Total... \$11,050.

The sheriff's sale of property for delinquent taxes was continued yesterday. Several valuable tracts of land being disposed of during the day, and more will be sold at the opening of tomorrow's auction at the court house. Among the lands sold for taxes and costs yesterday were the following:

W. W. Giesy, 7740 square feet in Frickey's addition to Salem; also a fractional part of an acre in t 4 s r 1 w., also lot No. 1, in Aurora, \$45.17; sold to George F. Rodgers, for \$21.17. John B. Cason, 106 acres in t 6 s r 1 e., \$12.34; sold to T. E. Mitchell, \$14.24. T. M. Cammack, 4 acres in t 5 s r 1 e., also 1 acre in t 5 s r 1 e., also lots No. 2, 3, 6, 7 and 8, in block No. 3, Woodburn, and lot No. 1, in block No. 1, Settlement's addition to Woodburn, \$38.81; sold to Dr. C. H. Robertson, \$42.81. Fred Koshland, the northwest quarter of block No. 71, in North Salem, \$2.07; sold to Dr. C. H. Robertson for \$3.07. Ellen Savage, 254 acres in t 7 s r 3 w., also 60.46 acres in t 7 s r 2 w., also, 26.44 acres in t 7 s r 2 w., excepting 23.33 acres, \$302.64; sold to George F. Rodgers, \$308.64.

NEARLY SIX THOUSAND Dollars Due the Farmers as Salvage from the Salem Flouring Mills Fire.

H. B. Holland, the local manager for the Salem Flouring Mills Company, yesterday gave out the following statement concerning the wheat stored in the mill and warehouse, which were destroyed by fire on the morning of September 22d last:

Table of wheat salvaged: Old White wheat, 66,132.06 lbs. Old Red wheat, 24,874.04 lbs. New White wheat, No. 1, 26,896.30 lbs. New White wheat, No. 2, 3,588.27 lbs. New Red wheat, 1,050.47 lbs. Total, 122,534.54 lbs.

Of old wheat 17,162 bushels and 22 pounds, and of the new white 450 bushels were saved to stagers, making a total of 17,162 bushels and 22 pounds, and making total damaged by fire, 104,922 bushels and 32 pounds.

Immediately after the fire, the Salem Flouring Mills Company took steps to protect the interests of the stagers. About 26,603 sacks of the damaged wheat were sold, bringing \$10,340.90. The expense, including drying, sacks, freight, labor, etc., amounted to \$4,478.54.

Leaving as the net salvage, \$5,862.36 which amount is pro-rated upon each interest, and Stagers may call for settlement any time after tomorrow, December 4th.

A THANKSGIVING DINNER.

Oh! how the turkey did strut at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Ott, on Howell Prairie, on that well-known Thanksgiving day—Nov. 30, 1899—and how the other table luxuries groaned to the hungry appetites of the merry invited guests. F. T. Ott is one of the finest entertainers on the prairie as well as Mrs. Ott being the finest cook. The following persons were present: Mr. and Mrs. Ott, Professor and Mrs. W. E. Young, Professor and Mrs. A. B. Hughes and children, Mr. and Mrs.

E. G. Murphy and children, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCann, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kampf, Mr. and Mrs. Abe Stephen, Misses Laura Engel of New Era, Motie Desart, Grace Weaver, Hattie Hamilton, Lillie Johnson, Anna Johnson, Ethel Simmons, Edith Ott, Tot McCann, Messrs. Bud Simmons, Ralph and Arthur Johnson, Orle and Herbert Jerman, Dean, Milton, and Willie Ott, Criss Liechty, Wayne McCann, and Samuel Feldman. After deciding the eating contest in favor of Mr. Bud Simmons, the merry party of old and young disbanded to their many homes deciding Mr. and Mrs. Ott the best of all entertainers.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at Dr. Stone's drug stores.

A RESTORATION.—Gov. T. T. Geer

yesterday restored to citizenship a man who served one year in the Oregon penitentiary, but who has been a free man for six years, this act of the executive being prompted by a petition, numerous signed by the neighbors of the ex-prisoner who urged the granting of the pardon. The man thus favored by Governor Geer was John Wesley Baker, who was committed to the penitentiary from Clackamas county in December, 1892, having been convicted of assault with a dangerous weapon. Having served his term, Baker was discharged and returned to his home at Wilsonville, where he has since resided, and has made a most exemplary citizen, according to the testimony of his neighbors, who signed the petition.

