RESTORING ALMOST EXTINCT FISH SPECIES

Collection and Study of Gigantic Crabs and Other Curious Monsters-Ingenious Equipment of Government Steamer.

(Copyright, 1899, by S. S. McClure Co.) The exploration of a marine wonderland almost unknown to science will engage this summer the attention of the United States Fish commission. It is a region full of strange fishes and other forms of life quite unfamiliar, of which only a few stray specimens have yet been captured, examined and classified. Much new information of the utmost value is likely to be obtained by the contemplated expedition, which will be led by Dr. Bumpus, director of the biological station at Wood's Hole, Mass.

It is the business of the fish commission staff at the biological station to study the habits and life history of sea animals and every summer from thirty to fifty scientists from institutions of learning all over the country assemble there to engage in various investigations. Of these quite a number will accompany the expedition, which will be carried by the steamer Fish Hawk—a vessol specially fitted for the sort of work contemplated and provided with elaborate apparatus for the capture of marine creatures of all sorts. The purpose in view will be to study the little known fauna along the edge of the continental shelf.

To make this clear it should be explained that the eastern edge of our continent is not marked by the surf line of the ocean. If all the water of the sea were dried up you could walk sixty miles eastward from Atlantic City, N. J., without descending more than sixty feet, but at that distance out you would come to the true edge of the great land mass called North America. Then you would find before you a fairly steep hill, sloping rapidly like the side of a mountain rangs to the floor of the ocean, two and a balf miles below.

Along the upper part of this "continenta declivity," as it is termed, runs northward a stream of warm water, on the shoreward side of the gulf stream, bathing with its tempered current a narrow belt of the slope It comes directly from the Gulf of Mexico and brings with it immense numbers of tropical and semi-tropical animals of all sorts, which never go out of the warm atream; indeed, they cannot do so without being frozen to death by the colder water lying on either side. The "river" they inhabit is sandwiched in between a chilly current from Labrador on the west and the frigid depths beneath the gulf stream on the

The belt of the slope thus described is the "wonderland" referred to. The waters that warm it are the home of myriads of brilliant-hued fishes such as inhabit the southern seas, while the bottom swarms with gaudy crabs, some of them of gigantic size, queer species of the sea-urchin family formidable looking sea spiders with immensely long legs and marine worms that equal in gorgeousness the most brightly tinted flowers. All along the Atlantic coast of North America runs this ribbon-like ex tension of the tropics, narrowing gradually until, as is believed, it disappears entirely some distance south of Nova Scotia. A Marine Wonderland.

It is only very recently that science has known of the existence of this strip, or any thing at all about its peculiar inhabitants, and even now very little is understood regarding the latter. The contemplated expedition has for its object a better acquaintance with the forms of life there to be found, and it is hoped that valuable collections of new fishes, crustaceans, etc., will be se-Trawls-1, e., set-lines a mile or more in length, buoyed and provided with catch the fishes, and dredges will be employed to capture the star fishes and other bottom animals. The fishes are all fiercely carnivorous and many resemble eels in ingly their peculiar coloration, which would shape, while some of the crabs are big and appear so vivid in daylight, serves actually strong enough to crush and break open the shells of large bi-valve mullusks, on which | native haunts. they feed, with the grip of a claw.

When the water is calm enough gauze

which is no easy matter, owing to its narrowness, and then to follow it along. This

ended. But it is wholesome, enjoyable,

farmer's wife is a well woman. The work becomes weary drudgery when the woman is sick. The work drags and the woman's pride is hurt. Her ambition is to do as much and better

umph if her

Mrs. W. J. Kid-der, of Hill Dale Parru, Enosburg, VI., writes to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buf-falo, N. Y. During the past year I found that I was

The one medicine that gives prompt and sure relief is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a tonic and purifier that works on one special set of organs and puts them in a perfectly vigorous, healthy condition. It quickly soothes in-flammation and stops debilitating drains on the system. Taken regularly during

the period of gestation it greatly lessens the pain and danger of childbirth. Although sweet to the taste it contains no sugar which often disagrees with weak hol, or opium in any form, and therefore loes not induce a craving for stimulants.

