

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A shot from ambush killed Djarid Bey, the son of the grand vizier, at Constantinople.

Elaborate preparations are being made at Boston for the reception of Admiral Dewey.

While making a high dive at Pittsburg James Brady, a bridge jumper, was fatally injured.

The Paris Newspaper, Matin, says the Dreyfus family will shortly go to Egypt for the winter.

A fire at Huntsville, Ala., destroyed almost a whole block of the town. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

Prizes aggregating \$780 in value will be awarded to the students at the Lead (S. D.) High school this year.

Major Brainard, formerly chief commissary at Manila, is seriously ill at Nagasaki. He is on his way home.

It is reported that the British postmaster general is considering the feasibility of introducing 3-penny telegrams.

Lord Charles Stewart Reginald, second son of the Marquis of Londonderry, is dead of consumption, aged twenty years.

Shepard Sandwell, colored, who murdered his mistress, Rose Henshaw, last June, was legally hanged at Mountville, W. Va.

Count Egloffstein, a prominent member of the club der Harmonies, at Berlin, was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment for cheating at cards.

The United States supreme court convened for the regular October term but adjourned without transacting any business according to the usual custom.

Rear Admiral Henry L. Howison was placed on the retired list of the navy by operation of law on account of age. He will make his residence in New York city.

F. M. Brady, head of the firm of F. M. Brady & Co., dealers in stocks and bonds, New York, committed suicide in his private office, by shooting. Business troubles was the cause.

A German cotton spinners' trust has been formed by Rheinisch, Westphalian, Saxon and Slesian firms, comprising 95 per cent of the cotton spinning establishments of the empire.

It is announced from London that Hiram Maxim, the great inventor and manufacturer of guns and other war supplies, has taken out a certificate of naturalization as a British subject.

Charles T. Duffee of Washington, O., has been appointed a shoe and harness maker at the Rosebud Indian agency, S. D., and Frank A. Kaufman of Washington, D. C., appointed to the same position at Sisseton, S. D.

District Attorney Gardiner of New York city, has appointed as one of his assistants James Dickson Carr, colored. Mr. Carr is a graduate of Rutgers and of Columbia Law school. He was born in Baltimore thirty-one years ago.

The French minister of war, General de Gallifet, has ordered an inquiry into the scandal created at Montelimar, department of Drome, by a party of young officers, who shouted "Abas Loubet," during a recent visit there of the president.

The judge of the assize court at Pontoise, France, has ordered the prosecution for manslaughter of the organizers of the recent bull fight at Devil, where one man was trampled to death by the escaping bull and several others were severely injured.

Bids were opened at the Indian office at Washington for the construction of a water and sewer system at the Seneca Indian school, Indian Territory. The bidders were W. D. Lovell, Des Moines, Ia., \$7,795, and H. W. Smith & Son, Chetopa, Kas., \$6,583.

John H. Payton of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, having just returned from an official visit to Luzon, says our soldier boys are very bad boys and that anything like religious work there is out of the question as long as our army remains to set such bad example.

Returns from the land agents in Wyoming and Colorado being received the union Pacific land department now finds that during September it disposed of 109,966 acres of grazing lands in Wyoming and Utah, and 5,178 acres of farm lands in Kansas and Eastern Colorado.

While the floor of Aurora Turner hall, Chicago, was thronged with dancers, Dominic Peterantonio, an Italian, shot and killed Pasquale Zaccanico. The dancers made a rush for the murderer and the police say that violence would have been done had not three patrolmen with drawn revolvers forced the crowd back.

Acting Secretary Allen has cancelled the orders to the gunboat Marietta to make a survey of the dangerous shoal on the north coast of South America, and directed the ship to proceed with dispatch to Manila by way of the Suez canal. The survey work has been turned over to the Dolphin. The Newark will be ready to sail for Manila from Mare Island within a week.

The Rev. J. A. Marsten of Owensville, Ind., was arrested in that city by M. G. Price, postoffice inspector, and was lodged in jail. He is charged with violating the postal law by using the mails for a scheme to defraud. It being alleged that he has been collecting money pretending that it was for the use of the Red Cross society, and that it was being sent to Miss Clara Barton at Trinidad, Cuba.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the application of the following persons for authority to organize the Commercial National bank, of Muscogee, I. T., with capital of \$50,000; George H. Williams, D. H. Middleton, P. J. Byrne, L. E. Bennett, W. C. Jackson, G. W. Bell.

