DEEP HOLES IN THE PLANET

Natural Chasms in the Ocean Reds Five Miles in Depth.

ARTIFICIAL PITS ONE-FIFTH AS MUCH

Purprising Variations of Underground Temperatures-Terrific Pressure of Water-Expertments of Science.

Back in the days when people really the earth to China there used to be much speculation over what would become of a man who happened to fall into the hole. Would be stop failing down after a while ! and begin to fall up to the other side of It would not take very much more digging the earth, or would gravity keep him before the beat of these wells could be oscillating back and forth like a pendulum utilized. All things being equal the Pittsslowly coming to rest? Now, nonsensical as this may seem, we are actually approach- temperature greater than that of boiling ing a condition when a somewhat similar water, especially as the heat increases question must be asked. Several holes have more rapidly as the hole gets deeper. been dug deep enough into the earth to encounter physical conditions very different from those usually found on the surface. Some of these holes are in the form of wells which are a mile deep in the older ealt beds and furnish this most widely room for ships to sail safely over their sum-

Near Pittsburg, Pa., a well has been dug 8,532 feet deep, that is, 252 feet more than a mile. Near Wheeling, W. Va., they are sinking a well which is now within a few hundred feet of a mile deep. At last report they had reached the 4,920-foot level. Sperenberg, near Berlin, Germany, they are driving a hole in gypsum beds which is already 4,559 feet deep and it is getting deeper every day. At Schladabach, near Leipzig, they are taking salt from a well which is even deeper than the Pittsburg well. This hole is 6,265 feet deep. The Red Jacket shaft of the Calumet and Hecla mine in the Lake Superior copper district is a mile deep and men work in the shaft. Nearby, the Tamarack mine has a shaft nearly as deep as the Red Jacket. But at Paruschowitz, near Reibnik, in castern Silesia, there is a well which is now 6,700 feet deep, or exactly 100 feet more than a mile and a quarter. They are still boring and it is the intention to go down 8,800 feet. or one and two-thirds miles, when some interesting scientific experiments will be Unquestionably this is now the deepest artificial hole in the world.

But in this race far into the earth's core there are other competitors, other well holes which are not quite as deep as these big ones, but which are pressing them hard. They are mostly in Germany. At Lieth, near Altona, there is a hole 4,388 feet deep. At Elde, near Strassfurt, they have gone down 4,241 feet. At Lubtheen, in Mecklenburg, they are still digging at 3.949 feet. At Sennewitz, near Halle, 3,644 feet has been reached. At Inowrazlaw, Posen, drills are working at 3,624 feet, while at Friedrichsane, near Aschersleben, they have punched a hole in the earth 3,543 feet deep. At St. Louis, Mo., we have a well which will stand comparison with these German wells. It is 3,843 feet deep. All of these wells are over half a mile deep and several of them have passed the threequarter mark.

Conditions Encountered.

Gould & Curry mine the temperature of the data in this connection also. connecting gallery ranged from 137 degrees

at one end to 145 degrees at the other. At the bottom of that five-mile pit in the ecean which yawns between the Kermadees and the Friendly islands the temperature Btays always near the freezing point of water. There are many of these deep eccan holes in which the temperature is very low. And while the lack of heat is induced by the water and its pressure it yet bears a certain relation to the condition of deep holes in the continents when the general effect on the earth's crust is considered. For when the theory of the earth's internal heat is looked at superficially it would seem that these deep sea pits should be very hot and full of boiling water, since they are nearer to the center of the earth than any other point. But in this matter of temperature there is much to be said concerning the conducting properties of the rock in which the holes are sunk. Also, it must be noted, at what

depth below sea level each hole starts. Utility of High Temperatures.