TO CAPTURE MARINE WONDERS | clai apparatus consisting of a counding line of wire with a heavy sinker on the end, to though this remains to be proved, and that the northern part of the strip was repoputhermometer is fixed in such a way as to which was unaffected by the disaster above turn upside down and stop registering the referred to. instant that the sinker touches the bottom.

> granted that the strip has been struck. Then it will be time to get out the bonts and set the trawl-lines, duly baited with mendhaden and squid. The tackle of the 'beam-trawl''-an iron boop that drags a bag-shaped net along the bottom-will be cleared, and the "tangles" will be made ready. These last are enormous mops of raveled ropes, which are lowered to the the bottom and towed along from the vessel, en- stantinopie, was built is still perceptible. tangling starfishes, sea anemones, sea-pens and numerous other forms of life that escape the beam-trawl. Thus means will be taken to capture creatures representing all the orders present in the tropical belt-the

are ground-dwellers. Brilliant Creatures Beneath the Sea. The coloration of the bottom animals along the strip is very brilliant, the crabs, starfishes, etc., being as a rule either bright orange, orange-red, or vivid scarlet, and it is

fishes and cephalopods of the surface waters,

the finny and "clawy" animals of the bottom

sounding line is run off a huge reel and the lated with them from the southern portion.

Some years ago Prof. Verrill of Yale uni-In this way the temperature of the water at the bottom is ascertained and when it eighty-five species of crustaceans, sixty spetouches about 52 degrees Farenheit, with a cies of the sea-urchin family, seventy spedepth of 500 to 700 feet recorded by an cies of fishes, sixty-five species of sea-indicator on the reel, it may be taken for worms and 260 species of moliusks. Many of these were entirely new to science.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

The area of the world's coal fields is 471. 800 square miles. There are over seventy miles of tunnels

ut in the solld rock of Gibraltar. The odor of musk which was mixed with mortar when the Sophia church, in Con-There are now over 100,000 embalmed specimens of birds, mammals, reptiles and have been embalmed within eight years.

principal material for tanning in Russia is willow bark, which is collected in the early spring by the peasants before field labor begins. The willow bark contains but and the various species of invertebrates that 4 per cent of tannin.

It owns 15,351 horses and employs 5,000 men. The annual receipts are about \$4,000,000.

General Stanton Was a Volunteer in the Army of Freedom.

Slavery Days in Vebraska Interesting Chapter from Legislative Records of Territorial Period-Slavery Abolished in 1869,

General T. H. Stanton, ex-paymaster of the United States army, who is now passing retired days in Omaha, which was his headquarters for many years on and off during the greater portion of his term of active service, began his military career under the banner of the immortal John Brown, the Apostle of Freedom. General Stanton, whose career is full of frontier 4 per cent of tannin.

London's General Omnibuses, which carry 130,000,000 passengers a year and run 29,000,000 miles. It owns 15,351 horses and employs 5,000 miles. "In August, 1857, myself and fire and the company interest."

rades left the academy at Mount Pleasant, in Iowa, to go and join John Brown in Kan-Statistics which have recently been com-piled show that persons with red hair are sas. The citizens of Mount Pleasant were the same way with the corals of sea-pens. far less likely to become baid than those who very enthusiastic over the idea of keeping

all who come within his acquaintance in the same way. He seemed to be greatly im pressed with the idea that he was leading a movement which would result in great crents. In this thought he was right. The sons he lost at Ossawattamie and the misfortunes that he had suffered did not seem to affect him in a personal way. He took IMMORTAL LEADER A GRAND CHARACTER which men have to bear in this world.

But through all this deep, underlying thought was that there was a struggle near at hand and that he was doing his share, in a small way, to settle the great question of the future. Take him all in all he was a most admirable American citizen, thoroughly devoted to his country and to the cause of humanity. In fact, he was one of the historic characters of the nation. The sacrifice of his life at the behest of the southern states only increased the estimation in the northern mind of the work be had done."

Slavery in Nebraska.

General Stanton incidentally recalled the fact that slavery once existed in Nebraska.

owned near Nebraska City by some emigrants from Missouri, under the Buchanan idea that the constitution of the United States gave them the right to hold them During the fall of 1859 a colored servant girl from Missouri passed through Omaha, way-billed as an express package and consigned to a United States army officer at Fort Kearney. Very few people saw anything wrong about it. Some few antislavery people merely remarked that it was a curious express package.

