THE RED CLOUD CHIEF, FRIDAY, MARCH 26 1897.

CAT IS A TRAVELER. ey is as good as ours. From that time

TRYING TO COVER 1,000,000 MILES ON SEA.

Thirteen Years Ago He Came Aboard the Alameda, and Has Been "at Home" There Ever Since-Acted as the En-



gineer's Sentinel.

HIEF Engineer A. D. Little of the steamer Alameda, of the Oceanic line, owns the most widely traveled cat in the world. Up to the present time Tom has covered a distance of 675,000 miles during his wanderings, and

both he and his master are living in the hope that he will be able to reach the million mark. Tom has done most of his journeyings on the Alameda, on board of which Mr. Little has sailed as chief engineer for over thirteen years. The Alameda plies between San Francisco, Hawall, New Zealand and Australia, and at every port where the vessel touches Tom is as well known as the oldest salt in the service. There are dozens of persons interested in him and many of them keep a record of the miles he travels, adding to the score whenever the famous old feline reaches port. Tom originally belonged to the crew of the bark Alden Bessle. He was then quite a kitten. This was about thirteen years ago. One day he crawled up the gangway of the Alameda and started to run around the deck as if he was anxious to start a record for traveling. Several of the sailors tried to catch him. but Tom



ENGINEER LITTLE AND TOM.

would not be caught. He secreted himself in various parts of the ship until she went to sea, and from that day to this he has been on board the Alameda. As he grew older Tom began to settle down to business and it was not long before the upper part of the ship and Cyrns Solloway the Tallest Man in Con the 'tween decks were perfectly clear of rats. One day he was hunting the vermin and happened to chase a monster rat into the galley. In his anxiety to catch the foe Tom jumped unto the stove. His feet were badly burned. and with a howl of pain he rushed out of the galley and stowed himself away in the 'tween decks. Engineer Little, who has always been very fond of Tom, started for him, groping among the cargo for several hours, at last finding him writhing in pain between :wo barrels. Little picked up the cat and took him to his room, dressed his 'eet with vaseline every day until they were cured, and from that time Tom has been friendly to the chief engineer. Of late years Tom has acted as sentiael at the door of Engineer Little's stateroom, but there is something paradoxical about his methods. He will kill every rat that dares to make an appearance, but if he ends the life of one anywhere else on the ship the first hing he does is to deposit the carcass at Mr. Little's door. But this wonder-'ul traveling cat is sagacious in other ways. He knows the sound of a flying fish, and never one falls on the deck that does not find its way to the this! engineer's door. When Tom had inimed his first 600,000 miles of travel his American admirers in San Francisco presented him with a silver collar marked with the inscription, "Old Tom, S. S. Alameda. Presented by His American Admirers, July 4, 1896." There was considerable fun at the presentation.

A NOVEL INDUSTRY.

ing Canadian Money.

in circulation as is the legal tender

of the United States, but there is

enough for his purpose, says the Buf-

falo Express. A man advertised in all

surrounding country towns that ha

would redeem Canadian money for 90

cents on the dollar. It was some time

before he had any results from this ad-

vertising. It was like the man who

stood on London bridge at midnight

and offered to give away sovereigns.

People laughed at him. The farmers

were shy. They thought it was a swin-

dling game of some kind, and left him

severely alone. One day a man came in

with \$10 Canadian money. It was of

all shapes and sizes from the 5-cent

piece that looks like a dime to a dollar

bill drawn on the Bank of Montreal.

If he had spent it he could have se-

cured \$8 worth of goods for it. My

man gave him nine big silver dollars

in United States money for it. Before

the week was out he had exchanged

United States dollars for \$250 worth of

on the business gradually increased until to-day he averages about \$150 week. Instead of having the farmers come to him he goes to them and buy

their accumulated savings of Canada coin. They are all his customers, And know him well in the five years they have done business together. "Are you not afraid of competition in your business in case it becomes generally known?" I asked. "No," said he, "you see it requires a comparatively large amount of money as a starting capital. Then I have to have men in the frontier cities who will give me United States money for my Canada currency. I generally take a trip twice a year to Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and Buffalo, where I make these exchanges. All this requires years of preparation, and no outsider could step in and make exchanges with my patrons, as they have all the money they can handle now, even at a 2 per cent commission on the dollar."

