

CUSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN

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BROKEN BOW, - - NEBRASKA.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Thursday, October 10, will be observed as Thanksgiving day in the Dominion of Canada.

Enlistments for the ten new regiments have reached a total of 13,515. The forty-fifth and forty-sixth regiments are now complete.

Cards have been issued for the marriage of Miss Viola Deetrick and McKinley Duncan, a nephew of the president, on October 18 at Youngstown, O. President McKinley will attend.

The Western Window Glass Jobbers' association held a conference and decided to make 10 per cent advance in prices. Delegates were present from nearly all of the states of the Mississippi valley.

The Kentucky Distillers and Warehouse company has made a complete list of its distillers and the whiskey that is to be made at each of them during the coming distilling season. The total number of gallons to be made is 9,000,000.

The zinc mines of Missouri and Kansas are again to shut down. The zinc miners' association so decreed at its meeting. The shut-down will be general and will continue until further notice. This course was adopted as a means of forcing the zinc smelters to pay schedule prices for all of the ore produced in the district.

Republicans of Massachusetts nominated the following ticket: Governor, W. Murray Crane; Lieutenant Governor, John L. Bates; Secretary of State, William M. Olin; Attorney General, H. M. Knowlton; Auditor, John W. Kimball; Treasurer and Receiver General, Edward S. Bradford; Springfield.

The immense lumber yards of the Wheeler and Dusenberry company, located at Endeavor, Forest county, Pa., were completely destroyed by fire. Over six million feet of lumber were destroyed, together with three houses, entailing a total loss of about \$500,000. Insurance on the lumber, \$25,000. It is believed the fire was of incendiary origin.

Two men arrested in Montana in July last charged with robbing the United States postoffice at Big Piney, Wyo., in August, 1898, and believed to be the Roberts brothers, pleaded not guilty in the federal court. The court assigned M. J. Barry and R. W. Breckons to defend them, who gave notice they would apply for a writ of habeas corpus October 14.

The Lutheran general council decided to send missionaries to Porto Rico who will found congregations, build churches and advance the work of the denomination in every way possible. Rev. H. F. Richards of Zanesville, O., and B. F. Hankey of Pennsylvania, were delegated to make the first tour of inspection of Porto Rico and will leave for there as soon as possible.

In the federal court at Cheyenne Edward Alworth pleaded guilty to unlawfully detaining mail matter while postmaster at Clearmont, Wyo., in November, 1898. This was a registered letter containing the commission of E. W. Huson to succeed Alworth. Alworth said the letter was not detained with criminal intent and was sentenced to ten days confinement in the county jail.

General Manager Dickinson of the Union Pacific railroad has agreed with the boards of adjustment of the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers and Engineers to a postponement for thirty days of further negotiations looking toward the settlement of the difficulties between the road and those organizations. The continuance was granted at the request of Mr. Dickinson and the members of the boards will return to the city thirty days later.

Brigadier General A. W. Greeley, honorary vice president of the international geographical congress, accompanied by Major H. T. Allen, military attaché of the United States embassy in Berlin, ascended at Potsdam in a military kite balloon, the invention of Berthold Siegfried. Emperor William granted General Greeley a special permit to make the ascent. General Greeley has purchased a similar balloon for the United States government.

The Chinese colony in San Francisco is considerably excited over the fact that large placards containing a revolutionary proclamation have been posted in Chinatown. The document is an appeal in behalf of the deposed emperor, Kwang Hsu, and a call for aid to dethrone the dowager empress. It is signed by Kang Yu Wei, one of the emperor's confidential advisers and closest friends. He is at present in the revolutionary headquarters in Victoria, B. C.

The forty-ninth annual report of the Burlington railroad has just been submitted to the stockholders by the board of directors. It covers the year ending June 30, 1899, and its every statement is reason for congratulation to the management. One noticeable feature is a decrease in the earnings of the freight department over the previous year in the sum of \$1,272,698, but this is more than offset by an increase in passenger earnings amounting to \$1,315,976. Computing revenue received from all sources the gross earnings reached the enormous sum of \$43,359,424, an increase over the previous year of more than \$500,000, and this fact palliates somewhat the decrease in the freight business.

Senator Hanna denied with characteristic emphasis the report that he will resign the chairmanship of the national republican committee. He said: "I cannot imagine what has given rise to such a report, unless it is my physical condition, rumors of which have been exaggerated."

The Sterling cycle works of Kenosha, Wis., have been transferred to the American Bicycle company. Consideration, \$50,000.