The question of abolishing slavery had come up during the extra session of the legislature in the fall of 1858, when Repre sentative S. G. Daily introduced a bill for the abolition of slavery in the territory of Nebraska, but no decisive action was taken. The matter was revived at the next session however, by William H. Taylor, who, on December 7, 1859, introduced in the counell "a bill to abolish and to prohibit slavery or involuntary servitude." It was referred to a committee consisting of Mr. Taylor, George W. Doane and Dr. Miller, who made a report December 12. In the course of his report Mr. Taylor showed that slavery did practically exist in Nebraska. "There never has been to my knowledge," said Mr. Taylor, "a federal officer appointed to any office in this territory who has not brough with him into this territory a negro or negroes who have been and are now held in slavery. E. A. Deslonde, receiver of public moneys at Nebraska City, has one or two slaves. Now, if slavery does not exist here, then the slave is free the moment he sets foot on Nebraska soil, provided he came with his master for the purpose of residing in Nebraska. I know o my own knowledge that Hon. S. F. Nuckolls, a democratic member of the territorial legislature, had three colored persons whon he claimed as slaves up to a very period. Two of these persons escaped from Mr. Nuckolis in the winter of 1858-59, and the other was sold by him, if I am correctly informed, and carried to one of the slave holding states, as a slave, in the spring of 1859. This man has been a resident of Nebraska for about three years. Mr. A Majors, one of the government contractors has a number of colored persons in Ne braska City whom he claims as slaves now in the territory of Nebraska. Again, as evidence that slavery does exist, and is considered to be a legal institution here, I have only to cite the fact that Hon. S. F. Nuckolls, here affuded to, has instituted suit in the Second judicial district court of this \$36.00. territory against certain parties residing in the state of Iowa, for the value of two colored persons, his slaves, whom he alleges were abducted from him in the winte

ammunition when they became convinced the passage of the bill and gave his reasons We therefor. His report was laid over for future

Dr. Miller's Report.

action.

Dr. Miller also made a report, in which he deemed it "extremely injudicious for the egislature to lend itself to the agitation of subject which, to the people of Nebraska, s conceded to be of no practical importance. Having made diligent search, with a view of ascertaining whether any slaves exist in Nebraska, to their (the committee's) surorise, after four days' anxious inquiry and labor, they are prepared to report to the French plate mirror-solid brass drawer velour, \$9.50. council that south of the Platte river, owned and held as such by highly respectable gentlemen, there are six and one-half slaves the fractional portion referring to a small negro boy, who is in excellent and humane keeping in that section of the territory.

• • • We are happy to add, on the best authority, that their servitude is entirely voluntary, and that they are perfectly con-tented with their lot. * * One of them, we are informed, proves a great burden to was a station on the "underground rail- his owner by being subject to fits. What can be done to lighten the burden of the master or remedy the terrible malady of the was called. He was going to Tabor for slave we leave to your careful and candid consideration. . . . Under the operation pathies of the people in behalf of the cause of incidental causes, aided by the stealing propensities of unprincipled abolitionists, inhabiting a place called Civil Bend, in Iowa, that he then wanted to have a long talk the number has been reduced to the insignificant number of four and a half slaves, al told. This furnishes abundant proof of the entire uselessness of the legislation for which the bill under consideration calls, even if it could be shown, which it cannot be, that there is any other cause for appre-

In concluding his report, Dr. Miller expressed the opinion that "the effort to introduce into Nebraska the popular excite- involuntary servitude in the territory," ments which have agitated and distracted the men who wanted to thrust slavery into other communities in our neighborhood would be a miserable failure. The people ber 10 by a vote of 35 yeas to 2 nays, and "John Brown's career had been one of understand the motives which move men on December 26 the council bill was passed constant opposition to that idea and every- to engage in these political games and they by a vote of 10 years to 3 nays. The bills body recognized in him a leading spirit. He will meet them in the proper way and by upon being ratifled by the two houses were was kind and gentle, yet brave and courag- the proper means, regarding only those eous, and even his enemies learned to things that shall best redound to the but he vetoed them, his reasons being the political peace and prosperity of the entire same as given in his former veto message. territory." This report was laid over under The legislature, however, passed the bills for circular or apply personly to Mrs. L. the rules.

