SHALLENBERGER HEADS THE TICKE

Nominated by the Democratic State Convention and Accepted by the Populists

LATTER HAVE FOUR PLACES CONCEDED TO THEN

Mr. Berge Made a Good Run but Fell Short on Votes --- The Platform, Sketch of the Leading Candidate. and Other Matters of the Convention

\$ B. 5

THE TICKET. For United States Senator—W. E. hompson of Grand Island (dem.).
For Governor—A. C. Shallenberge

For Lieutenant Governor—William H. Green of Creighton (dem.).
For Railroad Commissioners—A. P. Fitzsimmons of Tecumseh (dem.).
George Horst of Polk (pop.). John Davis of Fillmore (pop.).
For Secretary of State—Carl R. Goucher of Wahoo (dem.).
For Treasurer—F. C. Babcock of Ifastings (dem.).
For Auditor—J. S. Canaday of Minden (pop.). den (pop.).
For Land Commissioner—J. V. Wolfe of Lincoln (pop.).
For Attorney General—Lysic I. Abbott of Omaha (dem.).
For State Superintendent—R. H. Watson of Valentine (dem.).

The democratic state convention. assembled in Lincoln, placed in nomination the foregoing ticket, those marked populist being nominated by the populist state convention and accepted by the democrats in the interest of harmony.

The convention was called to order at 2:40 p. m. The delegates were slow to gather. Chairman Allen rapped for several minutes to secure order. Secretary J. A. Maguire read the call. The first floor of the auditorium was well filled with delegates and three hundred or more were seated in the galleries.

Chairman Allen said the state central committee had selected for temporary chairman C. W. Skiles of Butler county and E. R. Berryman of of issues without forcing this resolu-Douglas county for temporary secretary.

S. S. Sidner of Dodge was made assistant secretary. R. D. Logan of Frontier county was also made assistant secretary. There being no contests, the list of delegates in the hands of the secretary were made members of the convention. The delegates present were authorized to cast the full vote of each county and no proxies were permitted. The temporary organization was made permanent. The chair announced the following

committee on resolutions: R. L. Metcalfe, H. H. Hanks, G. M. Hitchcock, W. S. Shoemaker, Edgar barger. Howard, G. L. Loomis, H. W. Smith, A. C. Shallenberger, R. S. Oberfelder, Island. Mr. Thompson refused to be-W. F. Schwind.

The motion to select officers of the central committee carried. T. S. Allen of Lancaster was named as a candidate for chairman. He was selected by acclamation.

H. S. Daniels was likewise chosen for secretary.

William Kennedy of Douglas was appointed sergeant-at-rams. A motion to proceed to the nomination of governor was superseded by a

motion to take a recess for fifteen After a thirty mintes recess had

been taken the convention was again called to order, and H. H. Hanks of Otoe announced that the committee on resolutions desired an adjournment until 7 o'clock. So ordered. Previous to the motion being put a

telegram was read from Richard P. Hobson, stating that he would arrive at 7 o'clock. On motion a committee was named to meet him at the train and escort him to the convention hall. Richard P. Hobbson addressed the convention for half an hour, after the evening recess.

After the address by Richard P. Hobson, the resolutions committee reported. The two-cent passenger fare plank, reference to railway assessment and welcome to Bryan brought out

Mr. Metcalfe read the resolutions and moved their adoption. G. M. but this failed at this time. Hitchcock offered a substitute for the ator, and argued its adoption. His acclamation. substitute proposed selection of a sen-

said he opposed nominating a candidate; and an attempt to silence him

against the proposition. Dunn's motion to adopt the platform without the senatorial plank was declared carried viva voce by the chair. thought that the Sixth district should sulted ayes 393% to 383%. The chair Mr. Babcock is in Mr. Shallenberger's declared Dunn's motion lost. Lancas- district. Mr. Babcock was nominated, ter county divided its vote, disregarding the unit rule ordered by the county convention. The Lancaster vote

was twelve yeas and ten nays. Dr. P. L. Hall relieved Chairman Skiles. He ruled that the voting down the names of several populists nomiof the Dunn resolution placed the nated by the populist state conven-Hitchcock resolution before the con- tion, a number of democratic nominees vention. The resolution was declared having withdrawn in the interest of

