

CHAS. B. DARRISON, Editor and Prop.

Corvera says he knew Schley would call into him just as soon as he sailed out of Santiago.

A New Orleans man laughed so heartily in a theater that he died. The play must have been "killing funny."

Supposing the trees in autumn do keep their leafy clothes, they've still plenty in their trunks for next year.

Evidently when people are disposed to talk too much in France putting them in prison is one way of shutting them up.

"Miss Helen Gould," says the Dallas News, "should be permitted to pick her own." Certainly, the time is ripe for that sort of thing.

The weather bureau is experimenting with "condensed lightning." Most people will be satisfied to take it, if most be, in the crude state.

An Eastern clergyman preached on "Yellow Journalism" in the morning and on "Hell" in the evening. But he delivered two sermons.

Beahtfulness may be a disease, as a medical writer asserts, but there seems to be little prospect that it will assume epidemic proportions right away.

If our Canadian cousins want to gain our unselfish love they will vote to prohibit their bull thistles from coming over the border and raising trouble for our farmers.

A Cuban correspondent notes that soldiers shot in battle do not leap into the air or throw up their hands or shriek. We fear the border drama will have to be revised.

Hall Caine evidently is a very careful man. In order to have plenty of time to do the work properly he wrote out his "Impressions of America" while crossing the Atlantic to New York.

It is well enough to remind the Czar at this stage of the game that the barn swallows will not build nests in the mouths of European cannon until humanity is constructed upon a different plan.

An Arkansas contemporary records a queer case of financial irregularity. It appears that a young man down there swallowed a copper cent by mistake and a doctor made him cough up two dollars.

It is not generally known that the star spangled banner of the United States is older than any one of the present flags of the great European powers. And it is going to be mightier one long, too.

The Medical Record says: "It is true that Zola has orbicular contraction, cardiac spasms, thoracic cramp, false tagna pectoris, sensory hyperaesthesia, obsessions and impulsive ideas." Well, isn't that what ails France also?

An exchange suggests that Dewey and Kitchener should manage to attend the Paris exposition of 1900 at the same time. Such a meeting would undoubtedly be alike interesting and instructive to both the French and their Spanish neighbors.

It is a pity that the Czar, along with his horror of war, hasn't the personal energy and masterfulness of the German Emperor, and it is also a pity that the German Emperor, along with his masterfulness and energy, hasn't the Czar's horror of war.

In connection with some statistics showing the value of the mirrors sold in the United States to reach \$8,000,000 per annum, the question is raised whether, at a fair valuation, the time spent in looking at those mirrors wouldn't count up to a higher sum than it cost to produce them.

A Nashville father has obtained an injunction to prevent a young man from courting his daughter. If his motive for departure from the olden custom of closing such incidents were investigated it would no doubt be discovered that he is suffering from inflammatory rheumatism in the legs or else that said young man is bigger than he is.

The Paris meteorologists declare that sun-spots are responsible for the extreme heat of the past summer. Monsieur Flammarion, the astronomer, says that an enormous sun-spot, six times the size of the earth, making with other spots visible a group over 200,000 kilometers long, can be seen, and he adds that a violent abnormal agitation of the solar envelope is taking place.

Cross upon the heels of Sir Herbert Kitchener's conquering army followed the agents of the English Church Missionary Society, and as soon as British authority is re-established over the ruins of Khartoum, they will make that memorable spot a center of civilizing and christianizing work. That will be the least worthy memorial of Gordon, the great Christian hero and saint who by his valor and martyrdom gave the place an everlasting name.

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novelist. All the world admires a game man and so do the angels. The hysteria which turns the hand of a man upon himself is not philosophy, but spite and petulance. Even the man who devotes himself to frivolity is a more impressive character than the quitter.