As a cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnston of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and painful to me very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me. For sale by J. H. Lunn, druggist."

DEFENDANT WON.—The case of Geo. W. Edgar vs. Geo. W. Ludwig, was tried before Justice H. A. Johnson and a jury consisting of John Lewis, Ernest Anderson, H. S. Belle, W. W. Hepburn, F. P. Post, and J. Q. Wilson, on Friday, and the trial resulted in a verdict for defendant for 68 cents. Plaintiff claimed \$42 for grain sold to defendant, \$7.52 for services performed and \$25 for one-third of a crop of oats raised on land rented from plaintiff by defendant. The defendant acknowledged the first two items, but put in a counter-claim of \$50, claiming that the crop of oats in question had been ruined by the rain through fault of plaintiff.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommends Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Pastoral Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

After using Ely's Cream Balm six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. Joseph Stewart, Grand Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

DONATIONS ARE RECEIVED.

The management of the Salem hospital acknowledges the receipt of a number of Thanksgiving donations for which it feels grateful to the donors. The donations consisted of 53 quarts of fruit from the benevolent ladies of Halsey; one dozen cans of fruit from Mrs. Jennie Kirks, of Salem; and a quantity of magazines and papers from H. P. McNary and Mrs. G. B. Gray, both of Salem.

For the Baby

The fifty-cent size is just right for the baby. A little of it in the bottle three or four times a day will supply precisely the fat all thin babies need. If your baby does not gain in weight as fast as you would like, try

Scott's Emulsion

The result will please you. If the baby nurses, the mother should take the emulsion. It makes the baby's food richer and more abundant; only buy the dollar size—it's more economical. Both mother and child will feel at once its strengthening, upbuilding and fat-producing properties. At all druggists, 50c and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

AN ADDRESS TO REPUBLICAN CLUBS OF THE COUNTY

Issued by the County Executive Committee at its Meeting in Salem Yesterday.

(From Daily, Dec. 3d.)

The executive committee of the republican league of Marion county held a brief session in the recorder's court room at the city hall at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of discussing plans for the coming campaign, and for fixing the date for the next county convention of the clubs.

President Earl Race presided over the meeting, and Secretary Walter Lyon was present in charge of the records. A call of the roll showed that every republican club of Marion county was represented, many of the regular members of the executive committee having sent substitutes to the meeting, being unable themselves to attend.

The committee decided to leave the matter of fixing the date of the next convention to President Earl Race. An address to the republican clubs of Marion county was then formulated, calling attention to the approaching campaign, the nearness of the state convention and the need of united effort necessary for the party's success, after which the committee adjourned, to meet at the call of the president. The address to the republican clubs is given below:

"To the Republican Clubs of Marion County.—The executive committee of the Republican League of Marion county hereby calls the attention of the several republican clubs to the notice issued by the officers of the State League calling the regular biennial convention of the State League to be held in Portland February 6, 1900.

"In the State League, every club is entitled to one delegate at large and one delegate for every twenty-five members or remaining fraction thereof, greater than fifteen, subject to the following constitutional amendments adopted at the last league meeting, February 1, 1898.

"Sec. 1.—No club shall be entitled to representation in the State League convention unless it has been organized and in existence at least four months prior to the date of the convention and has held two or more regular meetings for the promulgation of republican principles.

"Sec. 2.—All clubs shall file a list of their members with the secretary of the State League, at least thirty days prior to the convention and shall certify and show that they have held such meetings and within ten days from the filing of such list the secretary shall notify each club the number of delegates to which it is entitled."

"The near approach of the year 1900 with its two important elections admonishes all republicans of the necessity and importance of thorough organization and active work. We are summoned to new energy and enthusiasm by the gratifying results of the last three years of republican administration. The years immediately preceding were so dark with disaster, suffering and bankruptcy that it is painful to recall them. But no sooner had the electric wires flashed the intelligence of President McKinley's election than new impulse and life were given to all lines of trade. The products of the farm brought increased prices and the output of the factory was eagerly sought for.

"During this period of business revival, a new history-making experience has come to our country in relation to other and weaker countries. Answering the call of the oppressed we have freed the people of the West Indies and Philippines from the oppression of haughty Spain.

