

Red Cloud Chief.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

Good Intentions may receive some notice, but only accomplishment gains applause.

In China, twelve miles from Lian Chek, there is a mountain of alum which yields 100 tons yearly.

The Methodists have 142 missionaries in China, the Presbyterians 209, and the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions 119.

From the way some people act, one would think it wouldn't be safe for them to go to sleep for fear they would attempt to turn over and would roll off the earth.

Recent floods in upper, central, and southern Italy, which threatened the lines of railway, have brought to the attention of the government the necessity of replanting forests on the hillsides.

The largest sturgeon was caught recently in the North Sea. It weighed 525 pounds, but the delight of the fishermen was tempered by the fact that it did \$750 worth of damage to the nets before it was killed.

In New South Wales a new use for the phonograph has been found. A candidate who found it impossible to visit all parts of the sparsely settled region he wished to represent in the legislature dictated his speech into an instrument and sent a number of copies about for his constituents to hear, a large picture of himself helping the voters to know whom they were voting for.

Citizens of Escanaba, Mich., are now all agog over the doings of a Chicago man who fought a huge bear the other day, repulsed the onslaughts of the animal, outwrestled the creature in the clinches and drove it off defeated. This feat may have seemed remarkable for Escanaba, but no Chicagoan who has battled for a place upon the cable cars of that city for the last few years would think it even more than ordinary.

Russia is considering a new mode for leasing the oil lands owned by the crown in the district of Baku, in order to reduce the price of coal oil, which within the last few years has been raised exorbitantly. It is proposed that after 1900 the lessees shall pay to the government 40 per cent of the oil produced "in natura," so that the government can become a competitor in the sale of the article. Heretofore the lessees paid a certain tax in cash.

The reunion of the North and South will be commemorated in a novel way by the state of New Hampshire, through the presentation of appropriately inscribed bronze tablets to the two most recent additions to the navy—the battleships Alabama and Kearsarge. A commission appointed to recommend a suitable gift from New Hampshire to the Kearsarge reported in favor of a tablet and added the suggestion that, as the old Kearsarge once fought and sunk the old Alabama, it would be a pleasing pledge to the reunion if a replica of the tablet for the new Kearsarge were placed on the new Alabama.

According to a report of Maj.-Gen. Dits to the war department from Feb. 6 to April 29 of this year, there were received at the port of Manila 330,000 sales of Manila hemp. Additional quantities of that fiber were coming in at the latter date as rapidly as coasting vessels could be secured to transport the same. The receipts this year promise to be as large as those of any preceding year. The report characterizes the statement that the insurgent authorities threaten to kill any of the natives found cleaning hemp as being circulated for the purpose of keeping up the prevailing high prices.

That part of the Congressional Record index which gives the history of all the bills and joint resolutions presented becomes, upon the adjournment of congress, interesting as a basis of review. The references given in this history show the successive stages of legislation. For example, here is the history of Senate bill No. 288: To amend the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the northern district of New York. Introduced by Mr. Platt of New York and referred to committee on Judiciary. Reported back with amendments. Amended and passed senate. Referred to House committee on Judiciary. Reported back with amendments. Consideration objected to in House. Debated and passed House. Senate disagrees to House amendments. House insists on its amendments. Conference appointed. Conference report made and agreed to. Examined and signed. Approved by president.

Vienna's Academy of Sciences has decided to collect phonographic records and store them in one of the Vienna libraries. The collection will include, first, specimens of every European language and dialect, to which will be added later on non-European languages; second, the finest contemporary musical performances, with the national airs and tunes of all races, and, third, speeches or phrases uttered by celebrated men. The academy is trying to find some more durable material than is now employed to take the impression of the sounds.

HOPE STILL HIGH

Lingering Belief that Ministers at Peking Live.

WERE HOLDING OUT ON JULY 4TH

Nothing Accurate Known—Many Reports From Peking That are Contradictory—Boxers Assault on Tien Tsin Continues Unabated.