Mr. George W. Doane made a third report, the question of slavery in Nebraska finally concurring in the main with that of Dr. settled." Miller. "To agree that, because a single For a time we carried on quite an an- instance may be found," said Mr. Doane, "of a returning emigrant from Utah, who he confidently predicted that there would be has pitched his tent in some remote part a great struggle in this country over the of the territory, and is cohabiting with "You will two women claiming to be his wives, thereprobably live to see it, but I shall probably fore, polygamy exists in the territory, would be quite as conclusive and sensible as the dom and slavery cannot live together and statement made by the chairman (Taylor) the time must come when slavery will be of this committee to fasten upon our fair territory the stigma of slavery by the very slender data upon which his conclusion based." Mr. Doane maintained that if slavery did exist, the evil must be corrected by the judicial and not by the legis-

> hibit slavery in this territory" was introduced in the house. After considerable discussion in both branches of the legislature an amended act "to prohibit elavery" was passed early in January, 1860. It was vetoed by Governor Black in a long and carefully prepared message. He held that it was unconstitutional and that the owners of slaves had a right to hold them until the territory framed a state constitution and was admitted to the union as a state. On motion of R. W. Furtiss the message was made the special order for January 11, but on that day a motion by Mr. Porter that it right. be faid on the table was carried. The

All Sample Pieces Must Go at Any Price-We will Not Allow Them to Stay On Our Floor-Must

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lines, silk tapestry, seat slightly soiled, at This suit will be sold without bed, if wanted.

\$25.00 solid mahogany inlaid Parlor Arm Chair, upholstered in silk velour, at \$8.00. \$135.00 oak Bedroom Suit, elegant suit con sisting of extra large dresser, with mirror 4 ft. long by 3 ft. wide, heavy carved bed and large wash stand, with plate glass mir-

ror 18x32-Monday at \$62.50. \$35.00 Chiffonier and Desk, in quarter awed oak, beautifully polished, at \$12.50. \$15.00 Library Chair, leather seat and back

only one), at \$6.00. \$58.00 Mahogany Buffet Sideboard, French plate mirror, solid brass empire trimmings

very fine polished piece, at \$25.00. \$64.00 Mahogany Sideboard, elegant, at

\$90.00 Oak Sideboard, extra large mirror

\$60.00 Oak Sideboard, with three large mirrore, at \$29.00.

\$25,00 Oak Dining Table, quarter sawed extra large top, at \$15.00.

\$49.00 French leg Oak Dining Table, very choice, at \$20.00.

\$135.00 young lady's suit-also suitable for spare bedroom-fine blue enamel hand painted 4-piece bedroom suit-dresser, dressing table and cheval glass-all beautifully handdecorated to match. This is a very fine French suit-enameled with eight coats-

\$18.00 Parlor Chair, solid mahogany, inlaid | pulls-brass and Vernis Martin bed-at \$58. \$55.00 Solid Mahogany Dining Table, round,

> \$75.00 Holland Dutch dining room piece-Buffet-carved out by hand-sample piece-

\$30.00 Mahogany Settee, upholstered in green velour, \$20.00. \$22.00 Mahogany Parlor Chair, with arms,

cross band, veneer, marquetry back, \$14.00. \$85.00 3-piece Parlor Suit, mahogany hand made frame, upholstered in satin damask (worth \$5.00 per yard), sample suit, price Monday, \$48.00.

\$58.00 two-piece Parlor Suit, elegant inlaid frame, cover soiled, \$25.00.

\$16.00 Parlor Chair, mahogany, \$7.50.

\$11.00 Parlor Chair, mahogany, \$7.50. \$125.00 three-piece Parlor Suit. Too elegant to sell-that's the only thing the mat-

ter with it. Will it sell now?-\$50.00. \$11.50 Mahogany Arm Chair, covered in velour, \$8.50.

\$12.50 Mahogany Arm Rocker, covered in velour, \$9.50.

\$10.00 Mahogany straight Chair, covered in velour, \$6.50.

\$9.50 mahogany straight Chair, covered in

velour, \$6.50. \$32.00 Mahogany Arm Chair, covered in velour, \$12.50.

\$13.00 Mahogany Arm Chair, covered in velour, \$8.50.