"The success and valor of our arms on land and on sea have challenged the admiration and commanded the respect of the world. 'On Glory' floats in the breezes of both oceans, upon newly acquired territory. Unfortunately, a portion of the Philippines, failing to appreciate the far-reaching advantages proffered them by our country, and under the leadership of an ambitious, but misguided adventurer, rebelled and brought war and bloodshed upon themselves. Happily they seem to have been brought to see the error of their way and are now in a condition to enjoy the beneficence of the Stars and Stripes.

"In the coming contest, Bryanism, embodying all the vagaries of the Chicago platform, with anti-expansion added, must be put down. This, the country expects of the republican party. It is to that party the people look for the maintenance of law and order and to keep down insurrections; to so adjust our trade relations with other nations that our wage earners may continue to be the best paid and most intelligent laborers in the world, and to maintain a stable currency. It is the republican party that is expected to stand between the people and oppressive trusts and combines, and it is to that party that people look to forward the Nicaragua canal project, and for the extension of our foreign trade, particularly in the Orient.

"Time for action is at hand. Meetings should be held, speeches made and literature distributed. New clubs should be organized and old organizations revived. To this end, we ask the co-operation of all republicans and others who believe in the principles of our party and would stamp out the calamity howler and Aguinaldo politics.

"We urgently call upon all republicans in Marion county to bend their energies toward the awakening of interest in clubs, that delegates may be sent to the next biennial meeting of the State League, which will be held in Portland, February 6, 1900."

BEECHAM'S PILLS will dispel the "blues."

STATE OF OHIO, City of Toledo, ss. I, Louis County, Notary Public, do hereby certify that I am the legal partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every eye of Cataract that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARACT CURE. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1899. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

THE SUN'S JOURNEY THROUGH SPACE.

By means of the spectroscopic we can obtain a probably more accurate determination of the sun's velocity through space. As is well known, the velocity of a star in the line of sight can be found by measuring the displacement of the lines visible in the star's spectrum. Now the stars near the position of the solar "apex" should be approaching the earth on account of the solar motion, and those at the opposite point of the sky—called the "anti-apex"—should be receding. This method has been employed by several astronomers, especially by Vogel at the Potsdam observatory. This able astronomer has found from an examination of forty stars that the sun's velocity through space is about seven and a half miles a second, but an examination of a larger number of stars would be necessary before we could consider this result as thoroughly established. From an examination of the spectra of fourteen nebulae, Prof. Keeler, of the Lick observatory, has found velocities in the line of sight, and from these the French astronomer, Tisserand, has deduced a velocity of about nine and a third miles for the solar motion, a result which does not differ widely from that found by Vogel. We may therefore perhaps conclude that the velocity of the sun's motion through space is between six and twelve miles per second. The average velocity of the stars measured at Potsdam is about ten and a half miles a second, and possibly the sun may have a similar velocity.—Gentleman's Magazine.

His Life Was Saved.

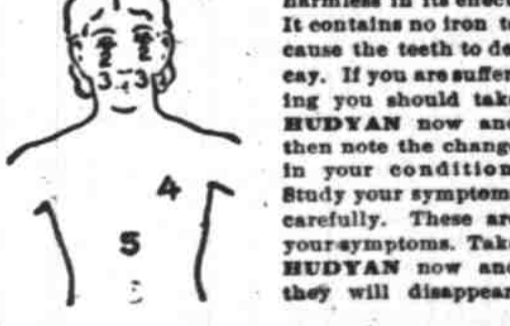
Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise. This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Dr. Stone's drug stores; every bottle guaranteed."

MOWED THE WHEAT.

Weston item in East Oregonian: Fall wheat is growing almost too rapidly under the influence of the rains and sunshine. A field northwest of town belonging to Alex Johnson sown early this fall, grew in such rank fashion that he has gone into it with a mowing machine to prevent it from jointing. If allowed to joint the wheat would very likely be winter killed. Over 60 head of cattle have been pastured in the field, which contains about 100 acres, but were unable to keep the grain within bounds.

ANAEMIA

Is a forerunner of consumption. It is a disease of the blood. The symptoms are quite numerous and are readily discerned. If the progress of the disease is not checked death from consumption or some other disease is inevitable. RUDYAN will check its progress. RUDYAN will enrich the blood and make the patient strong. RUDYAN is a vegetable remedy, harmless in its effect. It contains no iron to cause the teeth to decay. If you are suffering you should take RUDYAN now and then note the change in your condition. Study your symptoms carefully. These are your symptoms. Take RUDYAN now and they will disappear.



