THE DEVELOPMENT OF MINING PROP-ERTIES IN THE STATE

Has Attracted Engripous Amounts of Cap-Ital from the East-Santiam District Is Neglected.

Unusual efforts are being made throughout the state of Oregon to locate and develop mineral deposits, and in the districts where the precious metals are known to exist, the search for these, especially for gold-bearing rock, goes on unabated, in fact, is con-stantly on the increase. The mining districts of Southern Oregon, and of Baker county, especially, appear to attract much attention at this time, and large amounts of capital are daily being put into mining concerns in these

two favored sections. The best index to the volume of cap-Ital flowing into these channels in Oregon is to be found in the department of state at the capitol, where the mining companies, organized for the purpose of operating in the mining districts has been pushed further in the of these new mining companies is the next year, which is 1900. shown in the articles of incorporation filed, where frequently the names of well-known Eastern capitalists appear as the incorporators. Most of these new concerns have ample capital; scores of them beginning with \$1,000,000 or more, while those having less than \$100,000 are few and far between. While these new firms frequently state that their object is to develop mines and mining properties, they also receive authority to erect and operate telegraph and telephone lines, railroads and tramways, and in most cases they aim to not only develop their awn located, and they thus become a great factor in the development of the state's resources, to the end that they will bring about a degree of properity seldom equalled in the Northwest. One of the best of these mining districts to be neglected thus far is the

from time to time by prospectors, have proven beyond a doubt that gold exists in the district in large quantities; the district is easy of access, and there is no reason why investors should not examine into the possibilities of this section. This will come, however, and number Vol. I., No. 1, although the lit is safe to say that, when a start is volume will not be completed unonce made, the Santiam and neighbor- til the year is gone. The date ing mining districts will show as great a stir, and will be as profitable gold of her opinion quoted above, which we producers as the Bohemia, Baker and take to be the 28th day of November.

Santiam section in Marion and Linn

counties. The finds of rich ores, made

Among the mining companies recently incorporated in the state for the operations of new properties in the gold ing up the years. Eleven months and districts, there are three, articles for which were fied in the state depart- been concluded when she wrote, but ment yesterday, as given in the for-

The St. Anthony Gold Mining Company, with headquarters at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, will operate gold mines in Baker county and the surrounding country, and will construct and operate railroads, tramways and other enterprises, construct mills and reduction works, and do a general mining and mercantile business. The corpor ations begins operations with a capital stock of \$500,000, divided into shares of the value of \$1 each. L. G. Wheeler, E. S. McComas and Madge Packwood, all wealthy residents of Wisconsin, are the incorporators of the company.

The Diadem Gold Mining Company will begin the development of rich properties owned by its stockholders an the Sumpter district, the headquarters of the company being located in the booning young metropolis of the same name. The company has a capitni stock of \$1,000,000, divided into shares of the par value of \$1 each. Chas. S. Warren, Joseph T. Pardee and James K. Pardee are the incorporators of record.

The Genevieve Mining Company is comparatively a small affair, organfized in Pendieton for purposes of prospecting, with a view to becoming one of the large operators in Northeastern Oregon if its properties develop satisfactority. The capital of the company is fixed at \$15,000, divided into shares of the par value of \$1 each. T. G. Hailey, B. F. Pierce and W. G. Cole are the incorporators and stockhold-

FROM MR. JONES.

Salem (Or.) Dec. 20, 1899.-Editor Statesman: Permit me to corect an erroneous impression in one particular that might possibly follow from your The erroneous impression might arise from the quotation from the Rev. Sam. Jones. You will remember his diagnoemployers at the expense of the Orein an expensive wine supper, so that victories in all this time have usually when they came into the presence of been won solely by the fierce fighting ladies and gentlemen at Reed's opera of the privates and line officers.

SEARCH FOR WEALTH house their conduct was so offensive that it was necessary for the police to take charge of them. My advice was to them that they be cleaned from their infquities, and never, never do it again, and would recommend that they join the Salvation Army, and that they do good and not evil all the balance of their days.