The plank declaring for a nomination by the convention was adopted. Edgar Howard offered the following

minority report on resolutions: "While pledging the democracy of by the convention: Nebraska to every intelligent effort in the direction of state and national country and appreciate the compliment bestowed upon the party when its principles and doctrines are bodily apservice corporations, we deem it expedient and right at this time to declare in favor of government ownership of railroads and telegraph lines at the earliest possible date, and for the immediate ownership and operations. The immediate ownership and operations and to ioin the democratic declaration to ioin the democratic declarat

tien of sufficient trunk lines of railroad to control the rate situation."

This resolution was defeated in the
resolutions committee by a vote of
seven to five. The majority members
asked Mr. Howard not to introduce
this to the convention. Thompson,
Howard and Shallenbarger supported

become democrats in fact, as they are
in spirit, and to join the democratic
ranks under the leadership of America's distinguished statesman, William
We extend to Mr. Bryan a hearty
welcome home. We rejoice that he
states rejoice that he great moral and political revolution which is now sweeping over the country. While all the
states rejoice that he has become the
first citizen of the world, it remains

the plank. It was argued that this was not expedient at this time. They favored it, but they did not want to speak in advance for Mr. Bryan. It would be taken as an expression of Mr. Bryan's views. There are plenty



A. C. Shallenberger.

tion to the front.

Mr. Metcalfe spoke against the resolution, saying that Mr. Bryan will soon be at home and then will voice

Mr. Howard insisted on his report and demanded a roll call.

By voice the chair declared the motion lost. On the roll call it was declared lost by a vote of 279 for and 529 against.

The roll was called and the candidates for governor were placed in nomination. Butler spoke for Berge. Clay called out twelve votes for Shallen-

Mayor Dahlman of Omaha placed in auon W. H. Thompson of Gra come a candidate.

The nominations were closed and the roll was called. As first announced, Berge had 309 2-5 votes, but many changes were made when it was apparent that Shallenberger had been nominated. Some of these reduced the Berge total and others added to it. This was the roll call result: Shallenberger 455 2-3; Berge 331 2-5; Thompson 31. The chair declared Shallenberger the nominee.

The motion to make the nomination of Shallenberger unanimous was carried by a rising vote, many delegates remaining seated. Shallenberger was called for and was introduced by Dr. Hall. He said the heat in the auditorium was nothing compared to the hot anti-railroad campaign to follow. He spoke of his work with the platform committee and urged the adoption of the penalty clause to the antipass plank. He favored a two-cent passenger fare act, lower freight rates and an elective railway commission. He desired to give the commission power to appraise the railway values of the state. He wanted to give the commission enough power to make it of value to the state.

There were calls for Berge, but he did not appear. An effort was made to nominate W. H. Thompson for senator, under a suspension of the rules,

William H. Green of Creighton was plank relating to the election of sen- nominated for lieutenant governor by

The names of Carl R. Goucher of atorial candidate by direct vote of the Wahoo and Phil S. Easterday of Fairbury were placed before the conven-A motion was made to adopt the tion for secretary of state. Roll call platform, minus the senatorial quest of counties was taken and the first tion, and deal with the question later. ballot gave Goucher 466 1-2 and Eas-This was urged by I. J. Dunn and terday 219 1-2. Mr. Goucher was deother Omaha delegates. Mr. Dunn clared the unanimous choice of the convention.