An incendiary fire destroyed 6,400 feet of snow sheds between Cisco and Emigrant Gap, Cal. The loss is \$50,000. Trains are expected to move soon.

TAKEN BY OUR TROOPS

Schwan's Column Advances From Bacoor on Cavite Viejo and Novleta.

DECIDEDLY AN AMERICAN VICTORY.

Sharp Fighting in Front of Novleta—American Casualties Three Officers and Nine Privates Wounded, One Officer Mortally—Details of the Advance Our Forces in Cavite.

NOVELETA, Island of Luzon, Oct. 9.—General Schwan's column, consisting of the Thirteenth Infantry, a battalion of the Fourteenth, two troops of cavalry, Captain Reilly's battery of the Fifth artillery and Lowe's scouts, advanced from Bacoor this morning and occupied Cavite, Viejo and Novleta.

The American loss was three officers and nine privates wounded, one of the officers being mortally hurt. The loss of the enemy is unknown, but the bodies of three Filipinos were seen. There were two sharp fights near Novleta. Lowe's scouts first encountered the enemy near Cavite Viejo and soon put them to flight, continuing their advance.

Captain Saffold's battalion of the Thirteenth regiment, with two companies of the Fourteenth and a number of scouts, Captain McGrath commanding the troops from the Fourth cavalry and Captain Reilly's battery, came upon the enemy in a strongly entrenched position on the road between Cavite Viejo and Novleta. A fight lasting half an hour followed, resulting in the enemy being driven back. The American forces sustained considerable loss in this engagement, the men being shot from the trenches and shelling along the road. The column then pressed on to Novleta, which it found deserted, and will remain there tonight.

The marines and naval forces co-operated with the troops. The gunboats Wheeling, Petrel and Callao lay off the shore near Novleta and threw shells into that town and Santa Cruz for an hour, preparing the way for marines to land. Two battalions, consisting of 450 marines, under Colonel Elliott, advanced along the peninsula from Cavite to Novleta. The only way was by a narrow road through swamps.

A mile beyond the marine's outpost the column was suddenly received with a volley from trenches across the road. A flank movement was executed and the insurgents were driven from the trenches, the marines wading through rice fields in turning the flank of the enemy, who retreated to strong sand forts across the creek dividing the peninsula, destroying the bridge across the stream.

AGUINALDO'S PROCLAMATION.

Jays His People Must Maintain Their Position Resolutely.

MANILA, Oct. 9.—Aguinaldo, in a proclamation announcing the release of American prisoners and authorizing Filipino soldiers in the northern provinces to return to their homes, says:

"In America there is a great party that insists on the government recognizing Filipino independence. That party will compel the United States to fulfill all the promises made to us in all good faith, although not put into writing. Therefore we must show our gratitude and maintain our position more resolutely than ever. We should pray to God that the great democratic election and imperialism fail in its mad attempt to subjugate us by force of arms. There was some Americans in the Philippines who have joined, because they disapprove a war of what Mr. Atkinson calls criminal aggression. When offered a chance to return to their own camps they declined."

Otis Pardons a Filipino.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—For saving the life of an American soldier, Major General Otis has granted a full pardon to Domingo Magno, a Filipino prisoner, who was sentenced by a Spanish court in 1897 to penal servitude for six years for robbery. Magno suffered confinement for the alleged offense for four years prior to his trial and conviction. During the attack on Manila last February by insurgent sympathizers, the prisoner saved the life of an American soldier, and the provost marshal general reported that the prisoner had displayed good conduct during the time he had been under surveillance by Americans.

Congressman Shattuck's Loss.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Oct. 9.—Fred M. Shattuck, the only child of Congressman Shattuck of Cincinnati, died today of heart failure. Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck reached here Wednesday last with their son, expecting that he would recover his health in this climate.

Bold Robbery on the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—One of the boldest robberies which has ever occurred in this city, was accomplished in the broad light of the afternoon, at the corner of Market and Brooks streets, when \$4,000 in gold was taken from a United States paymaster's wagon. The robber had the appearance of being a workman. Detectives are scouring the city for the robber. It is thought there will be no possibility of his escaping, as the description of the thief is perfect, and no time was lost in reporting the loss. It was said later that the package contained \$500.

SECRETARY WILSON ON CORN.

Crop This Year Will Be One of the Heaviest in Our History.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—"This year's corn crop will be one of the largest in our history," said Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, who is in Chicago with the presidential party, today. "The total yield, it is estimated, will be between 2,300,000,000 and 2,500,000,000 bushels."