The Hod Carriers' union at Victor, Colo., declared a strike and the work of rebuilding the burned district is stopped.

Eddie McDuffie broke every record from one to five miles inclusive at the board track at Brockton, Mass. He rode the first two miles in less than three minutes.

ROUT THE INSURGENTS

Filipinos Being Driven Back by the American Forces.

ANOTHER UPRISING IN MANILA.

Forces of General Schwan. After One of the Hardest Marches and Fiercest Campaigns of the War Arrive at Bacoor—A Lieutenant and Native Police in Manila Arrested—Threatened Uprising in the City.

MANILA, Oct. 14.—Major Cheatham with a scouting party while proceeding along the west shore of the lake yesterday encountered a force of rebels strongly entrenched at Muntinlupa.

Major Cheatham reports that he drove the rebels from their position and that in the engagement three Americans were killed and two were wounded.

Rumors are in circulation in Manila that Major Cheatham discovered three American prisoners, who had been bound, gagged and shot by the insurgents. These rumors, however, are not confirmed.

On Sandago, a lieutenant of the native police has been arrested and lodged in jail, his subordinates having reported to the authorities that he was endeavoring to enlist them in a plot to turn the police against the Americans in the event of an uprising.

Reports having reached the provost marshal that arms were concealed at the headquarters of the Dominican Friars, a detachment of soldiers made a search of the building. They found a small stock of Mausers, revolvers and ammunition, which was confiscated despite the protests of the friars that the arms were not intended for unlawful use.

General Schwan, with the infantry, has reached Bacoor.

The troops are greatly exhausted, having had one of the hardest marches of the campaign. From Malabon to Perez Diaz they marched through rice fields. The fourth infantry from Imus joined General Schwan at Perez Des Marinas. The Filipinos deserted the town on learning of the approach of the Americans.

Two strong shocks of earthquakes lasting several seconds were felt in Manila at 10 o'clock this evening.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The war department has received the following list of casualties from General Otis:

Wounded—Fourth infantry, at Imus, September 29, B. Frank Huss, thigh, severe; John W. Smith, foot, moderate; K. Frank Hickade, thigh, moderate; October 3, A. Sergeant William Born, ear, slight.

At San Nicolas, October 8, E. James McGilchney, back, moderate; Fifth artillery, at Imus, September 29, F. Louis Llever, knee, severe.

At San Francisco de la Malabon, October 10, Louis Arnold, chest, moderate; Tenth-second infantry, at Arayat, October 5, F. Archie Hutchison, arm, slight; Twenty-fourth infantry, near Santa Ana, October 7, F. Sergeant David Holden, chest, severe; James Smith, thigh, severe; Fourteenth infantry, near Marquina, October 8, L. William Briney, neck, severe; at San Nicolas, G. Frank Prager, forearm, severe; Owen B. Hill, leg, severe.

Hospital corps, Alvin H. Bailey, leg, moderate; Thirteenth infantry, at San Francisco de la Malabon, October 10, F. Norman Norton, knee, moderate; G. Peter Kaulkiewicz, arm, severe; H. Charles E. Smith, thigh, severe; Fourth artillery, F. Charles Wilson, thigh, moderate.

Engineer battalion, A. John T. Van Ness, leg, severe.

DEWEY WIELDS THE TROWEL.

Lays Cornerstone of a Hall Named for Him at Norwich University.

NORTHFIELD, Vt., Oct. 14.—Admiral Dewey today laid the cornerstone of Dewey hall, which is to be a part of Norwich university, the institution in which the admiral received his earliest military training.

Admiral Dewey was escorted from his train to the university by the Norwich university cadets and the First regiment of the Vermont National Guard.

Admiral Dewey spread the mortar and as the corner-stone was lowered, said: "I now declare this stone duly and truly laid and according to my wish."

Senator-elect Chauncey M. Depew of New York delivered the address of the day. At the conclusion of Mr. Depew's address Admiral Dewey held a reception for a short time. He left for Boston, where a public reception will be held.

BALANCE OF TRADE OUR WAY.

Exports of Merchandise Exceeded Imports by \$76,606,787.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The monthly statement of the imports and exports of merchandise of the United States during the month of September, 1899, together with the increase or decrease as compared with September, 1898, shows as follows:

Dutiable merchandise imported, \$39,455,531; increase about \$10,600,000. Domestic merchandise exported, \$109,123,647; increase, \$19,800,000. Gold imports, \$2,572,023; decrease, \$14,300,000. Gold exports, \$1,055,749; decrease, about \$2,000. Silver imports, \$2,040,614; increase, \$4,000,000. Silver exports, \$3,622,147; decrease, \$1,500,000.