The names of Frank C. Babcock of called forth a vehement warning that Hastings and Thomas B. Garrison democrats of Nebraska would need were proposed for the nomination for votes before they elect any United state treasurer. In presenting Mr. States senator. Others spoke for and Babcock's name H. P. Dungan of Hastings spoke briefly of his qualifications. Mr. Oldham of Kearney also spoke in naming Mr. Garrison. He The roll call was demanded and re- have the nomination, especially since receiving 414 votes to Garrison's 351. The nemination was declared unani-

The ticket as finally completed and accepted by the democrats contains fusion and harmony.

The Platform.

The following is the report of the committee on resolutions as adopted

We will enact a stringent anti-pass law to prohibit all persons except bona fide railway employes and stockmen in actual charge of the live stock from accepting or riding upon railroad passes, and to prohibit railroads from issuing them, and to punish railroad officials for the violation, a missemeaner punishable by fine, forfeiture of office, in case of public officials and by fine in all other cases. Until this is accomplished we will enforce the present anti-pass law, heretofore agglected and obsoiete upon the statute books of the state. We will pass a law providing for a maximum passenger fare within the state of Nebraska of Feents a mile, in-

the state government.
We will pass a comprehensive direct
primary law for the whole state under
which party candidates for all offices

state of Nebraska of Z cents a mile, including penalties for its violation.

We will enforce through the state board of equalization the equal and just assessment of all property in the state, including railroad property, upon the basis of the actual value of the stock and boads.

We indorse the proposed amendment to the constitution providing for a railway commission as a step in the right direction and pledge our candidates if elected to give the commission the fullest support and broadest powers for bringing relief to the peosion the fullest support and broadest powers for bringing relief to the peo-ple from the present unjust and exor-bitant freight rates and discrimina-

We declare in favor of the plan of we declare in favor of the plan of adopting the same railroad valuation for purposes of faxation that are adopted for the purpose of regulating railroad rates and railroad earnings, and we demand that the legislature empower the elective railroad commission to appraise and determine the actual valuation of railroad corporations and the common carriers of the state

for these two purposes.

We point to the scandalous record of the last legislature, which at the bidding of its bosses defeated the antipass bill, bills reducing freight rates, the direct primary bill, the bill to assess religious property on the value of sess railroad property on the value dulged in wild extravagance of ap-propriations; and we promise, if in-trusted with power by the people of Nebraska, such relief from tax buromy in state government and equaliza-tion of assessments. tion of assessments.

We denounce the majority members of the present state board of equalization as brazen railroad tools, and we are amazed at their effrontery in seek-

ing renomination and election.

We particularly condemn the present secretary of state, Galusha, for his outrageous delay in publishing the rail road commission amendment to the constitution, which delay can only be explained as due to the most disgraceful incompetence or as part of a plot to invalidate the amendment.

We are unalterably opposed to t professional lobbyist. Every pers and every corporation has a right to heard upon all matters affecting their interests, but outside of that the pro-



"George W. Berge. Who was defeated for the nomination for Governor in the Democratic State Convention.

fessional lobbyist has no more right to tamper with the legislature than a liti-gant has to tamper with a jury that is considering his case. We therefore declare in favor of legislation elimin-ating the professional lobbyist from our polities.

our politics.

We deplore the fact that the republican party of the First district has been willing to renominate by acclamation as representative in congress from this state a man caught in the act of salary-grabbing at a time when the people are earnestly seeking to rid the country of grafting.

We demand that the attorney general of Nebraska shall make an attempt to reinstate the maximum freight rate

to reinstate the maximum freight rate law temporarily suspended by the special court of the United States during a period of railroad depression, but now subject to enforcement, and we demand that the attorney general shall enforce the criminal law against the members of the grain and other trusts. Believeing that the vital interest of the people of the state of Nebraska are at this time involved chiefly in the triumph of the reform movement to rid the state government of corporate trative branches, we deplore the fact that in the preliminary republican campaign state interests have been largely lost sight of or skillfully smothered by the manipulations of senatorial aspirants and plotting railroads who have subordinated the state issues and the state campaign to the tions, largely to secure the controlling voice in the nominations, thus holding for themselves the substance of the po-litical power in Nebraska, while the at-tention of republican leaders and vot-

torial prize.