"Where stock is to be found the corn will be fed, unless the price be high. A considerable percentage of the crop will be cribbed, as the farmers generally are well off and are getting good prices for their products, so they can afford to hold their corn crop."

"Meats are likely to be high, because in the last few years our population has grown faster than the meat producing animals. Then injudicious grazing on the semi-arid regions of the west has been destructive and many of these range states do not have over 50 per cent of the animals they desire of the United States for first-class meat in the quarters and on the hoof, and a growing demand, not only across the Atlantic, but in the countries in and around the Pacific, for American canned meats, is playing an important part in influencing high prices. The demand is growing in the price for animal products and growing rapidly."

"The British, in the Transvaal war, should it occur, will want our canned meats. They could not use our refrigerated meats over there and in order to feed their soldiers as well as the United States troops require canned meat. They would have to take the quarters to Cape of Good Hope in refrigerating vessels and then establish a plant for caring for chilled meats similar to the one the United States has at Manila. They must have canned meats and they must come to Chicago to get them."

"All this talk we have heard about embargoed beef will not change this order of feeding troops. They may avoid the kinds that do not have salt in them, known as canned roast beef, and this may result in salt being used in this preparation, but the fact remains that armies require canned meat when they cannot get chilled beef. The United States is the only country prepared to supply it and the growing demand or it in all quarters of the globe will help to keep up the price of meats."

DEWEY SPENDS A QUIET DAY.

Attends Divine Service at His Old Church in the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Admiral Dewey attended divine services at St. John's Episcopal church, where the Episcopal special ceremony of prayer and thanksgiving for the crown of victory for our arms and for the safe return from sea was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Mackey Smith, the rector.

The rector in his sermon made no allusion to the admiral, but impressively delivered the two formal prayers of the ritual at the request of the admiral. One of these gave thanks to "Almighty God, the sovereign commander of all the world, for all the victories and deliverances of the last two years." The other, to which the entire congregation bowed earnestly, offered thanks "for conducting in safety through the perils of the great week this worthy servant who now desires to return his thanks unto Thee in Thy holy church." In accordance with the prescribed service there was no response or expressed participation in these prayers. The admiral is an old parishioner of St. John's, which almost all of the presidents of the United States up to the Lincoln administration attended.

The admiral spent the afternoon in making a few calls and in the evening took supper with some old Washington friends.

BOSTON GETTING READY.

Preparations Proceeding for Reception to Admiral Dewey.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 9.—Arrangements for the reception to be tendered Admiral Dewey in this city are approaching perfection. It is feared that the dinner which the city planned to the admiral Friday night will have to be abandoned at the suggestion of the city government, who expressed his belief to the committee which called upon him at Washington that two dinners during his stay in Boston would be too much for him; that his strength would not stand it. At 10 o'clock Saturday morning the admiral will be presented with a gold watch, the gift of the city, by Mayor Quincy, at the city hall. Then Admiral Dewey will be driven to Boston Common, where several thousand willing patriotic songs. In the meantime the parade will have been forming. It will include veterans, the militia and the crew of the Olympia and very likely the Forty-sixth regiment, now at Framingham, under orders to leave for Manila October 16.

Millionaire Fitch Dead.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 9.—George Fitch, the millionaire hardware dealer of this city and owner of the largest establishment of its kind in Colorado, died here this afternoon of kidney complaint, aged 70. He leaves a wife and nine children. Mr. Fitch came to Colorado in 1860. He was born in Baden, Germany.

Turkish Assassination.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 9.—Djardil Bey, son of Haili Rifat Pasha, the grand vizier, was assassinated on the Galata bridge today by an Albanian, who fired four shots from a revolver. The murderer was arrested.

Munir Pasha, the sultan's grand master of ceremonies, is dead. He will be succeeded by Ibrahim Rasch Bey, the introducer of ambassadors.

Cannot Be Wales Son-in-Law.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—In view of the persistent rumors circulated of the betrothal of Prince George of Greece and the Princess Victoria of Wales, it was announced today that there is not the slightest foundation for the report, the relationship existing between the prince and princess being sufficient refutation, as the laws of the Greek church forbid the marriage of first cousins.

LOOKS LESS WARLIKE

Oom Paul Waiting for a Declaration or an Attack.