A dispatch from London, England, dated July 9, says: The foreign consuls at Shanghai met on July 7 and officially announced that the legations at Peking were safe July 4. The foregoing statement, read with Consul Warren's dispatch to the foreign office on Saturday, makes it possible to believe that the legations will hold out for a number of days yet. Having fought to a standstill the first outbursts of fanatical fury, it is believable that something may intervene to save them. The news, after the sinister rumors of the last ten days, is enough upon which to build up hopes.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Express, telegraphing on Sunday at 5:10 p. m., however, throws doubt upon Consul Warren's information. He says:

Tao Tai Sheng now admits there was an error in his communication to General Warren. The date of the courier's arrival at Chien Fu was July 3, which does not apply to his departure from Peking. The journey from Peking to Chien Fu occupies five days. The courier, therefore, could not have left Peking later than June 28. The date of the massacre there, as given by Chinese reports, was June 30 or July 1.

Tien Tsin is still hard pressed. Disorders in the provinces appear to be increasing.

The foreign settlement at Che Foo is at the mercy of two Chinese forts equipped with Krupp guns.

The provisional government at Peking appears to have designs upon the southern provinces.

Refugees from Tien Tsin arriving at Shanghai say only five civilian foreigners were killed during the long Chinese bombardment.

The allies at Tien Tsin are short of provisions and suffer considerably from "sniping."

The correspondents at Shanghai say that a combined force of Russians and Japanese have left Tien Tsin, following the railway as far as Lang Fang, and have thence swept swiftly to the west, attacking the Chinese eighteen miles north of Tien Tsin and killing 1,000 of them.

RUN INTO AN OPEN SWITCH.

Train on Grand Trunk Wrecked Near Lansing

A Lansing, Mich., July 9 dispatch says: The Grand Trunk and Lehigh express, composed of three coaches, four sleepers and the baggage and express cars, which was due here at 9:35, was wrecked one mile west of the station last night. A number of the passengers were badly shaken up, but no one received serious injuries. The train, which was heavily loaded with eastern delegates returning from the Kansas City convention and western delegates en route to the convention of the grand lodge B. P. O. E. at Atlantic City, was behind time and running through the yards at high speed, when a switch suddenly opened. Two of the day coaches and the four sleepers were derailed, the day coaches tipping over. That all the passengers escaped serious injury or death is almost miraculous, as the wrecked cars are within three feet of the Grand river, which runs beside the track.

MOVES FOR GOLD COAST

Governor of West African Colony Out-generals the Natives.

The London colonial office has received a dispatch from the governor of the Gold Coast colony, Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, dated Atekwanta, June 26, saying that owing to the non-arrival of the relief column and the reduction of the food supply he had decided to push through the rebels and decided the enemy regarding the route followed. The column suffered great privations, but the loss was only six men killed and several wounded. Governor Hodgson expressed the hope of reaching the Gold Coast in ten days. He added that the suffering at Kumassi was terrible, the mortality from starvation being thirty persons daily. The column of the governor numbers 400 and includes all the Europeans, among them being the members of the Basel mission.

Injured by Toy Cannon.

Very few accidents resulting from the fourth celebration are reported, but one that is proving painful is that of Willie Meneke, of Washington county, Neb., who was playing with a toy cannon, when it exploded, the powder going into his face and eyes. Dr. Langstaff, who was immediately called, thinks he can save the eyes, but the boy is suffering much pain.

Gives Them Up for Dead.

Rev. E. D. Wyckoff of the Pilgrims Congregational church at Omaha, Neb., has virtually abandoned all hope that his sisters, Miss Gertrude and Miss Grace Wyckoff, have been able to escape the fury of the boxers. The young women were stationed at Pang-Chuang, 240 miles south of Peking, and were engaged in mission work under direction of the American missionary board. The Misses Wyckoff graduated from Knox college, Galesburg, Ill., in 1886, and went at once to the foreign mission field.

BUT TWO MEN HOLDING OUT

Steyn and Dewet Alone Prevent Peace in South Africa.