A PLAGUE OF PARIS.

The Wild Dogs of the Days of the Reign of Terror.

So many startling events happened from day to day during the reign of terror that the apparition of wild dogs in Paris is commonly overlooked, says Pearson's Weekly. But it was quite natural. The greater part of those grandees who fled or went into hiding kept dogs, and very few of them were able to make arrangements for the poor beasts when they left home.

The dogs, abandoned, took to the streets, of course, and shortly they began to congregate in two packs, one occupying the Champs Elysees and one the Bois de Boulogne. Soon they became a public danger. Carlyle pokes fun at Santerre, the brewer, who proposed a law that all dogs should be hanged; he had not noticed the paragraphs in the newspapers telling how people had been attacked in the Champs Elysees. At length the situation became really grave, as is easily understood when thousands of starving animals have to find subsistance in a starving city. Many of them were wolf hounds and of powerful fighting breeds. So in September, 1793, drastic measures were taken against the Champs Elysees pack. Two batallions of the national guard surrounded the area, leaving a gap toward the Rue Royale, while multitudes of ragamuffins beat the cover. The game was driven up the Rue Royale to the Place Royale, where troops made a battue of it, firing volleys. Three days consecutively this operation was repeated, and more than 3,000 dead dogs lay in the place. A certain Gaspardin received orders to clear them away, and he, short of means, applied for the royal equipages. It was a timely jest, greeted with applause. So M. Gaspardin packed the dead dogs neck and heels in gilded coaches as full as they would hold and made a state procession through delighted Paris.

SIX FEET SEVEN. Cyrus A. Sulloway of New Hampshire is the tallest man in congress. He is 6 feet 7 inches high, with a voice to match. He is a lawyer, and one of the brightest of the lawyers in his part of the country. He manages pretty well in spite of his immense size. The only disagreeable feature of his life is the almost perfect unanimity among all sorts of people with all sorts of opinions he finds his presence inspires. People never dispute his word. and few, if any, can be found who do not indorse his views on all matters -whenever he is present. Mr. Sulloway is fond of joking, and is always sure of having his jokes laughed at. No one dares interrupt him when he tells an ancient tale. This Brobdingnag of the house once defended a band of Salvation army people who were prosecuted for disturbing the peace, and fell in love with a little lieutenant, who had a very bright pair of eyes under a very ugly poke hat. He proposed and was accepted. The lady never even dreamed of rejecting him, because he could have carried her away in his pocket. Mr. Sulloway takes luncheon

GOSSIP ABOUT THE CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS FIGHT.

The Winner Will Find Himself Head and Shoulders Above All Comers Tom Sharkey Will Challenge the Victor Just Before the Battle.

ITZ was asked the other day whom he would meet next, in case of his defeating Corbett. This put the Kangaroo into something of a revery. "I can't think of anybody just now," he replied. "Who

is there that would draw a purse against me? I'm in the game to the end, if they can stir up anybody, but I am not going to deal in dubs or fighters whom I outclass or have already defeated." Really there appears no one in the range of the pugilistic horizon today worthy of being thought of as a future opponent of the winner between Fitz and Corbett. If their contest should prove long and exciting and somewhat evenly contested a return match between them would doubtless be worked up within a year; otherwise it looks as though a considable time must elapse before another big championship mill. A short time ago I thought Tom Sharkey must be considered a worthy opponent for the best going, but Tom seems to have crowd of admirers of his skill stand



CHAMPION CORBETT.

cerning the quick grown hallucination as to the champion lightweight's avoirdupois, bidding those who were credusee whether he was strong or not al the lightweight limit. I hope they have been convinced.

How the Big Men Train.