Lord Brassey, K. C. B., governor of New South Wales, a recognized authority on naval matters, has expressed some interesting opinions as to the naval lessons of the engagements at Manila and Santiago. His conclusions do not differ much, if any, from those recently expressed by British and other naval experts, except in one important particular. The great spur of speed of the Oregon at Santiago, by which it did such effective work, and the heading off of the Spanish vessels by the swift Brooklyn led many to insist on speed as one of the greatest requisites in battleships. With this view Lord Brassey is not in sympathy. After a certain speed has been attained, say fifteen knots an hour for a battleship, the English naval expert thinks it a mistake to sacrifice protection to speed. The importance of secondary batteries, the elimination of wood and other inflammable materials, are points on which Lord Brassey agrees with most of those who have discussed the subject. The immense superiority of good shooting over bad, in his lordship's opinion, was also noticeable in both engagements, though he remarked however skillful Spain's seamen might have been they could not have held out long in such an unequal contest. Good men also, he says, are better than good ships, and when a nation has both, as Lord Brassey evidently thinks America has, "it is ideal."

It is a curious fact that this age of scientific enlightenment should be accompanied, as it is, by a revival of medieval superstitions. Men who are in doubt as to the propriety of certain business investments, who are anxious to know the unknowable, and women who are in trouble with faithless husbands, or maidens who sigh for unrequited love, alike seek wisdom and consolation at the shrine of the clairvoyant and fortune teller. Astrology offers its aid to foretell the possibilities of success, and by a cheerful and hopeful message for every disciple helps, possibly, some otherwise faint-hearted to stem the currents of adversity. There is but one of the superstitious fads of our forefathers that seems to have fallen into innocuous desuetude. Ghost-seeing may practically be said to be a lost art. The consensus of judgment that a ghost is an impossibility has pretty much, if not wholly, eliminated this figure, as a form of mental disturbance. It is somewhat remarkable that the same logic does not prevail to banish other equally absurd illusions. There are two axiomatic facts that should be impressed on the mind of every child. First, all knowledge of every sort is the result of human experience. Second, no human being can know anything, save as he learns it by experience or receives it of his fellows. There is no such thing as intuitive or inspirational knowledge. That which we so denominate is merely inference from the known. There is no channel or power of the mind by which a fact can be communicated or received apart from a material impression reaching the consciousness through the sense of touch, sight and hearing. From our earliest infancy we have been taught to look to authority. It is a sad shock to the child when it first realizes that father and mother do not know everything, and can not answer its questions. Until late in our intellectual development (not necessarily until late in life) we cling to the notion that some one somewhere must know and have converse with the unseen. Millions of people live and die in that belief. Faith satisfies them in place of knowledge, and credulity holds the throne of reason; and society and our institutions are largely built upon this sort of foundations. To apply knowledge to its logical conclusions would mean a revolution in more than one department of life. In deference to our established habits of thought, we admit in practice the possible truth of many things that we are assured are utterly impossible, and in trying to maintain what we are wont to regard as the best and saving elements of society we provide a platform and standing room for the charlatan.

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General Merritt's private secretary writes to a friend in Washington: "Cavite is a strange looking place. The streets are narrow, houses only one story high, and the horses are but mere ponies. They are driven to funny little two-wheel contrivances. Another man and myself drove around in one of these carts yesterday afternoon, and all it cost us for the two hours we had it was 30 cents, Mexican; 15 cents, American. Notwithstanding this low charge, clothes and the like have gone up in price, although I ordered a linen suit, and the price is to be \$7, Mexican; \$3.50, American. The rainy season is now on, and when it rains it rains hard, coming down in regular torrents. The mornings are usually clear, and much to my surprise, I haven't as yet found any extremely hot weather. I think the climate is not half as bad as it has been pictured. Certainly it is not overhot."

A Yankee Recommendation. Here is a recommendation which a Berkshire County (Mass.) farmer gave an incompetent man who had worked for him: "This man, —, has worked for me a day, and I am satisfied."

It often occurs to a man that a woman is never so able to make the best of it as when she is left a widow. A woman isn't so essential as she might be to her husband.