General Paget is moving toward the heart of the country held by Dewet. Lord Roberts telegraphed to the war office under date of Pretoria as follows: "Paget engaged the enemy successfully at Pleisfontein. He drove them out of a very strong position across Looenkop to Bomerfontein, where he bivouacked one night. He followed up the enemy and on the afternoon of July 4 was at Blaauwkop, fifteen miles northwest of Bethlehem. He reports that all of Steyn's government officials except the treasurer-general, who has gone to Verde, are at Bethlehem which has been proclaimed at the capital. Steyn himself is reported to have taken flight to the mountains. Buller reports the line to Heidelberg restored, thus completing railway communications between Pretoria and Natal."

Lorenzo Marquez on Friday learned that the Boers are showing fresh activity. A British force is reported within forty miles of Koomatipoort.

The Times' Lorenzo Marquez correspondent, in a dispatch dated Friday, says:

"From a trustworthy source it is learned that ex-President Steyn and Christian Dewet are the only obstacles to the termination of war in South Africa."

THEY ACCEPT AMNESTY

Filipino Insurgents Steadily Falling Into Line.

A Manila, July 9 telegram says: The past week's scouting in Luzon resulted in eleven Americans being killed and sixteen wounded. One hundred and sixty Filipinos were killed during the week and eight Americans who had been prisoners in the hands of the rebels were surrendered and a hundred rifles were turned over to the United States officials.

The enemy ambushed a wagon train between Indang and Naic. The Third infantry lost nine men while on an expedition to punish the Ladrone in the delta of the Rio Grande.

In the Antigua province of Pannay a running fight of three hours' duration resulted in the killing or wounding of seventy of the enemy. There were no casualties among the Americans.

The insurgents are slowly accepting the amnesty provisions. In some instances the Americans are suspending operations in order to give the rebels an opportunity to take advantage of the decree.

Chinamen Badly Treated.

Manifestations of growing intolerance of the resident Chinese have alarmed the merchants and head men of Chinatown, New York, and a proclamation calling upon the Chinese to obey the laws and be cautious was read on the streets, signed by several prominent Chinese.

The matter had been under discussion for several days and mistreatment of Chinatown residents at points along the Bowery on Saturday night precipitated the matter. The head men estimate there are 15,000 Chinese in New York and vicinity, and say not one of them is from the north of China or even of the same tribal races involved in the disturbances.

Rowing Races at Henley.

A Henley, England, dispatch says: Showers ushered in the final day of the great English rowing match. B. H. Howell, the American, was defeated by E. G. Hemmerde of Oxford in the diamond sculls by three-quarters of a length, after a spirited contest which so exhausted the American sculler that he fell out of his boat and would have drowned but for prompt assistance from the umpire's boat. The time was eight minutes forty-two seconds.

Many Men Thrown Out.

A Lebanon, Pa., special says: Sixteen hundred men were thrown out of employment by the banking of five furnaces operated by the Lackawanna Iron and Steel company of Scranton. The cause stated for the stoppage of operations is the removal of the large steel works of the Lackawanna company from Scranton to Buffalo and the existing war over railroad rates for lake ore.

Jones to Be Chairman.

The national committee of the democratic party met in Kansas City, after the adjournment of the convention, and immediately organized. Thomas Taggart of Indiana nominated Senator Jones for re-election and he received the unanimous vote. The matter of selecting the executive committee was left to Chairman Jones.

Hard to Control.

A New York dispatch says: The fire at the Standard Oil company's works at Constable Hook, Bayonne, N. J., is still burning. The fire department of Bayonne and the fire fighting force of the Standard Oil company keep up their struggle against the flames but efforts toward saving burning property were of little avail.

Five Victims Number Five.

Stewart Burns, who was taken out of the wrecked Evans building at Pittsburgh, Pa., died, making the list of dead number five.

Grip Car Derailed.

A Chicago special says: An open switch at the intersection of Robey street and Milwaukee avenue caused the derailling of a crowded southbound Milwaukee avenue grip car. Eight passengers were injured seriously and many were bruised or shaken up.

Child Burned to Death.

Cyrus Laughlin, four years old, was burned to death at Munice, Ind. It is believed the child lighted a match and threw it in a straw mattress on which he was playing

NEWS OF THE STATE

Ordinary and Extraordinary Happenings.

THE PAST SEVEN DAYS IN DETAIL.