YOUR WEAK POINTS ARE:

- 1. CONSTANT HEADACHE. RUDYAN, by its action on the blood, will equalize the circulation of blood and the headache will disappear.
2. SUNKEN EYEBALLS AND DARK RINGS BENEATH THE EYES. RUDYAN will cause the rings to disappear and make the eyes bright.
3. PALE CHEEKS. RUDYAN will enrich the blood and cause the cheeks to become bright and rosy.
4. WEAKNESS IN THE HEART. The heart becomes weak and there is a constant sinking feeling around it. RUDYAN will make the heart strong and cause it to beat regularly, and the sinking feeling will disappear.
5. FEELING OF WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH AND INDIGESTION. RUDYAN will cause the food to be properly digested, improve the appetite and relieve constipation. RUDYAN will relieve all the above symptoms and make you well. RUDYAN is for you. After you are cured tell other women what RUDYAN has done for you. RUDYAN can be procured from druggists for 50c per package, or six packages for \$2.50. If your druggist does not keep it send direct to Rudyan Remedy Co., San Francisco. Call upon the RUDYAN doctors: Consultation free. You may call upon the doctors or write, as you desire. Address: RUDYAN REMEDY COMPANY, Cor. Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Editor Statesman: Most of the readers of the Statesman will remember Captain E. P. Mahony, of the staff of General Gomez of the army of the Cuban Republic, who spent the first few days of December, 1897, in Salem, collecting money to buy arms and ammunition and fit out an expedition to go and help the struggling Cubans in their war against their Spanish oppressors. It will be remembered that Captain Mahony was mentioned as an Irishman by birth and an American by adoption. He had come to this country when young, and received his education and acquired citizenship here. After he had grown to manhood's estate he had gone to Mariel, Cuba, where he became, first, bookkeeper, and afterwards, manager of a tobacco and sugar plantation. He removed from Cuba to Montana, and settled down to enjoy life in free America.



CAPTAIN E. P. MAHONY.

(As he appeared when in charge of the Havana jail, with the rank of lieutenant, under American direction.)

en; but when the revolution broke out he went to the oppressed island and cast his fortunes with the people he had learned to love and pity.

Captain Mahony proved to be a brave soldier. At the time he left the island to come to America and secure help here, his company had some rapid firing guns, and they needed more powder and bullets and cartridges. He was a captain of artillery. He served in this capacity under General Funston, of Kansas, who, was at that time a major in the Cuban army. There is a resident of Salem who was a schoolmate of General Funston, at the Emporia State normal school, and when Captain Mahony was assailed as an impostor, his claims were proved true by a satisfactory test of his acquaintance with the now famous Kansas Gen. Funston afterwards graduated at the Kansas State University, and held a professorship there.

While Captain Mahony was here he visited the Salem Indian training school, and was cordially treated there. The Indian boys and girls made up for him a purse of \$25, with which to buy powder and bullets for free Cuba (or "Cuba libre" as went the cry), and Captain Mahony soon returned to the island and fought with his people throughout the war. He was wounded in an engagement. When peace was declared, he was given charge of the Havana jail, with the rank of lieutenant. He has kept in touch with the Indian school, and the following two letters from him, remembering this, will be self explanatory: Department de Policia de la Ciudad de la Havana, Vivac, Cuba, 24.

"Thomas W. Potter Esq., Chemawa, Oregon.—My Dear Sir:—I was glad to receive your kind letter and souvenir, which I fully appreciate, as it brings to my memory the visit to the school, the welcome extended, the aid given for Cuba's liberty; and as I look through its pages, I see the familiar faces which I had met at the school; and all those brief acquaintances now make me wonder now, what day will I again see all those dear friends? "As for yourself, I have little to observe about myself for not trying to write to you more than once before now. I wrote you a few lines as the war ended, but, as the Spanish authorities were still here, I guess the letter went no further than Havana. "I am connected with the police department. I have charge of the vivac (city jail), but I have turned in my resignation from the police department, and I expect it will be acted upon tomorrow. "I am going into the real estate business, also tobacco and mining. It is with pleasure that I will give you as best I possibly can the true state of the civil and political conditions of Cuba. I will enclose the same in a letter that will closely follow this. "I am now waiting to have my resignation acted upon, which causes me to be a little busy. I enclose you two photos. One was taken of me when out in the war eight days before peace was signed. The other was taken of me last week, and shows me as I look as 'lieutenant' on Havana's police force under American direction. (This is the picture a half-tone cut of which appears herewith.) "I am anxious to get into civil life, as I have worn uniforms for a long period. When discharged from the Cuban army, I was put in charge of the 'vivac.' Though this is the third time I have tendered my resignation, the chief of police assures me this time that he has a man fit to take my responsibility. "I will in a few days look over all those letters that I at one time received through you from the pupils of the school. I have been writing Spanish so much that I have lost my English and you must excuse my innumerable