The exports of merchandise during the last nine months are shown to have exceeded the imports by \$76,606,787.

Convict Porto Rican Editor.

PONCE, P. R., Oct. 14.—The United States provisional court and a jury of prominent natives today convicted Iñigo Diaz, editor of El Combate, formerly La Bomba, which General Guy Henry suppressed, of sending obscene matters through the mail. Diaz was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment with a fine of \$500.

El Combate has been strongly anti-American in its policy. This was the first trial by jury in the islands.

HOLD UP NORTHWESTERN.

Five Masked Men Gave Station Agent, Ping Train and Blow Express Car.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 14.—The Northwestern limited train leaving Chicago at 10:30 p. m. last night was held up not far from Dekalb, Ill., and robbed. The train is due at Dekalb at 12:20, and the holdup occurred at tower W, three miles from Maple Park, Ill. It is not known whether the robbers secured any great amount of booty. A special train containing a number of armed men and detectives left the Northwestern station in Chicago tonight, bound for the scene of the robbery.

It is said there were five masked men engaged in the operation. The train was sagged, and while two of the men compelled the engineer and fireman to run the engine ahead, the balance of them robbed the train. The train dispatcher's office of the Northwestern road in this city admitted the truth of the story to the central police officials.

The robbery was evidently carefully planned. Twenty minutes before the train was due at Maple Park the robbers burst into the station house and presenting revolvers at the head of the station agent, compelled him to remain quiet while they bound him. After tying him fast to a chair they forced a gag into his mouth and left him utterly helpless.

The signals were then changed so that the train would be compelled to stop before reaching the depot. The robbers went down the track to a point where the train would stop and waited for it. As soon as it came to a halt two of the men covered the engineer and fireman with revolvers and after uncocking the engine, compelled the engineer to run it down the track two miles.

With dynamite the robbers blew up the express car, practically demolishing it and blocking the track.

They then cracked open the safe and rifled it. It is not known how much money was secured. Immediately after grabbing what they could from the safe the robbers fled into the darkness. They are now being pursued, but the posse that is after them.

REED RETURNS TO A GAVEL.

Presides at a Session of International Commercial Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed today made his first appearance in public since his retirement from official life, presiding at the second session of the International Commercial congress.

Mr. Reed was enthusiastically greeted. The proceedings were opened by Director Gen. Wilson, who appeared upon the stage, accompanied by Speaker Reed, Assistant secretary of State Secretary David J. Hill, General Lowery of London and Dr. Vosburg Rekow of Berlin. About twenty-five of the most conspicuous members of the convention, including the Korean, English, Chinese, Argentine and other South American representatives, occupied seats on the platform. Dr. Wilson introduced Mr. Reed, who said:

"Whatever doubts may have arisen because of scientific differences and political distinctions, I am one of those who believe that God made out of the men of all nations one humanity. He did not see fit to make them acquainted one with another; that He has left to us. We desire to become acquainted with you; we desire that you shall become acquainted with us. You may receive too many welcomes while you are here, but I desire to add my one to them in this welcome of you here today. It is my belief that this welcome will become warmer and warmer by the advance of years as between the nations which you and we represent."

BOERS ARE VERY ACTIVE.

Rumor Current that an Attack Will Soon Be Made.

LADYSMITH, Natal, Oct. 14.—(New York World Cablegram.)—A rumor is current that Ladysmith is to be attacked tonight. There is the utmost activity in the British camp here. Yet I doubt the report because the Boers hate attacking and rarely leave their laagers (strongly) after sundown.

I am strongly of the opinion that the Boers will find a tough job at what-ever point they invade. The British officers and soldiers are well prepared and eager to fight. Authentic news from the Transvaal is most difficult to obtain, but it cannot be that war has not been declared. It is also impossible to doubt that the Boers have taken a position on the Ingogo Heights on the British side of the border. They have moved their camp from Albertina, near the border, and are at present in force at Mount Tintwa.

Bank Looted.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 14.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Nevada, Mo., says that burglars entered the Farmers' bank at Schell City, near there, last night, blew open the safe and secured \$2,500 in cash, with which they escaped. A posse has been sent out to capture the robbers, if possible.