Our good friend, "Jolly" Frank Fel-lers, in speaking of the Salvation Army says they do a great deal of good for he has seen their work from across the continent, and all over the earth. Thanking you for your very favorable mention and encouragement given to cessitated a considerable amount of the Oregon hop growers, and thanking correspondence, for it was found that the press in general, I am, Sincerely yours,

M. L. JONES, Pres, Oregon Hop Growers Association.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

Amazing! The New York Sun of Dec 15th says it fimis in the Boston Herald tics, with the result that they are now this remarkable calculation concern-complete, to be incorporated in the

ing the twentieth century: According to my way of thinking, the twentieth century begins one second past midnight, the night of Dec. 31,1899-Jan. 1, 1900. Midnight marks The statistics show the following facts the conclusion of the 1900th year of the for the year 1899; Christian era. The 1900th year, you tricts of Oregon, file their articles of 1900, because when we write 1900 we Av. salary male teachers ... \$ understand, is different from the year incorporation. There have been hun- are not at the completion of the 1900 dreds of these companies organized and first year, which we reach when Amt. paid teachers for year 826,385 47 during the past year, and they have we write 1901. But anything beyond Received for district tax 254,536 60 commenced operations, with the result midnight on the 1st of January of the Received for county tax 617,061 28 coming year is the time that must be last twelve months than was ever done difficulty, it seems to me, is one of reckoned in the 1901st year. The whole in ten years' time in the past. One nomenclature The first year is a difreason for this was the stimulus given ferent thing from the year 1. The year all business in the West by 1 cannot be written until it is coming facts: pleted, when it ought actually to be No. districts Money seeking investment, and the the year 1 plus But we leave out the mining industry offering good returns, plus and simply write the year 1. So Av. salary male teachers...\$ it was but natural that the Eastern in that way, whatever date we writeinvestors should be anxious to place 1899, for instance—it is 1899 plus eleven their funds where quick and large re- months and twenty-eight days, the turns were promised, with the result day that I am writing upon. But these that many have made excellent invest- added months and days we do not Received state funds...... 175,504 68 ments and are already realizing good reckon in ordinary usage until the profits on their holdings. The fact of whole year is completed, when we Eastern capital being back of so many count the time by years, and go into "CAROLINE HAZARD."

The Sun says: "This signiture is statistics: that of the President of Wellesley Col- No. districts lege, one of the highest educational Av. No. days school...... shrines dedicated to women in the Av. salary male teachers ... \$ country. If President Hazard will go Av. salary female teachers over it again, she will conclude, we still feel confident, that midnight of Received for district tax.... next Dec. 31st will not mark the con- Received for county tax.... clusion of the 1900th year of the Chris- Received state funds...... dian era, but of the 1899th year. Nor is the 1900th year different from the year 1900; nor do we reach the conclusion of the 1901st year when we write properties, but also build up the sec- | next 1st of January. Nor is the first 1901; nor do we begin the 1901st year ous countles in the state as given in year a different thing from the year 1. "If President Hazard had sat down to write a note on the first day of the first January of the Christian era she would have headed the paper thus: Jan. 1, A. D. 1. The Quaker of that period would have written, 1, 1, 1-the first day of the first month of the first year. Upon every day of the succeed-ing 364 the year would have been marked by the figure 1, although the year 1 was not completed until midnight of the first Dec. 31st. If President Hazard will institute a new college journal next January 1st, she will put President Hazard gives for the writing

> ten months and twenty-eight days only. If by Nov. 28th eleven months and twenty-eight days had passed, as apparently, she said they had, then Dec. 1st-would have seen twelve months completed and the year would have thirteen months in it. "As the first Jan, I belonged in the year 1, and at the beginning of the year, not the end, so Jan. 1st of 1900 falls, not after the year 1900, but in it; and at the beginning, not at the end. The figures for today, written on Pres-Flent Hazard's principle, but accurate ly, is year 1898, month eleven, day fifteen. Men used the sign of 1899, as of every year preceding, the day the ear began. The year 1899 won't be ompleted until midnight of next Dec. Next Jan. 1st will be the first day of the 100th year of the nineteenth century. After Jan. 1st, 3\$4 days more