We favor the abolition of the common law fellow servant rule as applied mon law fellow servant rule as applied to the operation of railroads in our state. We believe, if any employe of a railroad is injured or killed in line of duty through the negligence of a car employe without contributory negligence on his part, that damages should be awarded to the person injured or to the next of kin of the person killed, as now provided by law in other cases.

We favor the enactment of a law whereby persons and companies desiring to do a shipping business in lumber, live stock, fuel and grain, and who shall give bonds to erect a public elevator of not less than \$2,000 value may apply to any railroad company for a site on its right-of-way for elevator. atte on its right-of-way for elevator, and in case of refusal shall have the same right to have condemned a site for such elevator on the right-of-way of such railroad company as railroad companies have under existing laws to condemn real estate for right-of-way

we demand self-government for the cities of this state in all public regu-lations for the government of the same. We believe the voters of the city are best qualified to determine their adbest qualified to determine their administrative policies in such matters. We therefore demand that Omaha and South Omaha have the right to govern themselves like other cities and towns of the state without the interposition of a board of fire and police commissioners appointed by the governor. They should be elected by the

we arraign the republican administration in Nebraska for the cruelties inflicted by its official representatives upon the inmates of the Norfolk asylum upon the inmates of the Norfolk asylum for the insane and for the failure of those in authority to take prompt and effective measures for the removal of these helpless wards of the state from the custody of brutal keepers and attendants. We invite attention to the rumors concerning instances of alleged brutality and neglect at other asylums and we submit to the people of Nearly adminbrutality and neglect at other asylums and we submit to the people of Nebraska that a change in state administration is essential to thorough investigation of the charges made against asylum managers and the adoption of practical measures for permanent reform. To this end limited tenure of office for superintendents and employes is important, native kindness being of more conequence than long

sons who approve the declaration of principle to unite with us in support of the ticket nominated by this conven-

tion.

The following is the plank on which the convention deferred action:

We favor the election of senators by direct vote of the people as soon as the constitutional amendment for that purpose can be secured, and in the present campaign we pledge the democrats elected to the legislature to support for United States senator a democratic candidate who may be nominated cratic candidate who may be nomin for that office by this convention.

Mr. Berge Makes Appeal.

After defeat for the nomination for governor in the democratic state convention. Mr. Berge appeared in the populist convention and advised sunport of the democratic candidates. He was asked to give his consent to permit his name to appear at the head of the populist ticket. Mr. Berge reviewed the work of the democratic convention. "When I think of you populists waiting here all this time for the news of my nomination by the democrats," he said, "I cannot but feel the deepest gratitude to you for the way you have stood by me in this fight. Nobody knows the sacrifices I have made in this fight. When I was nominated two years ago I was not a candidate. I wanted the nomination this year, that I might take up the battle where I left off. Never have we been in the predicament which faces us now. For years the populists and the democrats have been fighting together. The populists elected Bryan to congress. The populist party gave the inspiration for the cause of Bryan in 1896. The populists have faith in Bryan today.

"But we are up against a proposition. We must remember that had I been nominated by the democratic convention this year, we should have expected the democrats to support me loyally throughout the campaign. They have not nominated me. Mr. Shallenberger supported me two years ago. We must not act hastily now. We must act reasonably and right. We must do with Shallenberger as we would have expected him to do with us. I see no way out of it but to do what we would have expected the democrats to do had I been nomi-

Sketch of Mr. Shallenberger.

Ashton C. Shallenberger was born in Toulon, Stark county, Illinois, in 1862. He received his education in the common schools of his town and at the university of Illinois. He moved gaged in banking and stock raising. In 1897 he was elected democratic member of the Nebraska bi-metallic league and was temporary chairman of the democratic state convention. He was elected to the Fifty-seventh congress, being the candidate of the entire fusion party in the Fifth district, defeating W. S. Morian by only 409 votes. He was defeated by G. W.