Brief Summary of State Doings—State, County and Municipal News of Importance to Our Busy Readers—Big Items Botted Down.

Monday night Coony Lebernickle of David City, a veteran of the late rebellion and sixty years old, blew off one hand and cut open one of his legs by the explosion of a cannon cracker which he was at the time holding in his hand.

Owing to the activity in the grain trade the board of managers of the New York produce exchange has refused to grant a largely signed petition asking that the exchange be closed next Tuesday, the day before the Fourth of July.

Chris Klemm, a prominent farmer of Beaver Crossing, Neb., was critically injured by overturning a load of hay on which he was riding and falling on a barley fork. One tine penetrated the left lung and one the abdomen. Dr. Doty of this city was called and dressed the wounds, leaving the sufferer as well as could be expected.

Very few accidents resulting from the fourth celebration are reported, but one that is proving painful is that of Willie Meneke, of Washington county, Neb., who was playing with a toy cannon, when it exploded, the powder going into his face and eyes. Dr. Langstaff, who was immediately called, thinks he can save the eyes, but the boy is suffering much pain.

During the ball game at Sterling the Fourth on the Sterling ground the amphitheatre went down with three hundred people in it. No one was seriously hurt although many narrow escapes from death occurred. A large number were bruised and scratched and some badly cut and a large number of women fainted. After the injured were cared for the game proceeded and resulted in a score of 15 to 8 in favor of Tecumseh.

As the second section of No. 77, on the Burlington was between Friend and Exeter the fireman, Mr. Munson, after attending to his duties took his seat, which, giving away precipitated him out, he striking on his head and shoulders, inflicting a very severe cut on the head. The engineer did not miss him until they had run about two miles. They ran the train back and picked him up and brought him to this point, still unconscious, where his wounds were attended to by the company's physician.

The Fourth fire broke out in Havelock, which, for a time, threatened to wipe out the town. As it was, six buildings along the north side of the main street between and including the harness shop of C. O. Johnson and C. Moran's meat market, were destroyed, the total loss being about \$15,000. The Baker block to the west of the burned district is valued at \$3,000 and is uninsured. Mr. Johnson who occupied the upper floor for a living room and the lower part for a harness shop, values his property at \$500. It is insured for \$300. This building, while not completely burned down, is a total loss.

A West Point, Neb., dispatch says: West Pointers got a big shock when a display of fireworks in Gregory's confectionery store window became ignited. Skyrockets, roman candles and cannon crackers kept up a fusillade for ten or fifteen minutes, demolishing the store front and ruining a portion of the grocery and confectionery stock. The building took fire, but it was soon put out by the bucket brigade of the fire department. The fire started from shooting off a target pistol, the cap of which ignited the tissue paper ornament of the window. The fire was then communicated to the crackers.

While switching in the Grand Island yards, George Ketcham was run over and almost instantly killed, living but five minutes after the accident. A car had just been loaded at the freight depot and was being taken on another track. Upon arriving at the switch a coupling had to be arranged. Ketcham stepped in in an unusual way, his face toward the coming car and engine. The coupling was made just where there was a frog in the tracks. He happened to step into the same, only about an inch where the rails join. The oncoming car made him move back, his foot was tight and when the car struck the foot it whirled him about, running down the left side of the entire body. The accident was at once known by the other members of the crew, one of whom was a brother of the unfortunate man. He was picked up and was being taken to the office of the yard master, a few hundred feet west, dying on the way. The company surgeon was immediately called, but by the time he arrived Ketcham was dead.

Liabilities amounting to \$466,000 were scheduled in a petition in bankruptcy at Chicago by James T. Mix, formerly in the paper business with the firm of G. H. Taylor & Co. No assets.

A thunderstorm that suddenly burst upon Chicago after a day of torrid weather, tore down the tents at the Korassan carnival. Loomis and Congress streets, caused a panic among 3,000 persons and did much other damage to property and individuals throughout the city. Five fatalities and numerous prostrations resulted from the intense heat preceding the storm.

A Rio de Janeiro dispatch says: The total number of bubonic plague cases reported since January 1 is 224. The fatal cases number ninety-nine.