as they are driven deeper and deeper, the resents the farthest reach of humankind to- knees tegether and her thighs vertical. outcome suggested is that as soon as a ward the center of the earth. Yet what Finally she is to land on her toes. The insufficient depth is reached natural steam will be encountered, or if the well be dry, of what might have been expected. A little "The legs when raised should not be at water can be pumped in and returned in globigerina ooze, a little of that curious red right angles to the thighs. Raise the knees the form of marketable vapor. There is clay which covers nearly half of the sen upward until the thighs are at right angles nothing chimerical in this idea since many floor, a few manganese nodules, some to the trunk. The legs should be at right buildings in several parts of the world are minute magnetic spherules of cosmic origin, angles to the thighs." heated with naturally warm well water, that was all; these and the positive assur-The hospital at Grenelle and large factories ance of intense darkness and bitter cold. ma'am when she had pondered over these are drilled. In this country the heat in-creases on the average about 1 degree for from "outer dark to inner dark." Volcanic ing over seats that the teacher must do Forest Oil company. Several thousand feet had been drilled before the oil sand began manganese nodules, 1,500 sharks' teeth and instructions and learned that they were

was simple. Self-registering thermometers lowest depths must be great enough to were placed in iron buckets three feet long turn the bottom to stone. But the dredge and three inches in diameter. A bucket shows this to be untrue. holding thermometers was hung on the end of a steel wire and let down into the hole and the lowering was continued. Measure-ments were thus made at various depths. fects of the pressure. The water permeates

of the four wells:

* At 5,000 feet. All of these wells have now been sunk lower; therefore, according to the average rate of increase, the Sperenberg ought to measure app oximately 124 degrees at the thought it possible to dig a hole through degrees, and, according to the German average, the Parushowtiz well, which has not yet been reported, would show a temperature at the bottom somewhere between 155 degrees and 160 degrees Fahrenheit. burg well at 10,000 feet should develop a Remarkable Stunts Regulred of the

But these wells were all bored in what might be called the normal crust of the earth, where the strata lie in situ. Had they been dug in Wyoming, in the Geyser basin, for instance, it is probable that steam rock. Others extend even farther down into or very hot water would have been encountered not many feet below the surface, used flavoring commodity. Still others are for after all, the geyser is one of nature's gard to physical training, which have made for their own this tract of land known as mines which men work at a level us deep as deepest holes, since it connects in one way that of the weils. And in the occan bed or another with the internal heat of the and have led them to denounce bitterly the up their government, each holding to its there are boles so deep that if the highest earth and therefore we have a sort of inmountains in the world were to be dropped dication of how an artificial deep hole might the latest fad. The worst of the new orders Indian commissioner sent to keep more or into them there would still be plenty of act if once it were driven down far enough is in regard to physical training exercises, less paternal guardianship over them. But

3000

4000

5000

I MILE

6000

7000

taken in the Schladabach and the Speren. Which had forced its way through the cork, org wells under the direction of Mr. E. Forty-three areas have been found on Dunker of Halle and in the ead he was the sea Joitons lying deeper than three able to furnish a table of measurements miles. Eight of these are deeper than four miles. These are: Narea deep in the Descent North Atlantic; Ross deep in the Antarctic; Weber deep in the Banda sea; Challenger, Tuxcarora and Sapan deeps in the North Pacific, and Aldrich and Richards deeps in the South Parine. Three of these deeps CCMING DISTRIBUTION OF RICH PRIZES to school. contain five-mile holes. They are Abirich. Tuscurora and Weber deeps. But the Aldrich deep hole is the deepest, as was stated above. Yet, deep as it is, in spite of the fact that Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world, if dropped into the hole would sink out of sight in the bottom, the Schladabach 143 degrees, the ocean, that little pinnacle called Sunday Whoeling 116 degrees, the Pittsburg 128 hole is able to rear its head 2,000 feet above the surface of the sea. Incidentally this conveys a vivid idea of the contrast nature is able to make in the matter of high hills

THEODORE WATERS. TEACHERS REGISTER A KICK.

Schoolma ams of Brooklyn.