Senatorial Nominee.

William H. Thompson, the nomines of the democratic and populist parties for United States senator, has for many years been a recognized leader of the Nebraska democracy. He has been a close friend of Mr. Bryan since the beginning of the latter's political career, and helped organize the movement that placed the Bryan democrats in control of the state organisation in 1894. Mr. Thompson has been his party's candidate for congressman in the Fifth district, for supreme judge, and, in 1902, for governor, when he ran thousands of votes ahead of his ticket. He was delegate-at-large to the national convention at St. Louis two vears ago.

Lieutenant Governor.

W. H. Green, for lieutenant governor, is editor of the Nebraska Liberal at Creighton, president of the democratic state press association. and an unrelenting enemy of the harvester trust, which he has harrised for years, and against which he has recently instituted important anti-trust proceedings under the state statute.

State Central Committee. The following is the state central committee selected by senatorial dis-

T. S. Allen, Lincoln, chairman. Herbert S. Daniels, Omaha, secre-

1-H. C. Davis. 3-C. N. Hubner, Nebraska City. 4-W. D. Wheeler, Plattsmouth. 5-Dan Begley, Papillion.

6-R. H. Danills, George Rogers, H. . Flaherty, Omaha. 8-Thomas Sullivan, Jackson. 10-Dan V. Stephens, Fremont.

11-Douglas Cones, Pierce. 12-Patrick E. McKillip, Humphrey. 13-Arthur F. Mullen, O'Neill. 14-J. D. Scott, Rushville.

15-Robert W. Fleming, Berwyn. 16-A. E. Waldron, Kearney. 17-F. Paseski, St. Paul. 18-J. W. Sparks, Central City. 19—George Dobson, Ulyases.

21-J. Buck, Crete. 26-O. L. Campbell, Upton. 28-Martin D. Harlan, Orleans. 29 Samuel Patterson, Arapahoe.

Gauging the Speed.

When traveling on a rallway you can tell how fast the train is going by the following method: The telegraph posts along a railway line are placed 30 to the mile. So if you multiply the number of posts passed in soldiers says: "The temperature of across the bath that its base is ex. Stalactites depend from the top of the number of miles per hour at which the train is going.

It is a mistake to suppose that the so-called "Canada soldiers" which invade lake cities at this season, every year, are peculiar to the great lakes. Such ephemera or day flies abound in many river valleys. They seem to be as numerous along the Danube, in cer- ural hot bath was not lost upon the and no living thing or plant can re- Swampville-on-the-Sound. anywhere else in the world.



earth as friendless as Esther Mitchell,

18 years old? Not a newspaper will publish a line you off." in her defense. Not a woman will come forward to cheer her up one

'And," say the men of two states Washington and Oregon, "it serves her right!"

Esther Mitchell killed her brother. He had just been acquitted on a charge of murder himself; he dared take the life of "Joshua" Creffield, head of the sect of Holy Rollers. This religious pervert, this fanatic, this arch-conspirator against family and some, had a peculiar fascination over women. He took wives away from husbands, mothers away from bables, sweethearts away from lovers, daughters away from fathers, sisters away from brothers

Creffield took Eather Mitchell away from her father and her brothers. He told her that she was to be the mother of the second Christ. And she believed. She left her home; she sat at the right hand of Creffield at the wild goings-on of the Holy Rollers. She forgot everything.

The brother begged her to come home. She refused. He knew the fate of other girls like herself who had joined the Holy Rollers. So he saved her from that fate. He killed Creffield. the man who said he was immortal.

And Esther Mitchell killed her brother in the very self-same way because he killed the man whom she took to be the personification of God upon earth, says a correspondent of the New York World. In cold truth. on the other hand, Satan could have learned much from Creffield. And, for this very reason, the girl who killed her brother because he killed the man she believed to be divine has not a friend on earth.

Once a Salvationist.