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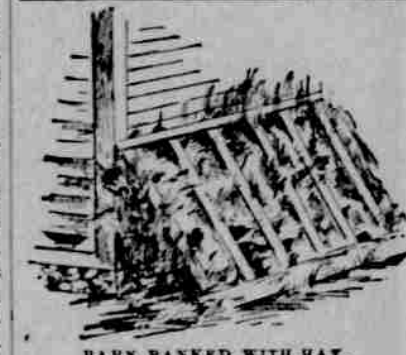
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AGRICULTURAL



Keeping Out the Cold. Hundreds of farm buildings that contain shivering and unthrifty stock all through the winter months could, at almost no expense whatever, be made very warm and comfortable. Open foundations and absence of any closed foundation whatever cause much of the coldness of farm buildings. Cheap hay and swamp grass abound in almost all sections. If a large quantity of this is cut and put about the building and held there in the manner shown in the cut, the wind would very effectually be kept out. Two strips of boards, with laths nailed to them every fifteen inches, will keep the hay very snug. When winter is past the hay can be used for bedding.



BARN BANKED WITH HAY.

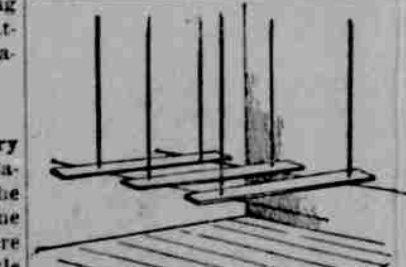
during the spring months.—American Agriculturist.

Packing Fruit for Market. The degree of ripeness should determine the time of gathering the fruit. Most kinds of pears have a better flavor if picked as soon as their growth is completed and permitted to ripen off the tree. All the fruits should be handled carefully to prevent bruising, and very particular care should be taken with the tender fruits. The sorting should be carefully done, according to size and color, the wrapping to follow, but all the fruit should be permitted to cool before either is undertaken. Throughout this work, the less handling that is given the longer its condition will remain good.

The packing should be done in such a way as to hold the fruit protected from jostling and bruising while en transit to market, but yet it should not be packed so closely as to prevent the air from circulating through it freely. Only such fruits should be packed as are thoroughly sound, free from blemish, of good shape and of reasonably good size.

Tender and soft fruits especially should be cooled as soon after being picked as practicable. The wrappers should not be close enough in texture to confine within them the moisture that comes from the fruit by evaporation, or the fruit will be apt to mildew. This is often seen on oranges wrapped in a paper of close texture. The changes going on in ripe fruit generate heat, and this should be counteracted as far as practicable. It is said that even in a well-refrigerated car the heat liberated from the fruit will often more than counterbalance the cooling effect of the ice. Hence, it is important to have rapid transportation to market before the heat generated by ripening process causes decay.—Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

Roots for Chickens. As the chickens obtain size, they may be taught to go to roost in some room that is not occupied. Here they will be always under cover and safe at night from their enemies. Make the roost of broad strips of board, to prevent crooked breast bones, and to reduce the risk of vermin use the plan of hanging the roosts shown in the cut. The strips rest on horizontal wires to which they are stapled beneath, and are held firmly up by wires from the ceiling.—Exchange.



SWINGING ROOSTS.

Stone Banking for Barns. In banking up against the walls of basement barns, and especially in building up a passageway to the entrance, there is always strong temptation to use stones piled in loosely as a basis, where stones are over plentiful on the farm. Yet this usually proves a mistake. Rats will invariably effect a lodgment among such stones and they will in time work through into the barn basement. Besides, rats will wash dirt among the stones, and it will require constant attention every year to keep the passage way so that loaded wagons can be driven over it.