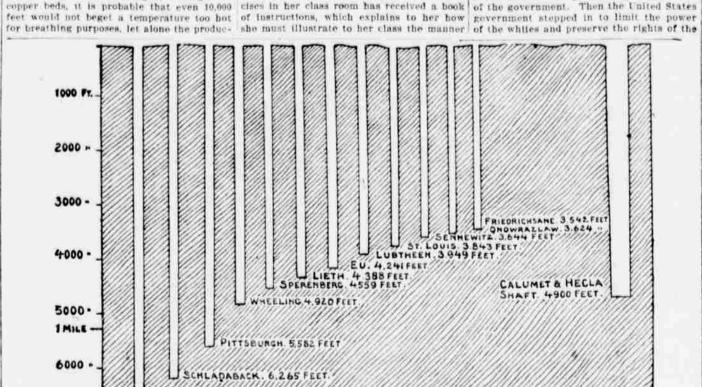
Teachers in the Brooklyn public schools

pel them to do the work of the physical culwith such things as clay modeling, paper New York Sun. cutting, sewing, music, drawing, hygiene,

Work of the National Commission That is Reorganizing the Government in Indian Territory

Affairs in the Indian Territory are now in rather a chaotic condition in consequence of the reorganizatates of its government, which is in progress. A commission made up of three members with 300 assistants is now engaged in making up the final roll of the Indians of the different tribes, appraising their land and placing them on their allotments. By January 1 1991, this work will have been finished and the Indians will be ready to take out their naturalization papers as citizens of the are up in arms over new orders which com- United States. To bring this to a conclusion has involved many years of labor and ture leacher, although they are now saddled the expenditure of \$1,000,600, reports the

"So long as grass grows and water runs," political economy and ring-a-rosy games. by the terms of this nation's promise made new orders have been issued in re- Chickneaws and Choctaws were to have some of the teachers feel keenly ridiculous Indian Territory. So the Five Tribes set to form a vent for the heat of the earth. officially known as "jumping deak and the whites came in intermarried with the On the other hand, had one of the wells been balance heam exercises." Each teacher who squaws, cheated the easy-going and indodriven down under Michigan, through the has been directed to introduce these exer- lent fullbloods and gradually gained control



DIAGRAMS SHOWING RELATIVE DEPTHS OF SHAFTS.

appear strange in view of the fact that the exercises. Among other things she is sup- | Despite disabilities imposed upon them Many of these deep noies have been made | goes far from 70 degrees. Prof. Agassig they will not obey orders. the subject of scientific investigation, and, buried thermometers at various depths in First of all the book of instructions tells Five Tribes in 1893 were slow and halting. as they are widely separated, individual the mines and got very little variation, the teacher that she must stand on her toes though well planned. For three years they characteristics have been encountered in Prof. Pierce of Harvard obtained some slabs with her knees bent, like a kangaroo ready could do nothing but ride over the terri-Yet there is a very general co- of rock from the lower levels and by means relation in all which stands as evidence of an electric thermostat tested their heatnot only of the present internal condition conducting properties, which were reported of the earth, but also of its age. These to be small in comparison with those of her heels down and get back on her toes. holes show in fact that in some places the some other rocks. His idea in this case, That is not so bad. earth at a mile or so below the surface however, leans more to an approximation of is as hot as the boiling point of alcohol. heat conductivity of rock in general, in the at other places men work a mile under the end to form an estimate of the earth's age. surface in a temperature of 70 degrees since if the cooling rate of all rock is known, toes. Always close the run with a plain at that time had control of the affairs of Fahrenheit, a heat not greater than that then taken in relation to thickness, it would walk in gradually retarded time until the the Indian government, were using every of an average New York June day. When be possible to determine approximately how breathing is normal. Any pupil having means to thwart the purposes of the comthe Savage mine in the Comstock lode was long it has been since the exterior of the heart or lung trouble should be excluded missioners, all of which was true. connected at the half mile level with the earth was molten. The deep wells furnish from the run. The length of the run should

PARUSCHOWITZ 6.700 FELT

Depths in the Land Under Sea.

land are as pin punctures, for more than water and to swim.