Once upon a time Franz Edmund Creffield was a Salvation Army officer. Three years ago he dropped that and started a sect of his own. He gathto Nebraska in 1881, locating first in ered about him a little company of Polk county, removing in 1887 to Al- followers on Kiger island, in the Colma in Harlan county. There he en- umbia river, Oregon. Most of them came from the town of Corvalis and the little hamlets in the neighborhood. Esther Mitchell was then a slip of a girl, just 15. She became one of his first converts. Her sister. Mrs. Burgess Starr, also forsook her husband for the man Creffield. Maud Hurt was his third convert, or rather victim. She married him.

"I am to be the father of the second Christ!" he proclaimed, and they believed him.

More and more the women flocked to Creffield. Then the law took a hand and he was cent to the penitentiary for a second term. Most of his victims went insane after that and, one by one, were sent to asylums and retreats. A few recovered. Nothing daunted, after serving his term Creffield started in again. Once more Mrs. Starr and Esther Mitchell, now a beautiful girl of 18, came at his bidding. They ran away from their homes to do it.

And George Mitchell, a farmer boy of 20, made up his mind that he would save them if he could. Other men who had suffered in the same way went with him to find Creffield. They were armed and they meant to

George Mitchell was the first to run down the man. He heard that this self-styled "Joshua" was in Seattle. He came here; he found him in the heart of the town. There was just one shot. Creffield

fell dead with a bullet through the middle of his brain. The whole state was aflame with joy at the deed. Citizens who had suffered at Creffield's hands hailed young Mitchell as their deliverer. Corvalis raised a handsome fund to defend the young man. Honorably Acquitted.

The boy was put on trial. His technical defense was emotional insanity. But his attorneys did not attempt to disguise the fact that this plea was simply a legal loophold. To the 12 has not a friend in all the town. Not the hands of the brother of the girl jurors was told the whole sad story of even the hysterical women who en he had wronged. the Holy Rollers. They needed no joy visiting a wife-murderer or a man To-day Esther Mitchell and Mrs. more. George Mitchell was honorably who has killed his mother will go Creffield, who was Maud Hurt, both acquitted. It could not have been oth- near the girl.

from custody. He was offered a posi- girl. tion in Portland, and there he made tion here in Seattle.

Shot Down by Sister.

She had a coat on her arm and asked Perry to hold it for her. It concealed a revolver. She raised it, fired and George Mitchell fell over on a bench and waited for the police founded it in September, 1963. He to come and arrest her.

After the shooting Esther Mitchell was perfectly calm. She said that the contended that as long as the law am another Christ." would not punish her brother for . When he had things as he wanted killing "a holy man" she had a perfect right to do so.

"Some one had to do it," she said. with a smile, "and I was the best per-Outside the county jail a crowd was

"I want to make up with George," The two had it all planned between said the girl to her brother Perry. He them. Mrs. Creffield wished Esther called his brother. The girl shook success when they parted, the girl Not a soul will say a kind word for hands with the man who had protect- to go to the railway station to kill her. No lawyer will take her case, ed her and said: "I came down to see her brother, the woman to go to the cometery to pray over her husband's. grave. She called upon his spirit to make the girl's aim certain,

The Holy Rollers. This sect of the Holy Rollers he set these two states of the North Padead. The sister calmiy took her seat cific coast by the ears. Cresield taught some of Ruskin's theories "I tried to shoot him in the same about plain living and high thinking place that he shot Mr. Creffield," she and many women became his folsaid, quite calmly. "I knew that if lowers. But all this high-sounding he could kill Joshua I could kill talk was only a mask for what was George by hitting him in the same to come. Soon Creffield was revealed in his true colors.

"I am Creffield no longer," he announced, "but the apostle Joshua rekilling had been entirely right. She incarnated. I am Christ's equal; I

them, he ordered the women to leave their families and follow him. Many of them did so. His followers were taught that to obtain atonement for their sins they must roll at his

clamoring for her life. There were . The women were taught that it was



even cries of "Lynch her. lynch her!" | sinful to wear anything save a light But this friendless girl sat cool and collected and made this statement, be used against her.