About 1 a. m. the town watchman was captured on the street by armed men and a bag was thrown over the man's head to stifle his cries. The burglars, of which there were several, then broke into the bank, blew off the door of the safe and took the money.

Advance the Price of Underwear.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Practically all the mills in this state are now organized under the name of the American Association of Knit Underwear manufacturers, which has decided to make a 15 per cent advance in the price of fleece underwear, which is the kind most generally worn, and in which live the competition heretofore has been the fiercest.

A Millionaire Dead.

FON DU LAC, Wis., Oct. 14.—W. C. Hamilton, the millionaire lumber man, who suffered a stroke of apoplexy on Wednesday last, died today.

TAKE THE INITIATIVE

Oom Paul's People Do This by Precipitating Hostilities.

CONFLICT ON IN THE TRANSVAAL

British Government Declines to Discuss the South African Demands—Martial Law Proclaimed in Pretoria—English Residents Without Permits Must Leave Within Eight Days—Activity on All Sides.

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 13.—War was declared yesterday. The formal declaration occurred at 10 o'clock this morning.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Following is the reply of the British government to President Kruger's ultimatum:

Her majesty's government has received with great regret the pre-emptory demands of the South African republic, conveyed in your telegram of the 9th. You will inform the republic in reply that the conditions named by the South African republic are such that her majesty's government deems it inexpedient to discuss them.

A Pretoria dispatch, dated October 11, sent via Lourenzo, Marzeuzza, says telegraphic communication between Natal and Capetown is undoubtedly interrupted. It says:

"Conyngham Green this afternoon said goodbye to President Kruger and his officers in his private capacity. He and his staff will leave tomorrow by two special trains. Martial law was proclaimed at 5 o'clock this afternoon and British residents without permits must leave the Transvaal within eight days."

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Secretary Vanderhoeven of the Transvaal European agency officially notified the French government this morning that a state of war between the South African republic and Great Britain exists and has existed since last evening.

ATTITUDE OF UNITED STATES.

Nothing in International Usage to Warrant Mediation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The following statement was issued by the state department today: "The president has received a large number of petitions signed by many citizens of distinction requesting him to tender the mediation of the United States to settle the differences existing between the government of Great Britain and that of the Transvaal. He has received other petitions on the same subject, some of them desiring him to make common cause with Great Britain to redress the wrongs alleged to have been suffered by the outlanders, and especially by American citizens in the Transvaal, and others wishing him to assist the Boers against alleged aggression."

"It is understood that the president does not think it expedient to take action in any of these directions. As to taking sides with either party to the dispute, it is not to be thought of. As to mediation, the president has received no intimation from either of the countries that the mediation of the United States would be accepted, and in the absence of such intimation from both parties there is nothing in the rules of international usage to justify an offer of mediation in the present circumstances. It is known that the president sincerely hopes and desires that hostilities may be avoided, but if, unfortunately, they should come to pass, the efforts of this government will be directed—as they are at present—to seeing that neither our national interests nor those of our citizens shall suffer unnecessary injury."

Live Stock Sanitary Rules.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—At today's meeting of the Interstate Association of Livestock boards the report of the committee on quarantine line and open season was presented and adopted. It makes a change in the quarantine line of last year, the counties of Lincoln, Cannon and Cumberland in Tennessee being placed above the line.

The committee also recommended that during the open season, which was fixed from November 1 to January 1, all stock shipped into Missouri, Kansas, western Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona must first be inspected and found to be free from ticks.

Forces in Luzon Advancing.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The war department today received the following dispatch, dated Manila, October 12:

"Schwan's column is marching on Sapang and Das Marinas today, where opposition is expected. His artillery and wagon transportation is returning to Bacoor by way of Rosario. A column of 500 men is marching from Imus to support Schwan, if necessary. Young, in the north, has occupied Arayat, and supplies are being moved up the Rio Grande by canoes to that point. Lawton will command the column when full concentration is effected. Young's loss today, one enlisted man, who was wounded yesterday. Insurgents attacked Angeles lines, quickly repulsed; six enlisted men were slightly wounded."

Secret Fever at Dakota City.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Oct. 14.—Scarlet fever in a mild form has broken out in this city. At present there are two cases in Postmaster Schimmel's family, and the other in Mrs. C. W. Cratchfield's family. Every precaution is being used to keep the dread disease from spreading, and it is hoped that these cases will not prove fatal.