half of the whole sea floor lies two miles "Position for rowing" is the caption un-530 feet more than five geographical miles. Next she must place her hands came back with the rod was meagre in view structions say:

in Wurtemberg are notable examples. Also The coze was what was left of animal directions, "if any of my friends ever saw the geyser shows how heat from the earth's carcasses sweeping downward through me stand on my head like that I'd be disinterior may manifest itself forcibly on the centuries, the clay was the plastic remnants graced for life." surface. Hence temperature measurements of even earlier periods, the spherules were are being made in all of the wells as they representatives of meteoric particles which a portly teacher, who weighs more than 200 every sixty feet of depth. It was so in the debris, oxides of iron, zeolitic crystals, things that are impossible. Listen! 'Place Pittsburg well, the temperature of which manganese nodules and remains of whales the hands on the seat and chair back, rise was measured by Prof. William Hallock of and sharks are characteristic of these deep on the toes and bend the knees; vault over Columbia college. This was originally holes. One haul of a trawl in the the seat, landing on the toes, with bent merely an ordinary oil well put down by the Pacific brought up from a depth of knees. How in the world could I do that?" to yield sufficient commercial returns and flity fragments of the bones of whales. then they had gone so far and the tube But beyond these, all other objects which trunks backward and do other "stants" of showed such a decided rise in temperature might be expected to drop from the surface it was decided to dedicate the well to are wanting. It is not surprising, how- about physical exercising. science. So the drilling was continued and ever, in view of the terrible pressure of Prof. Hallock was asked to make a test, the water at these great depths. Nothing Meanwhile, as a member of the United not especially adapted for it could with-States gelogical survey, he had been con- stand it. It is calculated that at one mile ducting some measurements in the well beheath the surface the pressure of the near Wheeling. He was thus able to com- water on all sides of an object is one ton to the square inch. In view of this it was The method of taking the temperature formerly supposed that the pressure at the

Habitants of the Extreme Depths. The fish that live in these deep holes are 260 feet, when another bucket was tied on goft and golatinous, the only condition in It was tedious work and when the lower their soft structure and counteracts its depths were reached it required nearly an own pressure. As suggested above, it is hour to get the buckets back to the surface very cold in the deep holes. Prof. Agassiz once the measurement had been made. On mentions how cold the core from the botthe way down in the l'ittaburg well natural tom feels-how cold med nearly froze his gas was encountered, tapped and used for hands still under the breiling sun. It mave a time to drive the machinery that worked him an idea for cheap refrigeration and he

tion of steam. This to the lay mind must, in which the pupils are to go through the Indians. region is full of copper-bearing rock and posed to lie flat on her desk and give an the whites kept pouring in and, as their therefore ought to conduct heat readily. illustration of swimming. This is the last number increased, they so februently de-Nevertheless it is a fact that these rocks do straw, and so long as there is a chance of manded recognition that the government not conduct the heat. The temperature of the male janitor walking in while they are decided on a readjustment in the interest the lowest Calumet and Hecla shaft never doing the desk act they yow solemnly that of all cancerned. The advances of the

> to leap, and then shout "One!" Then all tory and meet the leading Indians, who the members of her class must do the same. promised to do much, but never did any-Next she must straighten her knees, put

Another order relates to running. "Close the fists and bend the elbows. Albe governed by a majority of the class. Weaker pupils should drop out of line, as Among other theories concerning the they become fatigued and walk until the finding a clause whereby it could deprive the Calumet rock it is suggested that perhaps class resumes the plain march, when they the proximity of the waters of Lake Superior should fall into their usual places in line." has a cooling effect on the copper mines. The exercises known as the "desk exer-Low temperatures are characteristic of all cises" are supposed to be repeated eight the subaqueous deep holes. Beside the times. Here the teacher is directed to ened to rise. Some of the old fullblood chasms in the ocean bed the holes in the teach the pupil how to row a boat, to tread

below the surface of the water. One-eighth der the printed instructions for deak exerof this latter area is depressed below three cises. The teacher is directed to sit in her miles. This eighth itself is 7,000,000 square scat, face the side of the room and grasp geographical miles in extent and contains two deaks. Then she must drop backward areas or rather basins which dip in places in a reclining position as far as ber last almost unfathomable holes in the ocean forward, her head in a line with her trunk bottom occur only in three place; or at least and her chin well drawn in. She must then Indians held tenaciously to the traditions of only three soundings of five miles or more draw her body upward to an erect position, have been made. There may be others, of having all of the work done by the arms, course, even deeper which have as yet re- shoulder and back muscles. Then she must mained undiscovered. The deepest of these be sure that her chest is well thrown out holes exists in the South Pacific east of the and bring it forward even with the hands Kermadees. It is 5,155 fathoms deep or as the body assumes an upright position. As these wells all get hotter and hotter The sounding that went to its bottom rep- deaks and lift her feet backward with her