Next to hard sparring and bag punching handball is no doubt the best requisite, reliable exercise in the repertory of a man in training for a glove contest. Jim Corbett has figured it that way. He has since the earliest intimation of a go with Fitzsimmons hunted up handball courts in whatever part of the country he has found himself and there peeled his shirt and tested his bellows against skilled opponents in one of the most wind harrowing exercises ever invented. Handball is a game of two handed quickness, of foot agility, of accuracy of eye-all of which characterize it of the same category as ring fighting. The game is anti-fat and paunch destroying and no man who will mix up with handball an hour every other day need fear anyincrease in that direction.

Fitzsimmous goes more on bag punching, relieved by runs across country, and bag punching, when put to what it ought to be, is, I believe, inferior to nothing known as a preparatory exercise to hard ring work. It is, however, an irksome task to most boxers, too much limited in space and movement and very hard work too. To overcome the wearisome routine of sphere thumping Fitz likes to have a

THE GREAT BATTLE. vigne, wrote me a short time ago con- pound the bag rapidly with weighted hands he can make them spin all the faster when they have nothing but four-ounce gloves on them, supposing lous to keep an eye on his boxer and that he has grown extra muscle by virtue of the weights. Laboring under this same delusion, the writer has seen sprint racers put lead in the soles of their practice shoes and even carry weights strapped to the shoulders, and also shot-putters, who argued that a

man training for his utmost endeavor with, for instance, a fourteen-pound shot, ought to handle a much heavier one in advance. These are all delusions and snares and have been proved time that the name Margarita-that is so long ago. Fitz can do himself noth- to say, Pearl-is first given to women. ing but injury by weighting his hands; which, it has been reported, he is again practicing at his training quarters ticular pearls. The one that Cleopatra daily.

Corbett is passing his days of training in this manner: Soon after he rises in the morning he will take a cup of coffee and a dish of oatmeal. Then he will knock about, stroll over the hills and in a loafing way pass the time unat 10 o'clock. Then a little light work -wrist machine, bag, pulleys and dumbells. About 12 o'clock he will strip

for the work of the day. This will consist of running, hand ball, wrestling, boxwill be cooled sufficiently for his dinner, which will follow as soon as he is dressed. Then more loafing, followed by sleep. This routine began as soon as he reached Nevada.

An Unpardouable Act.

The other day in Philadelphia two lightweights sparred six rounds before a large Quaker audience-Leslie Pearce and Billy Payae-and at the conclusion, Pearce having been biffed smartly and failing to operate as successfully on his opponent as he had thought to do, refused .o shake hands at the windup. For this Pearce was roundly hissed and a Philadelphia paper stamped it a most disgraceful act. Mr. Pearce absoto show it, because he had been hit in the jaw a few times.

Concerning this unpardonable breach of ring etiquette a western referee once expressed himself very forcibly to the writer. "What would you do," I asked, "if a principal should so far forget himself as to refuse to shake hands at the wind-up?"

"I can't tell just what I would do but I know what I would like to do." "And what is that?"

"Hang him."

Sharkey to Challenge Winner. Tom Sharkey says that he will be in the front row when Corbett and Fitzsimmons step into the ring at Carson and that he will challenge the winner to fight for any amount up to \$20,-

comes off and will be ready at any time within three weeks after the fight takes place. He does not suppose either of the two men has any particular love for him, but that will make no difference, nor does he care which man wins, he will be equally well pleased to meet one man or the other.

PEARLS.

Why There Are Very Ancient Specimens Now in Existence.

According to M. Berthelot, the cele brated scientist historian, there are no very ancient pearls in existence, for which a sufficient reason is found in the fact that pearls, unlike precious stones, are destructible. They discolor and disintegrate. The pearl is not mentioned by Homer or Herodotus, he states. It begins to appear in the time of Alexander-that is, of the conquest of the east, and it is about this Not a great deal is known about the value attributed by the ancients to pardrank was valued at \$200,000 modern money. Mention is made by Pliny of a practice of Clodius, son of the actor Aesop, who gave his guests dissolved pearls to drink, says the San Francisco Argonaut.