"I am not insane. Before I killed my brother Mrs. Creffield and I talked it over. We knew the law would punish us, and after my arrest I told the chief of police everything. Mr. Creffield was a holy man. My brother was of the world and was defiled. It was only right that George Mitchell should be punished for what he did. The law caped punishment by saying he was insane. But I will not do such a thing. I will tell them I am sane. He told he didn't enjoy his liberty long, did

Has Not a Friend in Seattle. "Hang her!" is the terse verdict of the men and women of Seattle. She

Creffield's widow is in the county

wrapper. They were forbidden to sit on chairs or lie on beds. They slept though she was notified that it might on the floor and sat on the floor. Men. women and children slept in one large room together. Sacrificial fires became a part of the religion. Dogs and cats were burned alive as a sacrifice to God. On one occasion a woman was caught trying to make a liv-

ing sacrifice of a child. Once indignant citizens tarred and feathered Creffield and one Brooks, a male follower. Brooks disappeared. set him free. I know my brother es- The women took in Creffield and cleaned him. He went to Portland. There Burgess Starr had him arrested and he had to do two years. them he was insane and got free, but Then his women followers were declared insane, one after the other, and were sent to asylums. But when Creffield came out it was the same story all over again.

And so followed the man's death at

glory in their deed. They think it "Not for any amount," said one of a martyrdom for their religion. They George Mitchell was hailed as a the representative lawyers of Seattle, rejoice that they have not a friend hero when he was formally discharged when asked if he would defend the in the world, for they do not care for friends.

"They may do what they want with up his mind to go. The three brothers jail. She frankly admits that she me," says Esther Mitchell, the friendand Esther were gathered at the sta- induced Esther Mitchell to kill her less, "for I have only done my

Petrifying Waters Have Covered Ancient City

springs is that of a very warm no bath and while hot there is not a trace gleaming white beneath the water at counter after very slight immersion. conditions. The water flows out of the liquid element." The swimming bath itself is about 50 the basin in many little rivulets and to 60 feet in length, and in many a few hundred yards from its source places from 12 to 15 feet deep, and is begins to develop its petrifying nato-day almost as it was in Roman ture. As it cools its bed becomes netting around," remarked the visitor times. The opportunity to take a nattain parts of Hungary, as they are writer. The floor and sides and steps sist its stony grip. The grasses and "No," answered Mr. Summer

Hierapolis is a strange ruined city | varies to suit the convenience of the of Asia Minor. It was founded about swimmer. Some great upheaval has 200 B. C. and a large part of the place brought down the marble columns rupt and steep and in others gradual has been buried by the petrifying wa- which once decorated the sides of the In the latter a succession of basins ter of hot springs. The country round bath and they lie across it in pie Hierapolis is to-day infested with bri- turesque disorder, some almost intact, slopes in ever-diminishing size, as the gands. A traveler who visited the others broken into many fragments.

ters find their grave upon its surface and the flowers which dip their heads into the streams turn into petrified images of themselves, counterfeiting nature in stone, even to their slende

"The fall from the top of the cliff into the valley is, in some cases, abhas been formed descending the waters in their descent have overplace under an armed guard of Turkish "One of the columns has so fallen flowed from one rim to another. the cliff, and formations like giga of that petrifying element which ren- a depth of some ten feet. On this col- from a distance the very waters apders the waters so remarkable after umn one can lie with one's head out pear to have been caught and turned they have cooled and causes them to of water and it is not possible to imag. to rock as they flowed and noiseless turn to stone every object they en- ine a bath enjoyable under more ideal waterfalls of stone take the place of

"I haven't noticed any mosquito

are of white marble, and the depth leaves which fall into its deadly wa- proudly, "we use mouse-traps."-Life.