shows the same trip in calculation. She

was a month ahead of time then, as

twenty-eight days of the year had not

The Englishmen who are saying they need beter generals in South Africa report of the meeting of the Oregon more than they do additional troops Hop Growers' Association, held in this have sense on their side. When Bonacity last Tuesday, and which I beg leave parte said the British were an "army shown in the attached statement, givto say was an excellent and good re- of lions led by jackasses" he was not port for the hop growers of the state. very far out of the way. The rank and file of the British army have always been as intrepld fighters as were to be had anywhere in the world, els for the incorrigibles was to take but the proportion of incapable officers them out in the back yard and spit on among them has not been exceeded them and drown them; but our pro- even in the Australian army. Aside position to the agents of the great from Peterborough, Mariborough and short-sellers, who have been making Wellington. England has produced no their thousands of dollars for their generals of the first class in the past 200 years, unless an exception be made gon hop grower, and who indulged in the case of Cornwallis. The British

STATISTICS OF THE PURLIC SCHOOLS OF THE STATE

FACTS AND FIGURES

Showing the Number of Pupils Enrolled Teachers Employed, Value of Property and Various Other Data.

Prof. J. H. Ackerman has been at work for some time past in compiling the statistics furnished by the county superintendents of schools for the year 1899, in their annual reports. This nein many cases gross errors had crept into the reports, and some of these statements appeared to be in a hopeless tangle. After an extended corpatience, the state superintendent fin- as hereunder: ally straightened out the tangle, and County. at once set about compling the statiscomplete, to be incorporated in the report to the next legislature. The state's school census, and the financial statement, will cover many pages, and contain a bewildering array of figures. 114

No. districts Received state funds..... 159,423 72 Total receipts..... 139,529 27 Value school property 1,327,781 59 The same statistics for the year 1893, just before the panic, show the follow-1915 107 51 11 Av. salary female teachers 41 74 Amt. paid teachers for year 731,869 48 Received for district tax 429,664 21

Total receipts 1,449,614 86 Value school property..... 2,649,081 85 The first report given in the state educational department, is that for the year 1873, which shows the following

642 47 54 43 70 Amt. paid teachers for year 154,944 00 71,152 00 80,437 00 32,420 00 Total receipts 184,010 00 Value school property..... 322,440 00

The report shows the number of persons of school age residing in the vari-

the table below:	are as	given i
Date and the second sec	Malos	Female
Baker	1 799	1.72
Benton	1 240	1,22
Clackamas		4.04
Clatsop.	1.900	
Columbia	1 004	1.85
Crook	619	
Curry	200	32
Douglas	9 652	2.00
Crart	1 000	97
Grant	677	76
Gilliam	211	45
Tookson	9 519	2,36
Jackson	1 995	1,15
Klamath		
Take	EOS .	43
Lake	9 570	3,53
Lane	0,010	66
Linn.		00
		62:
Malheur	F 000	
Marion	5,020	4,81
Morrow		100
Multnomah	1,840	12,53
Polk	1,935	1,95
Sherman	639	66
Tillamook	809	863
Umatilla		2.86
Union.,	2,929	2,65
Wallowa	0.127	
Waseo		2,129
Washington		2,76
Yamhill	2,480	2,400

65,879 Total.. 66,529 The number of pupils actually enrolled in the schools fell far short of the total in the state, the enrollment in the several countles being hereto