\$14.00 Mahogany Arm Chair, covered in

Every reduction is absolutely as shown here—every piece enumerated is offered at less than cost and in many instances not more than one-third-We make prices to sell them quickly regardless entirely of original cost.

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definitely postponed. Thus it was that the council adjourned without final action on the slavery question. A similar result was brought about in the house.

The question, however, came up again in the next legislature, which met December 3, 1860. Hon. John M. Thayer introduced a bill in the council to "abolish slavery and while Mr. Mathias introduced a bill in the house. The house bill was passed Decemover the veto January 1, 1861. Thus was

Returning Good for Evil. Detroit Free Press: couple of boys fighting on the street the other day," said the portly man, as he laughed at the recollection. "They were both smeared over with eggs and were "As a usual thing I do not believe in interfering with quarrels among children, believing that it is better to let them fight it out and settle their differences in their own

"But they were fighting so fiercely and were using such bad language that thought it best to separate them.

them apart and demanded an explanation. " "He threw a rotten egg at me!" shouted the younger of the two as he struggled to get at the other boy again. "This was undoubtedly a fact, as the boy's

" "Tut, tut," said I. 'you should have re-"'I did.' he sobbed, the reaction having

set in. 'The one I threw at him was a good one!'

Applicant-Yis, mum. It doesn't look well Buggy Co.'s and other up-to-date vehicles. in me fer to say it, but me little bye Ter-

EDUCATIONAL.

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-under the direction of Rt. Rev. George Worthington, S. T. D., LL. D. Fall term beginning Sept. 18, 1899. One of the oldest and most successfuul educational institutions of the west-its high standard allowing it to compete with eastern colleges and schools. Buildings in complete order-perfect steam heating, sanitary plumbing; collegiate and preparatory courses; special students in music, the languages and art; competent corps of teachers. Every advantage offered as regards the moral, mental and physical training. Send R. Upton, Principal.

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Nebraska boys. Address E. Porter Chittenden, Ph. D.,

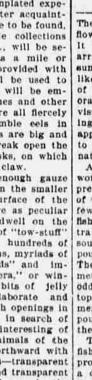
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thus collected will contain hundreds of south of Nantucket, took thousands of thousands of minute crustaceans, myriads of pounds of a fish up to that time unknown. tiny mollusks called "pteropods" and im- The fish was very handsome, with gleaming mense numbers of "foraminifera," or win- metallic scales, yellow speckles and an dow-bearers-these last mere bits of jelly odd-looking fishy fin that stood up on the enclosed in limy shells of elaborate and top of its dolphin-like head. infinitely varied design, through openings in mens taken weighed from five to fifty which they project long arms in search of pounds and a trial of them proved that stem is used in the man facture of musical food. But perhaps the most interesting of they were extremely good to eat. all the pelagic or surface animals of the strip are those which drift northward with fish a new species and an investigation was the guif weed from the tropics-transparent proposed, but before it could be carried out shrimps, transparent worms and transparent

will first have to find the tropical belt, kind, floating on the surface of the sea.

The work of a farmer's wife is never productive work that is pleasurable if the

work than her a distinct tributter is generally regarded as the finest in

But fine butter and bad health don't go to-

found that I was to become a mother and that I was in rapidly failing health. I suffered dreadfully from bloating, and urinary difficulty. I was growing perceptibly weaker each day and suffered much sharp pain at times. I had to give up my work and I felt that something must be done. I sought your advice and received a prompt reply. I followed your directions and took twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and also followed your hygenic instructions. I began to improve immediately, my health became excellent, and I could do all my work (we live on a good sized farm). I walked and rode all I could, and enjoyed it. I had a short, easy confinement and have a healthy baby boy."