"Gracious me!" exclaimed one school-

"Just look at the next rule," complained

supposed to sit on their desks, bend their the same kind they weren't enthusiastic

PROVIDENCE, R. L. Nov. 15-79 wentleth congress of the Episconal char-cutioned its session today with Right Re centinued its session today with Right Rev Rishop McVicker in the chair. Discussion of "The Foreign Missions and Social Per-gress," by Rev Everett P Smith of Lewis-ton, Idaha, and Rev Persy Grant of New York, occursed the morning. Bish p Patridge of Keoto, Japan, also spoke mon-porsonal experiences in the missionary field of that country.

Discuss Porcign Missions.

Delta Kanpa Ensilen Officers.

Joe Jefferson Lectures.

dustry.

Within a week, reports the New York in 1832, the Cherokees, Creeks, Seminoles,

RIGHEST OF ALL THE TRIBES

6.000 people have no sidewalks at all and no reads worthy of the name. After a heavy rain business is practically suspended. The buildings are of the flusiest character. In the farming districts the inclination of the inclination of the flusiest character. In the farming districts the inclination of the inclination of the flusiest character in the farming districts the inclination of the inclination of the inclination of the full bloods send their children assurance where they can take up their allotments.

Few of the full bloods send their children greet.

-Great Prosperity.

commission first appointed to visit the thing. Then they sent out the report that the Indians were harboring outlaws, who committed crimes in other states; that the fullbloods were being deceived as to the real intentions of the United States toward low the arms to work freely. Run on the their government and the halfbloods, who

Methods of Persussion.

Congress replied to this appeal by delving into the treaties with the Indians and there Indian courts of their jurisdiction whenever time, and an act was forthwith passed. The Indians squirmed and the fullbloods threatjudges refused to quit their benches, but finally they learned it was of no use to kick; the act would be carried out. Other drastic measures were suggested by the commission and the Indians began to make overtures. Little by little they were persuaded to the steps which have led to the abolishment of the tribal rule. Though compreover five miles below the surface. These arms will allow, with her chest arched hending fully that the change would accrue greatly to their individual advantage the the tribes and surrendered them only when

they saw the new movement inevitable. When the division is made those who have fought so hard and so loud against it will probably the richest savages in the world. The country which will be parcelled out among them is larger than the state of South Carolina and of great beauty and variety. Most of the soil is very fertile. The water supply is ample. A belt of splendid oak forest thirty miles in width runs through the territory and many other valuwoods are found there. Rich pasture lands afford fat grazing for thousands of sheep and caitle. Two million dollars' worth of coal was taken out of Indian Territory last year. It is estimated that the amounted to \$6,000,000. Ecsides these things petroleum in large quantities is known to ic beneath the soil and valuable veins of lead and zinc are indicated by rich outcroppings which have never been mined. A fine climate and beautiful scenery make this country one of the garden spots of the na-

Prizes and Winners.

All this goes to about \$7,000 Indians 19,998,836 acres being divided about equally When the women teachers discussed the among the different tribes. There are indians and freedmen (negroes whose ancostors were or who are themselves freed slaves of Indians; who have head rights in the different nations as follows: Cherokee freedmen, 4,000; Cherokees, 20,000; Delawares having head right in Cherokee nation, L000; Creeks, 10,000; Creek freedmen, 6,000; Choctaws, 16,000; Choctaw freedmen, 5,000; Chickssaws, 7,000; Chickseaw freedmen, 3,600; Seminoles, 3,000. The Cherokees have invested or lent to the United States \$2,635,600. The Creeks have \$2,000,000 thus lent, the Chickasawa \$1,308, 000, the Choclaws \$546,000 and the Seminotes \$1.500,000. It is estimated by Tame Bixly, chairman of the commission to the Five Tribes, that each Cherokee citizen will get 120 acres of land of average value as his allotment, the Creeks will get bewere elected: President, Willoughby Walls, ing. Chicago university: the prosident, about 160 and 200 acres, the Seminolea about 160 the Chickenews and Choctaws H. J. Hornberger, Colgate, secretary, B. M. Stoughiou, Amberst; as istuminant servers, William J. Boylan, University of New York. tween 160 and 200 acres, the Seminoles as soon as they have all selected their

Joe Jefferson Lectures.