and at the beginning, not at the end. The figures for today, written on Pres- rient Hazard's principle, but accurate-	appended: County Males, Females Baker
ly, is year 1898, month eleven, day	The state of the s
fifteen. Men used the sign of 1899, as	
of every year preceding, the day the	Clackamas 2,435 2,613
year began. The year 1899 won't be	Clatsop 1,099 1 1,042
completed until midnight of next Dec.	Columbia 799 805
31st. Next Jan. 1st will be the first	Coos 1,274 1,316
day of the 100th year of the nineteenth	Crook 312 418
century. After Jan. 1st, 364 days more	Curry 252 2 175
will have to pass before the twentieth	Douglas 2,290 1,746
century begins.	Grant 556 549
"All of which we respectfully sub-	Gillam 451 467
mit to the Wellesley professor of math-	Harney 340 351
ematics, provided she is not President	Jackson
Hazard."-	Josephine., 718 807
	Klamath 393 365
In other words a child is not a year	Lake 342 291
old the day it is born, though it be-	Lane 2,734 2,622
gins its first year with that day. The	Lincoln
twentieth century does not begin until	Linn 2,118 1,988
the nineteenth is fully completed, as	Malheur 406 355
a child does not begin its second year	Marion 3,572 2,626
until after it shall have completed its	Morrow 517 589
first. But what is the use arguing	Multnomah 6,676 6,965
such a simple thing? But people do	Polk 1,368 1,406
and will keep on arguing nevertheless.	Sherman 422 452
	Tillamook 588 553
ONE LICENSE,-County Clerk W.	Umatilla 1,975 2,088
W. Hall yesterday issued a marriage	Union 1,797 1,753
license to G. W. Hunt and Mrs. Francis	Wallowa 651 638
Mason, upon the application of C. H.	Wasco 1,461 1,480
Merryman.	Washington., 2,068 2,041
	Yambill 1,630 1,663

Total.. 43,158 42,072 The number of teachers employed in the common schools of the state are

ales

61

140

ing the numbers by co	unties:	1500
County	Males.	Fem
Baker	24	
Benton	22	
Clackamas	104	L.H.L
Clatsop	19	E 61
Columbia	24	\$1.75
Coos	34	ELSE.
Crook.,	23	
Curry	6	FIRE
Douglas	58	10
Grant	13	
Gilliam	22	数100
Harney	10	
Jackson	40	ES. 18.
Josephine	10	

Klamath. Lake.. Lincoln. Linn Malheur. Marion Morrow Multnomah Polk.. Sherman.. Tillamook Umatilla.. Union.. Wallowa Wasco.....

The total value of the school prop-

erty in the state is shown to be \$3,276,-

Washington

Yamhill.,

Totali.

144

995.53, on which a fire insurance is carried, amounting to \$1,157,266.56. The total receipts and disbursements for all respondence, and with infinite care and purposes, during the school year, were Receipts. Buker .: 3 34,260 09 \$ 30,318 16 Benton 16,741 42 16,080 43 Clackamas 66,151 46 63,326 70 Clatsop 60,094 44 58,279 50 Columbia 15,237 59 14,562 85 17,146 64 16,797 86 Crook., 13,121 25 11,512 72 Curry 3,776 09 Douglas 33,289 66 61,680 71 Grant 10,713 46 9,543 31 Gilliam 13,543 53 10,821 43 Harney 11,859 25 11,560 50 Jackson 39,692 51 36,495 98 Josephine 18,041 47 17,396 14 Klamath.. 11,595 17 11.281 52 Lake 9,415 99 9.338 05 Lane 55,942 07 54,316 82 5,591 05 Lincoln 5,967 16 Linn 57,497 00 55,471 96 Malheur.. 10,282 93 81,921 44 80,332 62 Marion Morrow 17.992 53 16,421 36 398,528 14 Multnomah 395,221 04 29,156 26 27,656 28 Sherman 11.871 30 11.064 65 Tillamook 10,709 00 9,894 91 Umatilla.. 62,708 82 57,452 98 Union 35,537 79 35,036 07 Wallowa 9,777 49 9,470 47 Wasco 57,453 14 55,168 24

Total... ...\$1,327,781 59 \$1,259,125 38

44,623 24

63,113 26

41,335 62

42,242 29

Wash

Yamhill

SIBLEY STARTS THE AUTOMOBILE HABIT IN WASHINGTON.