The Romans appreciated the pear! and after the growth of luxury began to have its usual effect in diminishing til his first meal of the day, to be taken the birth-rate one of the laws against cellbacy provided that no childles: woman or spinster should wear pearls under the age of 55. Pearls are prominent in the royal toilets of Europe. Catherine de Medicis was said to have ing and bag-punching. While being the finest pearls in Europe. When she rubbed down Corbett thinks his blood married Henri, duc d'Orleans, Francis married Henri, duc d'Orleans, Francis I. presented her two great pearls weighing five grams each. She afterward presented these to Marie Stuart, who while queen of France, had them set in the parures familiar in her portraits. At that queen's fall the pearls were captured by Morton and sent to London. Catherine instructed her ambassador to buy them, but they were bought by Elizabeth for 12,000 crowns. At that time pearls cut s leading figure in woman's dress. The great sleeves were decorated with them. The favorite ornament, however, was the paternoster embracing the waist, then hanging down in front to the bottom of the skirt. The decoration was completed by a bertha delutely got mad and had the hardihood fining the breast, joining in front and descending in two rows to join the paternoster, giving the effect of an opening in the corsage. Pearls and precious stones were bought as a convenient investment and acceptable col lateral. Elizabeth lent £20,000 on s pledge of jewels by the prince of Conde, Jeanne d'Albret, Henry of Navarre and Coligny. The jewels were never redeemed and now figure among the crown jewels.

The Bible Is the Root.

It is related in the Christian Leader that a son of one of the priests of Mysore, in the Orient, was aroused to deep anxiety for the salvation of his soul by reading a tract. He traveled 200 miles to visit a missionary in order to learn the way of God more perfectly. He does not care where the fight On one occasion he was very much interested in reading Bunyan's "Pilgrim's " Progress." He said several times to the missionary who had taught him and given him the book that it was better than the Bible. The missionary pointed him to the scene before him

How One Man Makes a Living by Buy All through that part of the country northern Ohio) there is a discount of 20 cents on every Canadian dollar. Of course Canadian money is not as much

C. A. SULLOWAY

in the sandwich-room of the house and prefers a stool at the counter to a chair at a table. His reason for this plan of eating involves the fact that he cannot get his legs under the table. When seated on the stool, so he says, "he can see what they give him to eat." He is an eloquent speaker, a wit of the first order, and a popular man in Washington.

Famous Criminal Expires.

Chauncey Johnson, whose career as a bank and sneak thief began in 1852, has been continued ever since, except during the intervals of his imprisonment, died in Sing Sing Tuesday. It has been said of him that his stealings aggregated a greater sum than those of any other criminal in his line. An article detailing his crimes recently Canadian money. This would give him a profit of \$25 wherever Canadian mon- appeared in the World.

From His Latest Photo.

fallen back in general estimation of round, sandwiching in plaudits to the late. Those on the coast who are conversant with the sailor's manner of milling think he can never give the championship any sort of brush under Queensberry rules, though under the old style rules he would probably stand an even or better chance with any of them. However a finish meeting between Sharkey and Peter Maher should point out the next best man to Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

Slandering Nevada.

It's all well enough for the stay-athomes to roast Nevada, but how about some of the poor war scribes who will be set adrift out in that country presently? Some of them will be lucky if they can get back with whole necks. In this connection it affords the writer considerable pleasure to chronicle that Nevadans, so far as he can judge from reading and labored cogitation upon the subject, are as handsome, elegant and refined a set of gentlemen as one could wish to meet. This is no bouquet hanging on a contingency of the writer's liability to wander out that way, but a simple piece of justice that he has had in mind to say for the last couple of years.