A special train of twenty-four cars of cattle and two of hogs left Holdrege recently for Chicago. The cattle were fed by various farmers in the vicinity of Loomis.

The temperature that has tortured Chicago for the past two days did not vary today. Tonight five deaths and thirteen prostrations had been reported.

The residence of H. F. Austin of Hendlev, Neb., was struck by lightning of an almost cloudless sky. Two young ladies in the house were badly shocked, otherwise no damage done.

The Coon case, which was on trial in the district court in Wahoo was given to the jury, which brought in a verdict of not guilty. The plea was that Coon was not responsible when he fired at his divorced wife, and the jury seemed to be of that opinion.

The drug store of George Christoph was entered at Norfolk, evidently through the transom over the back door, the safe opened and \$50 taken from it, \$62 of the money belonging to the American Express company. There is no clue so far to the burglars.

A fatal accident occurred near Upland, Neb. James Norman, in company with his father-in-law, R. Aowell, was shooting rats about the farm buildings when that which Norman was shooting exploded near the breach, the load entering his side, causing almost instant death.

W. W. Erown's barber shop at Creighton, Neb., was broken into and between \$35 and \$50 taken. The burglar entered by breaking through the back window of the shop and effectually making away with the above amount of money, which was mostly in nickels and small change.

Ben Karas, an Elk Creek, Neb., lad, was walking on a picket fence when he fell onto the same. An ugly wound was inflicted in his side, which required half a dozen stitches to draw it together. Fortunately the picket did not enter a more vital portion of his anatomy than the flesh of his side.

Eugene Schneider, a carpenter, who has the contract for building the German Lutheran church three miles west of Sterling, fell from the scaffolding, striking his head on a rock. His skull was crushed and his body badly bruised. It is thought that it will not prove fatal, although a very close call from being killed.

Frank Blado, reported to the police that his big bay horse had been stolen from his barn. The officers were asked to keep a sharp lookout for the animal. The sheriff of Dodge county telephoned the Lincoln police that a team had been stolen at Fremont and was headed toward Lincoln. A description of the team was given.

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The Dorchester, Neb., state bank was tampered with the other night. Two citizens were going down street when a dark lantern was flashed in one of their faces by some one on the bank corner. They got another citizen and approached, when they could plainly hear the burglar alarm on the inside of the bank which was going continually. One stood guard and the other awakened the marshal and several other citizens, who formed a shot gun brigade and marched to the bank, but the burglars had left and no trace of them was to be found.

A heavy and much needed rain storm visited Broken Bow. The precipitation was 2.05 inches. While this comes in ample time for the corn, which was never better in the county, it is too late to help a large part of the small grain. In some localities which have not been favored by local showers the small grain never got so far as heading and has been in condition to burn for two or three weeks, while in other localities wheat will still make part of a crop. The pastures are still in fairly good condition and the hay crop has not been materially injured.

As a result of an accident to the excursion steamer Dan Minix, during the celebration at Lake Manawa, near Omaha, Neb., Fred Mayne of Park avenue, Council Bluffs, Ia., will probably die. The boat was making its usual rounds of the lake with about 100 people on board when the high wind drove it on a shoal off the island on the side of the lake. The passengers walked from the boat to a point 200 yards to the pavilion and from there an attempt was made to carry them to the mainland in row boats. Six row boats made the crossing in safety, but two were capsized. There was some difficulty in reaching Mayne and he had gone down the third time when rescued.

A dispatch from Shanghai, dated Thursday, July 5, says that inasmuch as the steamers sent to the assistance of the United States battleship Oregon have not returned, many persons have concluded that the Oregon is still ashore.

A report from Shanghai says Emperor Kwang-Su committed suicide by taking opium, and that the empress dowager is insane from the effects of the drug, but did not take enough to cause death. The two took it by order of Prince Tuan.

LANDING IN DURBAN.

The Passengers Escape from the Ship in a Basket.