Representative Sibley of Pennsylvania, wil lbe responsible for starting the automobile habit among the statesmen at Washington. Tom Johnson of Ohio and Jerry Simpson of Kansas, were responsible for the bicycle craze among representatives and senators some years ago. Until they set the example it had been regarded as beneath the dignity of the nation's lawgivers to straddle a wheel, though they were recognized experts in straddling different questions. But after Johnson, who was round and fat, with eurly light hair, and Simpson, who was lank and ungainly and reported to be sockless, appeared a few times on the avenue, wheeling at railroad speed to and from the capitol, without attracting a curious crowd, it was concluded by other members of the house that they might make the venture. Soon the use of the wheel became general among members, and finally Speaker Reed took up with it. After Reed took to the wheel without loss of prestige, senators began to consider the matter, and finally a number of them became great bleyelists.

Among those who can afford the expense the automobile is apt to take the place of both bicycle and carriage, since someone has set the example. Sibley has a reputation as a lover of horses. On Sibley's arrival here a few days ago he appeared, not behind a pair of fast trotters, but in a low-built vehicle, and not the sign of a horse to give it character. They have become reconciled to him now, and he will probably soon have some imitators among congressmen, who are already beginning to envy the ease with which he shoots about from one department to another, to and from the capitol, and all about town.

DIFFICULT LOVE-MAKING.

"Professional nurses have no business being so confoundedly good-looking," said a young man who has recently spent several weeks in a local infirmary. "The nurse who was delegated to attend to me while I was laid up was a distractingly handsome girl, with a pure Greek profile, reddish brown hair-the kind that seems full of little golden tendrils in the sunlight-and eyes as liquid as a fawn's. The first time she put her finger on my wrist my pulses ran up to at least 175, and she took it for granted I had a high fever and dosed me accordingly. I tried repeatedly to lure her into conversation, but she wouldn't be lured. She was strictly business. When I started to pay her compliments she would ask me to put out my tongue, which was an insurmountable obstacle to conversation. I used to lie there with my tongue hanging out trying to put my whole soul into my eyes, but it was no go. No man can look romantic with half a foot of furry red tongue protruding from his countenance. Another way she had of gagging me was by putting the thermometer in my mouth. The last week I was there I proposed to her five times. or, rather, I tried to, but she invariably choked off my declarations by thrusting a thermometer into my mouth. I got so excited one time that I came near swallowing a thermometer worth several dollars. She was a most excellent young woman and had lots of sound common sense, as was evidenced by the fact that she gave me no encouragement whatever."-New Orleans Times-Democrat.

THE USE OF COSMETICS.

The cosmetic arts are older than any other beautifying devices. The women of biblical days laid great stress upon 147 and perfumes; and no elegant persons would go out into the streets unless person is now the requirement.

HABITS OF THE BOERS

Love Isolation and Care but Little About Farming.

Baths Are Never Heard of Are Indulge in It on Slightest Pretexts.

and brown stains on the walls; a gal-fanother periodically. vanized iron roof; in front of the house a veranda, or "stoeps," raised from the about 8 o'clock in the morning, w ground by steps consisting of three empty soap boxes; on the veranda half a dozen decaying plants in rusty paraffin tins-such are the externals of a Boer farm house.

It is as inaccurate to speak of a Boer "farm house" as it is to call a Boer a 'farmer." Literally he knows nothing about farming and cares less. His "farm" is an unfenced tract of 10,000 to 12,000 acres open to the four winds of heaven, and only marked off from the outside world by stone cairs, or beacons, erected at the four corners to establish the limits of the farm.

The Boer loves isolation, and considers himself crowded out by encroaching civilization if from any point on his farm he can see the smoke from his neighbor's chimney. He wants to be up and trek off to some more secluded spot, and this is one-and not the least-of the causes which have led to their constant restlessness and nomad habits of their past history. On the farm itself there is little if

any evidence of cultivation. Round the house, or homestead, as it is called, there is no garden, no varriage drive, no road even; one can approach it unhindered from any point of the compass. Some distance away, 50 or perhaps 100 yards, is a small grove or wilgebooms (willows) down by the sprult (stream), and there may be a combined regular weekly service, this dozen or two peach trees. In the Transvaal the peach crop is

enormous, but owing to entire want of care in cultivation and absolute lack of grafting or tending the fruit, al- curious sight. Dotted about are 40 or though looking healthy and well, and 50 ox wagons, with their white cansmelling delicious, has practically no vas hoods, and the trek gear, or ox

In the summer Boer wagons may be met with in the towns loaded with on a stick, to indicate that they are for main in town. By the side of the wathem for 20 cents a hundred or less. lin, spread on four whipsticks. A big ing, and they preserve we'l with lots of sugar. "Pesken comfyt," peach preserves, is a favorite delicacy among the Boers.