Seedling Potatoes. In the peach orchard, and wherever this fruit is eaten, the seed, or as it is usually called, the "pit," commonly be thrown upon the ground, where

frosts will crack it and enable the germ to come forth. Even if not cracked at all, the root naturally strikes into the soil, so that it is ready to supply moisture whenever the growing season demand it. These seedling peach trees are quite common in out-of-the-way places. Sometimes a valuable new variety is thus produced, though our experience of natural peach trees grown from the seed is that most of them are poor. It is a safe proceeding to bud the young tree when it has grown from spring until July or August. In that way you may know in advance what class of fruit you may expect to pick.—American Cultivator.

Pitting Potatoes. Potatoes keep better in a pit than anywhere else, but they must be well protected to prevent zero weather from catching them. They should never be covered deeply enough to allow them to become at all heated or they will start to grow. The first covering should be not more than six inches deep, and this should not be increased until the ground has frozen enough to bear up a man. Then put on a covering of straw, over the soil already on, and put on more soil, patting it down to make it shed rain. Leave the pit until actual winter has come and the ground is well frozen, and then over all put a foot of fresh manure from the stables. Don't be afraid of driving the frost in, for this will not happen. Keep the manure on until the potatoes are needed in the spring, for the covered pit will not thaw out nor will the manure allow it to freeze any more, and the potatoes will not sprout until time for planting in the spring if left in the pit.

Potatoes that are to be used for seed should be placed in a pit by themselves so as to leave them undisturbed until taken out to plant.—Farmer's Voice.

Farm Profits. When does the farmer make a profit? There are hundreds of farmers who have become wealthy, yet they have handled very little money and have had difficulty in meeting their obligations. There is one bank account which they do not draw upon, and the deposits accumulate for years, and that is the soil. A farmer takes a poor farm, works it, adds manure, and receives but little over expenses, but every year his farm has become more fertile and also increased in value. In ten or more years the farm may be worth five times the original cost, and it represents just as much profit as though the farmer had received money. All farms are, to a certain extent, banks of deposit, where the profits of the farm slowly accumulate.

Valuable English Bull. An English newspaper says that the celebrated bull Merry Hampton has



MERRY HAMPTON.

recently been purchased by Mr. Dustin, of Illinois, for the handsome price of 300 guineas. Merry Hampton is from the herd of Mr. Peterkin, of Dunglass, one of the group of Rose-shire breeders, who are so well known at the great English shows.

San Baths for Fowls. It is not alone the cold weather in winter, but even more the lack of sunlight during its short days, that restricts egg production at this season. Plenty of sunlight is as essential as warmth to make the hens lively and healthful. But the single glass narrow windows, often only a single pane, and that covered with dust and cobwebs at all seasons, and with ice in winter, do little good. What are needed in all henhouses are large windows with an extra frame and glass with a space of enclosed air large enough to fill most of the south side of the building. Keep the place where the sunlight falls free from manure and fill this with sand or coal ashes. Fowls will dust themselves here, and basking in the sunlight they will soon begin to lay.

Dipped Texas Cattle. A significant resolution was passed by the Interstate Sanitary Convention at Omaha as follows: Whereas, The experiments recently conducted have demonstrated that Southern cattle dipped in dynamo oil saturated with sulphur will effectually destroy the Southern tick, and that such may be mixed with Northern native cattle without danger of communicating Texas or Southern fever thereto. Resolved, That the quarantine regulations may be amended with safety so as to permit the passage of dipped Southern cattle, on the certificate of a designated inspector of the State or of the United States Department of Agriculture, to Northern States during any portion of the year.

The Imperial Family of Austria is descended from Rudolph Von Hapsburg, a German count, born in 1218, who was elected king of Germany in 1273. The male line died out in 1740 with Emperor Karl VI., whose only daughter, Maria Theresa, gave her hand to Duke Franz of Lorraine and Tuscany, afterward Kaiser Franz I. of Germany. He thereby became the founder of the new house of Hapsburg-Lorraine.

Catarrh Cured

Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Health is Good. "I was a sufferer from catarrh. One of my neighbors advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I did so. A few bottles purified my blood and cured me. I have remained in good health ever since." JAS. T. ADKINS, Athensville, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine. It cures all the blood diseases.