MASSING BOERS WITH ARTILLERY

British Reserves Will Be Summoned to Bring the Regiments Up to War Strength—Authority for the Statement That an Army Corps Is to Be Mobilized at Once—The Outlook in General.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—There has been almost a complete dearth of news from South Africa today. The few dispatches received recording military movements at various points all tend to confirm the belief that President Kruger will restrain any forward movement by the Boers unless they are fired upon or war is actually declared. It is now practically certain that parliament will meet on October 17.

Reserves will be summoned tomorrow in sufficient number to bring up to war strength the regiments warned to hold themselves in readiness for service in South Africa, or about one-sixteenth of the total reserves.

The Daily News asserts that an army corps will be mobilized tomorrow.

A dispatch from Mafeking announces that Commandant Cronje of the Boer forces has been promoted to the rank of general and is massing 6,000 Boers, with artillery, near Ramathlabah, north of Mafeking. The dispatch adds that General Cronje has sent a message to the camp of the imperial troops that he will cross the border at the first shot fired in Natal.

It is stated that Rt. Hon. Harry Escombe, formerly premier of Natal, is going to Pretoria in the interest of peace. H. M. S. Philomel suddenly left Durban today for Delagoa bay.

The Daily Chronicle Rome correspondent says that the British government has applied to Signor Marconi with a view of employing his system of wireless telegraphy in the Transvaal campaign.

London.—The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

A sensation has been caused here by the statement that the Free State government has seized 800 tons of coal belonging to the Cape colony, which had to traverse the state. J. W. Sauer, commissioner of public works, when questioned in the assembly regarding the matter professed ignorance, but I learn that the report was telegraphed to the cape ministry early in the day. I learn that the Transvaal's threat to put British subjects over the border would necessitate the withdrawal of Conyngham Greene.

Some surprise is manifested over the report that a large number of British troops are to be landed here instead of Durban. This is to signify that the Transvaal will be invaded from the west.

Johannesburg.—Thousands of natives have invaded the town, and the authorities decided to march them under escort out of the country.

Last night two natives entered a clothing store kept by a Jew and stabbed the proprietor in the neck, severing his windpipe. Two Jewish storekeepers have been murdered by natives and the Kaffirs are raiding all the places where they think liquor is stored. The war commission, acting under the government's instruction, will today issue advice to shopkeepers to remove the barricades they have erected on the ground that the government's guarantee of protection ought to be sufficient.

GRANT MAKES AN ADVANCE.

Charges the Insurgents and Drives Them Back.

MANILA, Oct. 7.—General Fred Grant, with three companies of the Fourth infantry, two companies of the Fourteenth infantry and a band of scouts, attached to the former regiment, advanced from Imus this morning, driving the insurgents from the entire west bank of the Imus river. Three Americans were wounded. It is estimated that ten of the Filipinos were killed.

Companies C and H, with the "cousins," crossed the River at Big Bend and advanced westward in the direction of the Bincayan road, the insurgents firing volleys but retiring. Twenty Filipinos were discovered entrenched at the Bincayan church, about midway between Bacoor and Cavite Viejo. These were routed, six being killed.

Riley's battery of the Fifth artillery made an effective sortie about a mile south of Bacoor and shelled the west bank of the river at close range. That bank is now held by the Americans.

D'Arcos on Dewey.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 7.—The Spanish minister, Duke de Arcos, who has just left his house at Manchester, said with regard to the receptions being given Admiral Dewey:

"It does not surprise me in the least. Admiral Dewey is a brave and noble man, and for the extraordinary service he has rendered his country no honor can be shown him in return is too great. He has aroused the admiration of the whole world by the gallantry of his conduct, and he would be a small man, indeed, who could not recognize his merit and give free expression to his admiration for Dewey's valor."

Bryan in Two States.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 7.—Bryan's tour of Ohio will be confined to the democratic counties in the northwest part of the state. He will leave Kentucky on the evening of October 15, coming directly to Ohio, where a special train will carry him through the counties of Shelby, Vanwert, Mercer, Paulding, Deane, Henry, Otta-wa, Miami, Harding, Seneca, Sandusky, Wyandotte, Marion, Crawford, Auglaize, Hancock and Putnam. He will make six speeches a day, the first being at Greenville at 7 a. m. on October 19, and the last at Sandusky City on the evening of October 21.

LARGER NAVAL ESTIMATE.