The rest of the farm is entirely uncultivated-just bare veldt, in factsave for a very few acres devoted to the growing of mealles, or Indian corn, which forms the staple food of the natives, and from which the Boer 'vrouw," or farmer's wife, makes a dark, but not unpalatable, bread. bish. The young girls find the Nachtit is sustaining and toothsome, and the whole mealles roasted on a clear fire. and anointed with butter, pepper and salt, are by no means to be despised.

If a Boer farmer is very enterprising he may grow tobacco, and in the district of Magaliesberg mountains, biting, evil-tongued race, and are connear Rustenberg, there ae many hunbacco which is invariably home-cured, 20 to 40 cents a pound, and has a peculiar and not unpleasant flavor, which is unmistakable.

else-with the very simplest fare and tually appeared not long ago, and is manner of living. Some might, indeed, by no means unique in its humility: say that he carries his simplicity to excess.

A Boer house usually contains two, or at the utmost three, rooms. In the malicious words which I have uttered center one, which is entered direct from the stop, they eat, live, entertain state that I know nothing which is and dance. The men sleep here, and detrimental to her good name, and I just lie about on the floor anyhow. The will leave her in peace in future. And women sleep in the other room, and I strike my mouth with my hand, and they think nothing of eight or occupying the male or female divislons.

They do not undress to go to bed, but just take off their boots; and neith- THOUGHT HE HAD BEEN NOTICer sex changes its clothes for weeks or months together. Baths are entirely unknown.

race, especially the women. The men are often big, burly, well-set-up fellows; but they never have other than says the Washington Star. Willie a sailow, yellowish-brown complexion, which is partly caused by biliousness. and partly by their open life on the veldt. They have a terrible fear of smallpox, which has before now acted s a scourge among them. They have likewise an implicit belief in vaccina-

The Boers are inordinately fond of dancing. On the smallest pretext, or on none at all, they organize what they call "a dance ball party." On the afmen roll up from all the surrounding smile. farms, from a distance, may be, of 30 miles. They come in Cape carts, on He's a good old classic. horseback and in ox wagons. The liv- read Shakespeare coccasionally, ing room of the host has been care- when I read English. I also read Corthe sides, and a couple of reflecting pation at present." lamps hung on the wal's.

the afternoon, to the music of a con- blue-stocking, aren't you?" certina played by a "Cape boy," which is to say a half-colored man. Every one appears in the ordinary dress, her feet. uncouch, untidy and slouchy in the extreme. The women almost invariably wear black, with perhaps a bit of colored ribbon. The men are in cor- Amelia, I am going to tell the s thuroys or cheap tweeds, often wearing to take in the clothesline at their "smasher" hats and shod in Hereafter neither of us will be at heavy "veldtschoens," or boots.

No "square" dances are performed, but one dance is like another-a slow all sorts of unguents, oils, pomades jumpy, heavy, monotonous whirl, something between an elephantine would go out into the streets unless waltz and a cumberrome polka. The they were scented therewith. No odor girls sometimes place their two hands was esteemed as no breeding. We dif- on their partners' shoulders and the fer from the ancients. Cleanliness of men clasp the girl's waists with their two hands.

After a few hours of sections jump ing about, the room has to be cleare for, the floor being of earth, a terrib dust is knocked up, and, as doors and windows are invariably closed the atmosphere becomes thick with floating clouds of dust. Every one g es out into the stoep and is refreshed by dop (Boer brandy), lemonade, cookies

(cakes) and sweetmeats. In the meantime the room is swer and sometimes a calabash of bullock's ordinately Fond of Dancing and In- blood is brought in, with which the

floor is smeared by the natives. From time to time-say every two or three hours-this is rep ated, so A low, one-storled bungalow, once iness, refreshments on the verando that intervals of dancing, dusty cloudwhitewashed, now patchy with grey and smearing of the door succeed

This sort of things goes on every one gets a bit sleepy. A get adjournment takes place; the won collect in the side room and snatch a few hours' sleep and the men lie down in the wagon house or under their carts on the veldt to smoke and rest.