The one medicine that gives prompt

omachs; nor does it contain any alco-Keeps perfectly in any climate.

sunlight which faintly illumines the depths baited hooks at intervals-will be used to like a tempered moonlight; for this kind of light is not reflected by the red and orange-tinted creatures, which thus are invisible, or very dimly seen in it. Accord-

to conceal them from enemies in their An important part of the expedition's work will be to map out the limits of the nets will be towed to gather in the smaller present range of the tile fish-the dweller creatures that live at the surface of the of the strip that caused such a sensation a warm belt of water, which are as peculiar few years ago. It was in 1878 that the in their way as those that dwell on the fishing schooner Hutchings, trying with bottom. A quart measure of "tow-stuff" trawls for hake in new waters, 100 miles

The fish commission experts declared the a dreadful catastrophe occurred. In March cuttlefishes that make their homes in the and April, 1882, vessels arriving at Boston, weed, which is upheld by bulbs filled with New York and Philadelphia reported that New York and Philadelphia reported that story of how Emmett Seymour, a young they had passed through hundreds of miles farmer of Woodsonville. Hart county, lost a The fish commission steamer Fish Hawk of dead and dying fishes of an unfamiliar These, as it proved, were tile fish, and the evidence gathered on the subject showed will be accomplished with the help of a spe- that at least 7.500 square miles of ocean

> eed the entire population of the United but when he returned with help the horse States for two months. Thus passed the tile fish, the whole speles being apparently wiped out by a mysterious and wholesale calamity. But subsequent investigation has made it pretty clear that the catastrophe was caused by an intrusion of frigid water upon the tropical Running southward on the shoreward side of it, as already explained, is an Arctic current from Labrador, which during this fateful season carried more cold water than ordinarily, possibly because of the presence of unusual quantities of ficating ice in the North Atlantic. The cold stream pushed away the warm stream from

were strewn thickly with scaly victims

the continental slope and froze the tile fishes to death.

As Good as the Codfish. It was feared that the tile fish had been rendered extinct, but ten years later, in 1892, the fish commission steamer Grampus caught eight specimens in the belt and there was great rejoicing. Since then the species has multiplied fast along the strip and Dr Bumpus is confident that large numbers will be taken by his expedition. The tile is a rapid breeder and has few enemies to fear, being large and fierce. It bites greedily at any kind of balt and there is every prospect that before long it will become a valuable commercial food fish. When the species is restored to its former status numerically it can be captured in as great quantities as O. the cod, and good judges assert that it is decidedly superior to the latter fish for table purposes. Furthermore, the fishing grounds being only sixty miles out, there will be no trouble in fetching the tiles fresh to market. The fish feeds on the crustaceans

usually is found filled with shrimps and The temperature of the marine belt which furnished the marine wonderland described is not high, but it remains at about the same point-52 degrees-all the year around. same point—52 degrees—all the year around. local geologists claim to be the largest in the strip continues southward to the straits of Florida and beyond. Opposite Cape Hat-ready been invested in plants to purify it. teras it is very narrow, owing to the abruptness of the slope along that part of the while, for an opposite reason, it

The anemones, too, counterfeiting the have hair of another color. The average slavery out of the territories and it was flowers of the land, are orange-hued or rosy.

It is believed that the color scheme is arranged with reference to the sea-grown aunight which faintly illumines the depths. hair. As a rule a dark-haired person has about 105,000 hairs in the skull. Tair-haired that we intended to go to the front. persons, on the other hand, men as well as strongest hairs, however, are those of a red color, and hence they endure the longest. It may be added that red-haired persons are generally of a sympathetic and passionate nature, and are, as a rule, far more ant to be

ptimists than pessimists. Nature does some wonderful things in the toward supporting a population rendered lazy by her climatic moods in those regions, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. For example, there is a carnauba palm growing in Brazil which yields a nutritious milk, produces edible nuts, from which a fair imitation of coffee may be extracted, its roots have medicinal properties; its palmetto is sago, both very nutritious, and from it wine panions, as I well remember, and vinegar are produced; the stem contains "I was very glad to mee a pith which can be used for cork, is covered with a straw that is woven into hats, baskets, brooms and mats; the wood of the up for paper and cloth; with the pith punched out it becomes available for pump stock and tubes. And, finally, this wonderful

tree gives a resinous wax much used for making fine candles. The Glasgow (Ky.) News prints a peculiar work horse. The horse was being worked in a harrow with a mule, when at a certain point in the field the ground began to sink with the horse, and he went down a distance of about four feet. The boy who was driving the team quickly unhitched the mule and ran to the house for help in order to extricate the numbering at least 1,000,000,000-enough to horse. He was gone only a few moments, had entirely disappeared, leaving a hole in the ground about six feet in diameter. Work

was then begun to find the animal, and it was located at a distance of fifty-three feet below the earth's surface, and was dead, supposed to have had its neck broken in the fail. A lantern was tied to a rope and let down in the hole, by which means the horse could be seen, and when it was discovered that he was dead no further attempt was

LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

American trade with Australia in leather goods has quadrupled in five years. The National Iron Moulders have selected foronto, Can., as the place of next meeting. One hundred and nine thousand locomo-

Germany's receipts from picture postal ards were increased from 1886 to 1897 by The only complete tabulation of strikes is from 1881 to 1894, with 14,389 strikes, of which 45 per cent were successful.