A novel method of leaving a steamer is in vogue at Durban, in Natal. The originality of the method arises from the peculiar character of the bay, which a long, land-locked lagoon, connected with the open sea by a narrow channel which flows between two breakwaters intended to prevent the formation of the bar, and so to maintain free access for ships into the harbor. That bar is the battle-ground of political parties in Natal. The bishop of Natal, writing in Good Words, explains that politics turn more on proposals for fighting the bar than on any policy. In the meantime the bar holds its own, and the mail steamers are too big to get into the harbor. The outside anchorage is a rough and restless place, and nine days out of ten, tugs are afraid to lie alongside a gangway. Thus it happens that passengers are driven to the alternative of escaping from the ship by the same method by which St. Paul escaped from Damascus—in a basket. "We owe gratitude, however, to the Empress Eugenie," says the bishop, "for since the day that she came to Natal on her sad errand, the basket has increased its dimensions. It is, in fact, almost as large as the elevator in a London mansion, affording room for three or four people to sit or stand." In this commodious receptacle the passengers are hoisted aloft by a steam crane, and dropped with much care and precision into the tug lying alongside. The sensation of swinging aloft and dropping into that heaving tug must be anything but pleasant. The shore galled, the visitor to Durban has a chance of making the acquaintance of the Natal rickshaw boy, who will gallop him up to the Royal Hotel in good style. These Zulu boys are good specimens of their race—a race of children. They have tremendous spirits. They would think it very tame to wait their turn for a fare, like the London cabmen. When a traveler comes out of the hotel there is a wild charge of rickshaws across the street. The boys enjoy the race and shout and leap into the air. The dress of the rickshaw boy is a picturesque medley. It is a common thing to see one wearing the discarded tunic of a private of an old English line regiment, his head covered with a child's or a lady's straw hat, ornamented with tags of lace and tied with a ribbon under the chin. Others affect the ferocious style and adorn themselves with enormous feathers and a pair of cow's horns tied to their heads.—Youths' Companion.

The earliest records of solar eclipses are ascribed to Confucius. One of the eclipses of antiquity was famous for two events. One was that it was foretold by an astrologer, the year being 585 B. C., and the second was that its alarming appearance stopped a battle between the Lydians and Medes. Formerly eclipses of the sun created terror among the beholders, and even today educated and intelligent people express a dread of the solemn and impressive darkness. One who has witnessed a total eclipse gives this graphic description: "As much as five minutes before the total obscurity it may be possible to detect strange waving lines of light and shade drawing across the landscape. Then, with frightful velocity, the shadow of the moon is seen approaching, a tangible darkness advancing like a wall, swift as imagination, silent as doom. The immensity of nature never comes so near as then, and strong must be the nerves not to quiver as the blue-black shadow rushes upon the spectator with incredible speed. A vast palpitating presence seems overwhelming the world. Bats emerge stealthily. An assembled crowd is awed into absolute silence. It becomes curiously cold, and the chill is mental as well as physical."

ECLIPSES OF THE SUN.

Always an Object of Deep Interest to Astronomers.

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Writing the Date.

There are two ways of writing the date in abbreviated form, viz., 5-30-00, and 30-5-00. It is impossible to say that one form is correct and the other wrong, for both are in common use. The latter is the one more commonly used in Great Britain, while the former is perhaps more distinctively American. To our mind the latter is to be preferred as it gives the day of the month, the month of the year and the year in consecutive order, which seems more natural than to give first the month, and then the day of the month. It is, however, largely a matter of taste, and, as we have said, both forms are correct.

Antlers with 78 Points.

A San Antonio, Texas, dispatch says Mr. Henry Hoeke has received an offer of \$1,000 from the Smithsonian Institute for a pair of deer antlers, said to be the finest in the world. There are 78 points to the antlers, the largest number on record. The deer was killed by a hunter named Ware, near Brady City, McCullough county, Tex. The antlers were sold to Mr. Hoeke, who had them mounted. Mr. Hoeke also is the owner of 3,500 pairs of antlers, said to be the finest collection in the world.

Oil Engines in Palestine.

According to an English consular report oil engines are rapidly advancing in favor in Palestine for the purpose of drawing water from the deep wells to irrigate the orange groves. Alberto the water was pumped by animal power. There was a large water wheel, and from four to eight mules were required to revolve it, according to the size of the wheel.