At about noon, after a hearty meal, they begin dancing again until late in the afternoon. At 'ast they go, after about 24 hours of it, and scatter over the veldt to their far-distant homes.

In almost every Boer farmhouse is the old man's "dood kist," or come which stands up against the wall in a corner of the living room. The family, gets so used to it, so much as a matter of course, that it has been known to have been put to the most profane uses. Sometimts it has shelves in it; the lki put oa hinges, and the inside used as a cupboard for cups and saucers. In at least one instance it served as a coal scuttle, and the farmer's wife often keeps in It her best "kappie," or black sunbonnet, which she uses when she goes to "Nachtmaal.

Every three months the quarterly Nachtmaal takes place in the nearest township, and all the Boer familles trek for miles from their farms to be present thereat. The Nachtmanl is practically our communion, and as the is really the only opportunity for them to attend church.

On such occasion the church square of any of the "dorps," or villages, is a harness, stretched out before them. The tented wagons from the dwelling peaches. The driver has a peach stuck or five days during which they replaces of the families during the four Kaffir cooking pot is suspended from a tripod over a smouldering fire. Here the family cooking is done, and visits are formally paid from one wagon to another.

This little sojourn in comparative civilization is taken advantage of by the Boer women to do their shopping, for the next three months. They go sold emnly to the "Goed Koop Winkel," or general store, and spend half the day. maal a good opportunity to make or renew acquintance with the young men, and all the accumulated weddings, christenings, betrathals and the like of the past three months are properly fixed up at Nachtmanl time.

dreds of acres of the plant. Boer to the veriest trifle, or none at all. When tinuously slandering one another on is very pleasant, cool smoking, and in threat of legal proceedings, they can smoking anything else. It costs from the humblest and most abject terms. In such a case a public apology is almost always inserted in one of the Dutch papers, in the shape of an ad-The Boer has no expensive tastes, vertisement, and they sometimes take requires no luxuries and is content- most peculiar forms. The following for he has never been used to anything is a literal translation of one that ac-

The Boers are a cantankerous, back-

"I Maria Bettina Potgleter, of Elanis River Drift District, Wolmeransted, do hereby retract any slanderous or against Mrs. Marlle Terbrugge; and I ten exclaim: "Mouth, thou are a liar, and a perjurer, and I am ashamed of you." Maria Bettina Potgleter."

ING.

Willie Washington was trying to be Inevitably they are not a healthy wore glasses and looked severe and conversational, but the young woman her mother surveyed the scene with an expression of austere toleration, ought to have known better than to call on Monday afternoon, anyhow. "Have you read any books lately?" asked Willie, with the inane grin which

he uses in society, "Yes," answered the girl. ately, don't you think?"

"Been some pretty good ones written "I haven't read any recent noyels," she answered.

"You ought to read some." "I find emple entertainment in the ternoon of the pre-arranged tlay the classics," was the rejoinder, while her "melsjes," or misses, and the young mother looked on with an approving

"Oh, yes, Shakespeare, I suppose,

fully cleared of its never superabund- neille and Mollere and Goethe and ant furniture, a few wooden forms, or Schiller, but only for diversion. Phiplanks on empty gin cases, put round losophic studies are my especial occu-

"By Jove!" exclaimed Willie, admir-The dancing begins at about 5 in ingly. "You're getting to be a regular "A what?" repeated the young wom-

an's mother, grimly, as she arose to "Why-a blue stocking-you kno

that is-"No explanations are nece

to Mr. Washington."

It is estimated that the ear upon the earth it would become unin-

ceives not more than one-tha millionth part of te total ra the sun's rays. If any o portion of this beat were co habitable, but become speedily consumed.