For Next Year an Increase of Some Twenty-Four Millions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Acting Secretary Allen has prepared the full statement of estimates, which will be submitted to congress, for the maintenance of the naval establishment for the next fiscal year. These amount to \$73,045,183, which is an increase over the appropriations for the current year of \$24,537,187. Included in the increase for the next year are appropriations of \$12,268,474 for public works and navy yards and stations. There is also an estimate of \$2,021,000 for the new naval academy.

The item for the navy including armor guns and machinery is \$22,983,101. The estimate for the bureau of construction and repair is increased over the current appropriation about \$3,000,000, for steam engineering \$1,000,000 and for pay of the navy about \$700,000, while the estimates for ordnance are decreased about \$700,000.

The estimate for public works at the New York navy yard is \$1,669,000, including \$300,000 to begin the work on the new \$1,000,000 granite dry dock and \$300,000 to repair dock No. 2. The items for the Boston navy yard aggregate \$1,498,300, which includes provision for a general enlargement of the construction of the yard. For League Island, Pa., the estimates for new public works aggregate \$1,395,092; for Norfolk navy yard, \$1,349,000; for Mare Island, Cal., \$692,500; for Puget Sound station, \$216,065, and for Washington, \$875,017.

DEWEY ACCEPTS THE HOUSE.

Receives It as a Gift From Over Forty Thousand Americans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Admiral Dewey has elected to accept a house in Washington, already constructed, instead of having one built for his occupation. In compliance with the invitation of the committee which has in charge the Dewey home work he called at the office of Acting Secretary Allen in the Navy department at 11 o'clock today, to indicate his preferences in the matter of a residence. There were present, besides Mr. Allen, Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, Assistant Postmaster General Heath and General Corbin.

The admiral was officially informed of the purpose of the people of the United States to present him with a home in Washington. He frankly expressed his gratification at the tender, which he immediately accepted. He said, had the proposed home been the gift of a few wealthy men, he should feel indisposed to accept it. But he understood the fund had over 43,000 subscribers, indicating that the home was really to be the gift of the American people, and as such he would accept it with as much pleasure as he had the sword bestowed upon him by congress. He then talked upon the location of the residence.

MORELY ON THE SITUATION.

Accuses Hot Heads and the Blanders of Causing Trouble.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Addressing a peace meeting at Carnarvon this evening, John Morley asked the country to realize the predicament to which it had been brought by unhappy diplomacy and the bedlamite counsels of the war press and the war party. "It," said Mr. Morley, "President Kruger had accepted the franchise proposal of September 8, with reliance upon the convention of 1884, he would have been planted behind diplomatic entrenchments which by fair and reasonable means could not have been forced. Even after that refusal there was still room for friendly settlement, but just as the Transvaal made a mistake our government capped it by withdrawing the franchise proposals."

Mr. Morley dwelt upon the seasonableness of the recent speech of the Duke of Devonshire, which proved that Great Britain did not desire to interfere with the Transvaal's independence.

"VOLUNTEERS" ABOLISH DRUM.

Ballington Booth's Organization Takes a Step in Advance.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—At the opening session of the Grand Field Council of the Volunteers of America, convened at Blue Point, Long Island, and composed of the officers of highest rank from all parts of the country, presided over by General Ballington Booth, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in view of the conflict with the civil authorities on the part of other organizations, and in view of our strong desire to respect and uphold the municipal laws, we authorize that the use of the drum be abandoned both outdoors and in, in connection with the whole movement, except with a brass band, a parade officially authorized by the sectional officers. It is recommended, however, that in place of the drum a cornet, small organ, concertina, guitar or other stringed instrument be used.

Slaughtering South Dakota Game.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 7.—A number of Laverne (Minn.) sportsmen are engaged in the wanton and wholesale slaughter of ducks at Lake Thompson, northwest of here in Lake county. In addition to violating the new game law by not taking out hunters' licenses, they take out of the state more than the specified number of ducks. On a recent trip they smuggled into Minnesota a whole wagon-load, a total of about 350 of the fowl. Their arrest is expected momentarily.

Select the Best.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Admiral Dewey received an ovation today at the United States Soldiers' home, about two miles beyond the city limits. He drove out there during the afternoon and General Ruggles, the governor of the home, introduced him to the veterans. The admiral told the veterans in a brief speech that he had never learned to appreciate the true valor and the noble qualities of the American soldiers till he had seen them fight in the Philippines. He had nothing but the highest esteem, he said, for the American soldiers and would always treasure their friendship.

WEDDED HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Feenlar 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 laurels here, 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 idolatry 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 hymeneal 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."

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