EFFON. N. J. Ney, th. Jeseph Jef.
lectured this afternoon on "The auddenly enriched." In the opinion of many in Alexander hall, before 1.500 the outlook is not hopeful. Conditions at the outlook is not hopeful. the drills. In this instance the well furnished power to dig itself out.

Meantime Prof. Hallock sent to Germany
for the measurements which were being to be sure, but full of muddy salt water

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The measurements which were being the muddy salt water

Meantime Prof. Hallock sent to Germany

The outlook is not hopeful. Conditions at students and it does does not half and towered a number of questions on the present are in a chaotic state and it does does not half and occupied a scatter of the purpose of freezing it. It came up cold enough, for some the formula accompanied Mr. Jefferson to the half and occupied a scatter of the purpose of freezing it. It came up cold enough, for some the formula accompanied Mr. Jefferson to the half and occupied a scatter of the outlook is not hopeful. Conditions at students and tweezed a number of questions on the outlook is not hopeful. Conditions at students and towered a number of questions on the outlook is not hopeful. Conditions at students and towered a number of questions on the outlook is not hopeful. Conditions at students and towered a number of questions on the outlook is not hopeful. Conditions at any towered a number of questions on the outlook is not hopeful. Conditions at any towered a number of questions on the outlook is not hopeful. Conditions at any towered a number of questions on the outlook is not hopeful. Conditions at any towered a number of questions on the outlook is not hopeful. Conditions at any towered a number of questions on the outlook is not hopeful. Conditions at any towered a number of questions on the outlook is not hopeful. Conditions at any towered a number

Few of the fullbloods send their children grief.

At present the whites, of whom there are 300,000 in the territory, have practically no rights. They cannot own land and prior o a recent declaion they have not even been allowed to own houses or stocks of merchandise, so that any white desiring to do business must do it under the name of an Indian or of an inter-married citizen having Iudian rights. Many whites married squaws, thus obtaining tribal rights and the half-breed children of these unions are the most intelligent and progressive members of the Indian community. Others paid the monthly tax of 50 cents and bired out to the indolent Indian farm owners or storekeepers, accumulating money by in-

Prospective Dangers.

It is from this class that the danger to the Indians portends. These whites know the value of the lands. They have or can ning to supersede the unclean and unsavory get money. As soon as the Indian takes up his allotment it is his to do with what he pleases. There is little doubt that in most cases, as regards the full bloods, who make ap about one-third of the total Indian population, they will sell out to the whites. It is generally predicted that they will sell out almost in a body, and emigrate to Mexico to find a wilderness wherein they can rear another edifice of tribal mismanagement, while the half-breeds will remain to become citizens of the new state that will eventually be made out of Indian Territory. Willy fellows are these half-breeds who well understand the value of what is coming to them. Far and wide they have roamed prospecting for lead, zinc, coal and oil and their discoveries they have kept secret, with a view to getting their allotments where these treasures lie. Then when local or eastern capital comes with money in both hands the half-breed will be in a position to get about what he asks. Tourists from the east visit Indian Territory rather expecting that wild Indians clad in blankets and gorgeous paint will be found hanging around the town and railway stations and avidly eying the scalp of the paleface invader. Instead one meets a race of dark-skinned people, some highly educated and glad to meet you, others a little stubborn with the deeply imbedded hatred of their race against the whites, but all far above the blanket Indian of the