Bitten by His Dog.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 14.—T. K. Wooster, bill clerk at the Burlington & Missouri depot, was severely bitten by his own dog as he returned home. His left arm is considerably lacerated.

Female Robbers Escape.

TUCSON, Ariz., Oct. 13.—Pearl Hart, the female stage robber, incarcerated here awaiting trial on an indictment in the United States court, broke jail at 3 o'clock this morning by cutting a fifteen-inch opening through the wall, ten feet above the level of her cell floor. It is supposed she had a confederate and is attired in male attire. A few days ago she declared she would never submit to be tried under laws which neither she nor her sex had a voice in making.

Columbus Banks Victimised.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Oct. 14.—Henry Hagatz, a prominent business man, was notified by the Columbus State bank that it held a note for \$450 for which he was security and which was past due. Rogatz found his name had been forged to a note and that the signature was a bungling imitation. He learned that this was a renewal note, the original having been given some three years ago and renewed about three times a year. The note was signed by John Tannahill as principal and it was he who had always negotiated the paper. The Commercial National bank also held two notes aggregating \$474.50, renewed six or seven different times, always signed with Tannahill as principal and Harry B. Reed, a farmer living north of town, as security. Mr. Reed admitted he had signed notes for Mr. Tannahill a long time ago, but said he had signed nothing for him in over a year and these notes were also forgeries. The First National bank then discovered it was holding two notes negotiated by Tannahill, one for \$120 with Carl Kramer as security and the other for \$100 secured by Mrs. Phobe J. Lawrence. Mr. Kramer says his signature is a forgery and as Mrs. Lawrence lives in Polk county the bank cannot tell just now that her signature is genuine.

A scramble has ensued among the attorneys for the different banks to file attachment suits against Tannahill's property on the edge of town, which consists of thirty-three acres of nursery and orchard with considerable improvements in the way of hot houses and other buildings. Four suits have been filed aggregating something over \$1,500, but as there is an incumbrance against the property of \$1,000 it is not likely that it will pay out the claims.

Returns From the Klondike.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 14.—Frank Frandsen, whose people live about a mile east of Fremont, has lately returned from a fifteen months' successful trip to the Klondike. He has, in partnership with a Canadian, one of the best paying stakes in the Atland district. B. C. When he left there weeks ago there were two gangs of men at work taking out \$1,000 a week on an average. He thinks that during the last two or three weeks this average has been kept up although he has heard nothing. From now on, work will be discontinued as the ground will freeze. He came to the United States preparatory to striking out for Australia to try quartz mining there while his partner operates the mine for another year in the Atland district.

Beets Not So Plenty This Year.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 14.—The beet harvest here and at Ames is progressing. The yield is not quite up to that of last year in some localities, but the sugar content and coefficient of purity is above the standard, so that it will fully make up for the lack of quantity. The sugar content has increased considerably since the first frost.

As the factory of the Standard Beet Sugar company is not yet completed the beets are being placed in silos. The dry weather is helping out the beet raisers, the beets being remarkably free from dirt. The sugar factory at Ames will be completed soon after November 1. The machinery is now in position and the walls nearly up.

Flaming Hayfield Fires Barn.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Oct. 14.—A passing locomotive on the Union Pacific road set fire to the grass east of the city limits and, driven by a high wind, the flames soon reached the hay field of William Lockhart, destroying his barn, several tons of hay, six hogs, a wagon and considerable machinery before it could be subdued. His loss will be something over \$500, with no insurance. Adjoining property was saved only by hard work.

Hitchcock's Harvest Satisfactory.

TRENTON, Neb., Oct. 14.—Threshing is being concluded in several places in the county and the average yield is fair considering the damage done by drought and grasshoppers. The corn was also visited by grasshoppers, but the yield is good and of fair quality. Never in the history of the county has it been so dry and dusty and the farmers are waiting for a rain so they can begin fall plowing.

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National Banks of the State.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The abstract of the national banks of Nebraska exclusive of Omaha and Lincoln, at the close of business on September 7, as reported to the comptroller of the currency shows the average reserve to have been 37.49 per cent against 40.22 per cent on June 30; loans and discounts increased from \$14,387,565 to \$14,819,199; stocks and securities from \$532,627 to \$626,168; gold coin from \$682,232 to \$47,495; total specie from \$887,658 to \$930,673; lawful money reserve from \$1,272,922 to \$1,282,577; individual deposits from \$16,530,291 to \$16,949,904.