The latest advices from Santa Cruz del Sur, the meeting place of the Cuban assembly, do not report the arrival there of General Maximo Gomez, but there are persistent rumors that the friends of Gomez, who are delegates to the assembly, will endeavor to embarrass General Calixto Garcia and his supporters.

Lieutenant Young and the officers of the Hist have been most enthusiastically welcomed here by the Cubans, who are grateful for the help many times extended to them. The gallant little boat during the war was as much an object of love to the Cubans along the coast as of fear to the Spaniards. Lieutenant Young has formally claimed, on behalf of the United States navy, the wrecks of the Spanish gunboats that went ashore or were sunk by the United States gunboats in the memorable engagement of Manzanillo on July 1, last.

After a final conference with Colonel Pettit regarding the management of the district, General Wood left for Santiago at noon today on board the Hist. Wednesday next he will proceed to Guantanamo, from which point, after first returning to Santiago, he will leave for the north coast of the province, to be gone probably a week or ten days.

Two companies of Colonel Pettit's immunes are to be sent to be sent immediately to Bayamo. Origin of shrugging shoulders. Shrugging the shoulders in cold weather is probably the survival of an old instinct, which prompts animals to put the skin of the back on the stretch and so erect the hairy covering of that part. The hair is now reduced to a mere downy covering, but the old instinct still remains, in common with others, the rule apparently being that all instincts which are harmless to their possessors are constant, in spite of any change of structure. All animals with long hair or feathers erect their coat in cold weather, for the warmth of such covering depends on its thickness and the amount of air it contains, rather than on its bulk.

Sweet Eating Apples. So many people are dyspeptic, and cannot eat pie because of its crumbliness that they ought to know that such sweet apples are as good as pie, and can be eaten by anyone with impunity. Most of the sweet apples remain firm when baked, and are excellent eaten with milk, if care is taken to remove the skin, which should remain on while the apple is baking. Then the skin will come off as thin as a wafer, and leave all the aroma on the apple, which is lost when the apple is peeled while raw. The best of any kind of fruit is just under the skin.

The woman of your town, not the men of your town, make the business of your town. Eighty per cent of the advertisements in your newspapers, in your magazines, and in your family papers, are written for the eyes of women, and announce goods used and purchased by women. The woman buys for herself, for the children and for every member of the household. There isn't a man entirely womanless.

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Advertisement for Castoria, 900 Drops, The Kind You Have Always Bought. Includes text about its benefits for infants and children, and a signature of J. C. Fletcher.

In the display window of the Washington Hotel restaurant there usually exhibited a large fish globe filled with frogs. During the past week there has been a monster frog and several of smaller size confined in the glass prison. One of the employees of the house noticed that the number of frogs has been diminishing daily of late, but where they went to was a mystery that no one could solve. On Thursday, however, this same employee happened to glance at the globe, and was surprised to see the hind legs of a smaller sized frog disappear down the throat of the big croaker. He croaked and blinked his eyes as if the meal just suited his taste. Experts in the frog line say that they never before heard of such an occurrence.—Petalinga Courier.

Curious Imperial Ukase. An ordinance has lately been promulgated in Japan exhorting the people to eat more freely of meat, with a view to increasing the average height of the race.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Advertisement for Walter Baker & Co's Breakfast Cocoa, Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious. Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup.

PISO'S CURE FOR... Best for all kinds of ailments.

For complete list of prices, given free to users of Diamond "C" Soap, write Cudahy Packing Co., Omaha, Neb.

A town with a thousand thousand dollar families is ten times more progressive than a town of a dozen millionaires. In the circulation of money, not in the storing of money, is the root of money. The rapid, is a vital, vigorous circulation of money is as necessary to strength of the town as is the circulation of the blood necessary to the well being of the body. Show me the business street of a town and I will tell you the sincerity of its churches, the size of its libraries, the breadth of its schools and the character of its people.