Comment on Lavignee-McPartland Fight

In downing Kid McPartland in 25 rounds (on points), which performance George (Kid) Lavigne did in New York, the latter probably picked off the best of the new light weight brood. It amounted possibly to the longest and hardest scrap Lavigne has had since he graduated from the featherweights, which was on the occasion of his meeting with Andy Bowen at New Orleans. December, 1894. McPartland did well in staying without a knockout for the full set of rounds, in which he seems to have shown himself a grade better than Jack Everhart, who, it will be recalled, was too groggy for further consideration after stepping off twentyfour rounds with the Saginaw young-It might be said that Everhart ster. battled on the offensive more than did McPartland in trying his luck against Lavigne, but this is offset by the fact that McPartland was less in weight than Everhart had been. The battle "Partland marks the first time with Lavig. has had an opponent come to his weight-133 pounds-since his rattling fifteen round defeat of Joe Walcott, December, 1895, and the Saginaw boxer's meeting men at a weight beyond the class limit led a majority of the suspicious scribes throughout the country to believe Lavigne was no longer a lightweight. Manager Sam Fitzpatrick, who backs and handles La-

merry rat-a-tat. and Young Griffo, never much of a bag exerciser or trainer under any conditions, used to avow he would rather go to jail than rap the sphere ten minutes without a lot of awe-stricken rubbernecks. In handball this tediousness is pretty well done away with; you are always struggling with an opponent, and talk and jest put time quickly by.

Fitz Under a Delusion. Speaking of hammering the sphere

reminds me of a new wrinkle in this line, introduced by Fitz first in his preexhibited. There are saddles hard and paration for that contest with Corbett soft, saddles which look like bologna which fell through. This is fighting sausages doubled together, and others the bag with little dumbbells in each which resemble loaves of French hand, which Fitz is said to have done bread. Every kind of leather is found formerly for about ten minutes at a in the coverings-calf, 'kip,' seal, 'gastretch, after having first gone through | tor, snake and even monkey skin." the usual exercise at it with the gloves. Now, this sort of work is

It would be a queer turn if any year without doubt a mistake on the Kanshould pass away without Umpire garoo's part, and I believe any trainer Hurst having some suggestions to well-skilled in his craft will agree that make on the playing rules. Tim bobs it is. Fitz' theory is that if he can up each winter with something new.



BOB FITZSIMMONS. From His Latest Photo.

The Saddle Question.

"If a solution to the all-pervasive saddle question cannot be found this year," says a man in the trade, "the problem might as well be classed with the squaring of the circle and thrown aside as unsolvable. To say that every conceivable form of bicycle saddle is shown might be setting limits to the powers of human imagination, which are understood to be infinite, but only those who have devoted the closest attention and the hardest thought to saddles would believe them capable of so many varied forms as are now

and said: "Do you see that beautiful mange

tree there?" "Yes," was the reply.

"Don't you eat the fruit and enjoy its sweetness?"

"Yes."

"And where would that tree be a there were no roots to it?"

"Oh," said the man, "now I see what you mean; the Bible is the root, and all other good books in the world are produced from it."

The lesson 'earned by the convert of Mysore may be needed by many nearer home. Those who put anything in the place of the Church of the Lord Jesus Christ, and read other books in place of the Bible, are as far astray as was he. We must not forget that the Bible is the root, and that nothing can take its place.

How to Stop Crying Babies.

Though the sound of a baby's cry ing is never agreeable music, even to the most devoted mother, it has beer held for centuries that this was an affliction from which there was no escape. It has remained for the trained nurse to discover a method by which bables are induced to hold their peace As soon as a child begins to cry the nurse catches it up, holds it gently and places her hand over its nose and mouth so that it cannot breathe. The crying ceases directly and the child it allowed to breathe freely again. Should it a second time attempt to scream the same simple and offectual method is applied. This is repeated till the baby imagines that the painful stoppages of the breath are caused by its own efforts to scream, and so is careful to keep quiet.

It is claimed that this plan works to a charm, and that the self-control exhibited by infants three months old, even when in actual pain and distress is something remarkable.

Argentina's Queer Marriage Laws.

The government of Argentina has recently passed an extraordinary law to make marriages compulsory for all eligible persons. After Jan. 1, 1897. every unmarried male between 20 and 80 years of age will be obliged to pay a monthly tax to the state. The law also provides that should any celibates of either sex refuse an offer of marriage without good reason they must pay \$500 to the person refused.

street Names in Canton. In Canton, China, they name streets after the virtues, as here they are named after persons. Thus there is a street called Unblemished Rectitude, a Pure Pearl street, a street of Benevolence, and another of Love.

Corbette's Daily Routine.