WEDDED HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Feccular Matrimonial Mix-Up Reported from Alabama.

There was a peculiar case reported by the Tampa Tribune's Alabama correspondent in a recent issue. According to the story a young man of that state, in order to keep in control of certain property left by his deceased wife, yielded to the unusual temptation and performed the remarkable feat of marrying his mother-in-law. There's a brilliant opening on the platform for that fellow. He is entitled to the distinguished consideration of a curious world. The columns of the yellow journals could be his to command. As a museum attraction he would be a gold mine to any manager. Think of the absolute rashness, the reckless daring of such a step. What laureled hero, in war or peace, has surpassed it? Here is a man, young and good looking, with a bright future before him, who, without hesitation, without a murmur of protest, for the sake of a few paltry pieces of real estate, has deliberately leaped into the arms of his mother-in-law—tied up to her in life, placed himself permanently in her power, burned all the bridges of escape, and laughed a well founded tradition to scorn. This Alabama experiment may have a great effect on the future of the human race. Hitherto, the mere existence of the mother in law has been the greatest deterrent influence to the matrimonial inclinations of both sexes. Particularly in the case of every man who has found himself on the threshold of a proposal to the object of his idyllic has the question arisen, not, "Can I afford to support a wife?" but "Can I afford to acquire a mother in law?"

After marriage she has been, too often the serpent that spoiled the honeymoon Eden. But the Alabama young man, by his bold stroke of originality, may change all this. He may succeed in giving the lie to precedent. He may find the position of stepfather to his former wife a sinecure. As acting grandfather to his own children he may make a brilliant record, and should the second union result in offspring, he may find much mental enjoyment in the realization that he is the father of his eldest son's uncle or the fond parent of his youngest daughter's aunt. So we will watch the career of the Alabama curiosity with much interest. It may result in a complete vindication of the much abused mother in law. We hope it will be so; but, even as we hope, the voices of all history, the teaching of all experience, tell us that we hope in vain.

—Tampa Tribune.

ROLLED HIM IN A BARREL.

Punishment Pronounced Worse Than Lynching by One Who Suffered It.

"There's something barbaric about lynching, as most people will agree," said the man with the broken nose, according to the Minneapolis Tribune, "but I can easily name two worse things. One is rolling a man around in a barrel and the other is a coat of tar and feathers. In my foolish young days I arrived at a town in southern Indiana to find the people excited over several arrests for robbery. A family named Black, consisting of a man and wife and a grown-up son, had been caught and made to confess to so many thefts. Instead of putting them on trial the people had determined to apply tar and feathers and walk 'em out of town. I had no objections as far as the men were concerned, but when it came to the woman I constituted myself her champion, and declared that they must walk over my dead body first. For about five minutes I was a hero. Then about a dozen men grabbed me and hustled me into a room, and after the Blacks had been disposed of, according to programme, I was brought out for punishment. Plenty of tar and feathers were left, but the crowd wanted a change, and it was decided that I should have the barrel exercise. They got out and unheeded a big elder barrel, dropped me into it and replaced the head, and then all was ready. I was inclined to look upon the proceedings with contempt. I had never been rolled in a barrel, and so I had no idea of the sensations. They first kicked it along the wide, unpaved street, and it had not rolled over more than twenty times when I was sick of my job. After they had enjoyed themselves for a quarter of an hour I was praying for death to hurry up. I dimly remember that after they got tired of the football work in the street they rolled the barrel up a long hill and then let it go kiting down. You talk of seasickness, but there is no comparison. Aside from the feeling of nausea, I was jarred, jolted and bruised from head to heels, and in one of the bumps I had my nose broken. I was unconscious when they finally took me out, and for a week I was little better than a dead man. It was weeks and weeks before I got the revolving motion out of my head and could walk straight, and to this day I can't see a grindstone revolving without being affected by it. It would have been far more merciful to hang me up by the neck."

Select the Best.

Some Australian birds lay their eggs in black sand, as if aware of its superior power of absorbing heat; others select the neighborhood of hot volcanic springs, whose warmth plays an important part in the hatching. The mound builders collect heaps of earth and leaves as much as eighteen feet high and thirty feet in diameter, and in this hotbed their eggs are hatched.

Superior women do not allow themselves to be charmed but by the graces of the mind and superiority of character.—Balzac.