mistakes. Give, please, my remembrance to all the pupils. "Tell them that I can now walk without the aid of a crutch, and that my wound is entirely healed; but I still have just a little limp. Until later, I am, yours sincerely, "EDWARD P. MAHONY."

THE SECOND LETTER. Department of Havana, Office of Chief Engineer, Havana. "Thomas W. Potter, Esq., Chemawa, Oregon.—Dear Sir:—Having a few moments to spare, I may say a few words on the present conditions of Cuba. In her youthful state, she is politically divided. Civilly she is not in a prosperous condition as yet, for the four years of war have laid waste everything excepting the towns, which merely stand for such, for in them all is poverty. This condition will continue until capital is brought in, and there are developed plantations and farms that produce sugar cane, corn, tobacco, vegetables and fruits of all kinds. Lands suitable for such purposes are for sale, and no purchasers appear. The land of Cuba, as you know, is wonderfully productive. Everything eatable grows in abundance. "But the poor farmer has not a cent to buy oxen, hogs or a horse or chickens. He has, in fact, nothing, and there are hundreds of people living in the cities depending on the food distributed by the United States authorities. American capital is slow to come, but the English capital was the first invested, and still seems the only capital. "Cuba is not alone blessed with a productive soil, but it has, what the West has, a large mineral production, such as copper, coal, sulphur, iron, slate, asphalt, and gold. These are in large quantities. The past few months copper and asphalt mines have been opened up within a few miles of Havana, both east and west. Under Spanish rule, mines were not allowed to be worked. The copper and iron mines of Santiago de Cuba were granted concession to work by an English company, after great influence was brought to bear on the government at Madrid and on the captain general of this island. The English company invited the captain general from Havana to Santiago, where he was tendered a dinner which cost the said company fifteen thousand dollars. They used all this influence in order to obtain this concession, and worked the most valuable copper and iron mines in the world. It is claimed by some that the same iron is used in making the outside plates of American battleships. These mines are not alone in Santiago de Cuba, but they are here at the doors of Havana; Copper is in large quantities in Pinar del Rio. Gold is found in the center of the island. The mines there were worked for some time, but the Spanish government taxed the owners, in such a way that they could work no longer. The people are anxiously awaiting the coming winter.

THE FLAG OF CUBA FREE. (The one that was the standard floated over the forces of general Gomez, Captain Mahony was one of the committee of Cuban officers that designed the Cuban uniform. He was an American; hence its similarity to the United States uniform.)

when they expect the American capitalists will invest. Every investment in Cuban land is sure to yield to the investor large profits, where the acquisition is properly handled. It yielded well to the Cubans when only half worked. "I await with deep interest the time when we will see the mining resources of Cuba explored. Minerals are here in such quantities as is surprising. "Cuba today is in a divided state politically. Some have the opinion of annexation. Some have it that the United States should remain here for five or six years. Others say the United States should form a government immediately, and not have a protectorate. But the party which has the largest following is the one which says let the United States immediately form for Cuba a free and independent government, establish the same, draw up a treaty and raise the flag of Cuba on Morro castle, with an American protectorate. "The city of Havana is today a second Paris. The city is a picture of beauty, with cleanliness and activity, and the people will tell you that they feel the difference in the air. I will continue in a few days, still later. Respectfully,

EDWARD P. MAHONY. "P. S.—Resignation has taken place. I can now enclose all together. I will continue to write you on conditions of Cuba further. Hoping for an early reply."

"E. P.M." "I heard something new (to me), from a Salemite the other day; not about another Salemite. He said a certain man had a good conscience, as good as new—because he has never used it."

A grammarian of this cultured Capital insists that the term "democracy and Bryanism" is a tautological offense fit only to be classed with the crime of 1873.

The only place where a tramp was ever known to be overworked is in the funny newspapers. A BYSTANDER.

The Turks have a proverb which says that the devil tempts all other men, but idle men tempt the devil.—Colton.