During the first half of 1899 the furnaces turned out 6,289,167 gross tons of pig iron. The product for the year 1894 was only 300,000 tens in excess of the half year of An increase of 25 cents per day in wages

has been granted all the molders employed in the various foundries at Youngstown. O. The increase dates from July 24 and affects about 500 hands. According to the Chicago Raliway Age railroad track has been put down this year in thirty-seven of the forty-nine states and territories, on 146 roads, to the extent of 1,360 miles, and the total new track to be which swim on the bottom and its stomach | laid in the next six months is estimated at

A new industry in Kansas is the manufacture of salt. A large deposit has been discovered on the line of the Santa Ferailroad near the town of Hutchinson, in the central part of the state, which the and the output last year reached nearly 2,000,000 barrels.

Millions drink Cook's Imperial Extra Dry spreads out over a wide area off the Caro-linas. The supposition is that the tile fishes rolling up with a rush.

started out with the best wishes of the women, have from 140,000 to 160,000. The liberty-loving people of Mount Pleasant and amid the greatest enthusiasm.

THE FISH MAWK

"When we arrived at the Missouri river opposite Nebraska City we crossed over to the west bank by means of a rope ferry. Standing on the bank was a man of somewhat striking appearance-evidently a man of years-and I at once recognized in him John Brown.

"'Is this Mr. Brown?' I asked. "'Yes,' he replied. "There is a little party here that is going to join you in the struggle that you are making in the cause of freedom,' said

I, and I said it, too, with a great deal of caten as a vegetable; yields a sugar and a pride, which was shared in by my com-"I was very glad to meet John Brown, who extended to me and my companions a most cordial welcome, and after giving us some instructions he informed us that he was then on his way to Tabor, Ia., which road," as the route by which southern slaves were piloted to the land of freedom supplies and arms and to enlist the sym-

> for which he was fighting in Kansas. He told me that he would return very soon and with me. "We proceeded on our way to Kansas by way of the Nemaha valley and Brownsville, meeting with little or no adventure, finally reaching Topeka, which then consisted of a stone fort built by the free state

> men, and one house. From Topeka we went on to Lawrence. "John Brown soon returned from Iowa, and at once took up the aggressive against the border rufflans, as they were called-

the territory.

"I never shall forget the night after the fight at Lawrence, September 10, 1857, when he and I slept under the same blankets at the foot of Massachusetts street, in the

warm, soft dust, with the moon shining over ives are at present running in various counimated conversation, in the course of which question of freedom and slavery. not," said he; "the two institutions of freewiped off the face of this country. His Soul Goes Marching On.

"John Brown was a man with an idea and that idea was slavery must cease. His struggle against the Border Ruffians-the pro-slavery men-was the preliminary lative branch of the government. skirmish of the civil war. John Brown more than any other man, precipitated that struggle and it was not long after that event when I heard an army of 100,000 men singing 'John Brown's body lies a-mouldering in the grave, but his soul goes marching John Brown was a grand character, but

like many others he did not live to see the fruits of the seed he had sown and other men came after him and gathered the crop. He was a man in appearance somewhat like the usually depicted Uncle Sam or Brother In character he was quiet, sedate, solid and sturdy, devoted to his bible, in which he found great comfort, and he was

"My intercourse with him was of a character which led me to believe that he was a next day a motion to revive the matter was thoroughly sincere man and he impressed carried by a vote of 5 to 5. The whole ence is the best writer in his class.

hension on the subject."

Legislative Action. On December 7 "A bill to abolish and pro-

presented to Governor Black for approval,

fighting like a couple of young wildcats.

"Getting hold of their collars I pulled

clothing was a strong testimonial to the point in evidence. turned good for evil."

No Wonder.

Judge: Lady-These references look all | buggy.