They come quietly and peacefully to the enrollment places, making of the enrollment days a sort of picnic. Most of them, even the fullbloods, wear the dress of civilizathe fullbloods, wear the dress of civilization. One of the men who will become a citizen of the United States is Zeke Proctor, a Cherokee and a bad Indian. Several years ago he killed seven men near Westville and shot the deputy marshal who tried to arrest film. As a rule the fullbloods are docile and even kindly, but they have not the ability or energy of the halfbreeds and it is probable that they will soon become extinct. At present the Flve Tribes are the plutocrats of the American Indian race. What they will be after they have come into their full between the problem when the solution of the American Agricultural Colleges Elect. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 15—The amual convention of the American Agricultural colleges and experiment stations as follows: Proceedings and experiment stations as follows: Proceeding Proc. A. W. Harris, Conn., Me.; vice president, Prof. A. W. Harris, Geneva, N. V.; Prof. J. C. Carbenton, Geneva, N. V.; P teritage is a problem upon the solution of which may depend the government's treatment of its other wards. Should this scheme of naturalizing these Indians prove a success it may be repeated with other tribes.

Bont's Reproof.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: 'Bont,' said Anna Castellane thoughtfully as she looked up from a stack of bills and tapped her large front teeth with a much gnawed pen-cil, "here is a candlestick in this bric-a-brac

NEW INVASION OF INDIA.

American Cigareties Unreving All Before Them in the Orient. The idea that the native Indian eschews all but his native tobacco, which he takes mostly in the form of cheroots, receives a

bard shock from the newly issued efficial Meview of the Trade of India, reports the Lendon Mail. It appears that in 1808-99 the imports of manufactural tabassa canacially to the shape of cigarettes, underwent much expansion.

It is no longer true that the consumption of imported tobacco is practically confined to the Anglo-Indian population. Cigarettes made in America are being extensively imported now with special reference to the reulrements of the native smoker. They are greatly in evidence in and about Calcutta and other large cities, where they are begincompounds smoked in native apparatus.

imported cottons have largely superscied the production of the native handloom; imported mineral oil and dyes have super seded the inferior articles produced in the country, to the great advantage of the consumer; imported sugar is also gradually beginning to thrust back the inferior and dirty sugar hitherto offered to the Indian

has been done with cotton goods and will b done with sugar.

Deny the Duryen Claim.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—J. Campbell Thompson, an attorney for Mrs. Marcia Cox. daughter of the late Edgar E. Duryea, millionaire starch manufacturer, makes a statement in connection with the Grant brothers failure, to the effect that Duryea had speculated through the firm and that more than a year ago he decided to change his brokers. In doing so Duryea made a demand on Grant brothers for \$100,000 due him which the firm could not pay. Mr. Thompson says that within the last sixty days one of the executors of the Duryea estate made a demand on Grant brothers for settlement and had not been successful.

Frederick Grant of the firm says he

Frederick Grant of the firm says he knows nothing about Duryea and that no one of that name has any account on the urm's books.

Agricultural Colleges Elect.

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CURE-that great kidney and cure-will be sent you free by addressing a postal card (mentioning this paper) to Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

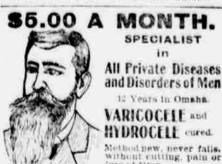
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CURES Consumption General De-bility, La Grippe, Colds, Bronchitte, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Depression, and weakness from whatever causes.

consumer; and now it seems that Indian to-bacco is to recoil before the invasion of foreign tobacco made up in neatly packed cigarettes.

Another turn of the wheel, and when the people have become accustomed to the better article the capitalist will arise and make it on the spot of Indian tobacco, to the advantage of both producer and consumer, as has been done with cotton scores and will be



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WEAK MEN LOSS OF MANHOOD from EXSEXUALLY CESSES OF VICTIMS TO NERVOUS
WASTING WEAKNESS INVOLUNTARY LOSSES,
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AGRD, tack of vim, vigor and strength, with
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NO CURE, NO PAY

LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 414 Charles Side. Denver. Colo. Dr. Kay's Lung Balm for coughs, colds,

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One of his wise remarks was "Of making many books there is no end." He had never seen the making of a great dictionary. It is like the making of many books and seems to have no end. In making the

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