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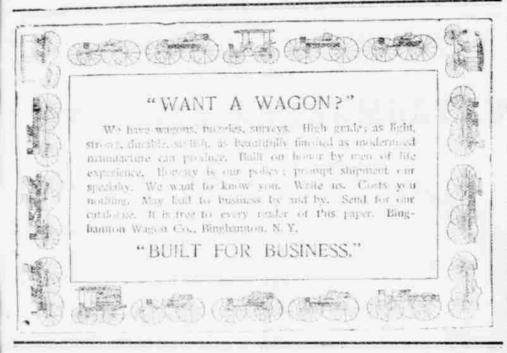
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IN THE PORTRAIT GALLERY. Grandfather looks from the paneled wall At grandmother hanging across the hall, In the ripened glow of her stately grace; And a frown comes over his shadowed face he says: "The world has grown askew,

Nothing that was is the same to-day: Old time fancies are cast away; All our scruples are laughed to scorn; All our customs are quite out-worn; Each is seeking for something new-We were content with the old-we two."

My dear, since we were young-we two.

Steal two forms through the twilight's gloom. Grandfather's eyes are sharp to see, And a deep voice utters tenderly: And we'll follow love to the end-we two.

And his eyes grown softer gaze gently down On the pair who naught of his watching know, and grandmother smiles and whispers low: One thing goes on as it used to do -May Lennox, in Lasties' Home Journal.

Grandfather's face has lost its frown,

RIDING A BUFFALO.

Traveler Escapes One Danger by Getting Into Another.

Twenty-five years ago, in the fall of 807, I was traveling on horseback wer the plains, my objective point being a small mining camp near where the city of Deadwood now stands. I and been on a prospecting tour two hundred miles to the northwest, and was yet about one hundred miles from my destination, when the adventure I am about to relate occurred. It was a dreary November afternoon, and the clouds threatened a heavy fall of snow. It was about two o'clock, and I was making for an uninhabited hut fifteen miles away, where I knew I could find shelter for myself and horse for

1 was riding along feeling perfectly safe in that wilderness when a strange sound broke upon my ears. I was not long in doubt, however, for on glancing back along the road I beheld about a mile away something fast approaching that looked like a black cloud moving capidly along close to the ground From what I had heard I knew at once famished pack of black wolves, and that if I could not reach the cabin myself and horse would be torn to pieces by the ravenous creatures. I lost no time in putting spurs to my horse for a race to the death. The animal caught the alarm and needed no urging to make him do his best. For a few miles the brave horse did noble work and the merciless pursuers failed to gain upon us, but it soon became evident that the horse could not keep up the gait and hat the wolves were sure to overtake as before we could arrive within five

ailes of the log hut. On we went, but soon the speed of my horse began to slacken, and the wolves were slowly closing the gap. My mind was intensely busy with the problem of what was best to be done. It occurred to me that my only chance was to abandon the faithful animal and such ahead on foot while the wolves were devouring his careass. It was a forlorn hope, but there was no other chance of escape, and, like the drowning man, I caught at the only straw

held out to me. My horse sank down on the roadside as soon as I ceased to spur him forward, and I dashed along on foot, seeing that my two pistols were ready for use. When the wolves reached my horse they pounced upon him, as I had anticipated, and snapped and snarled and fought like demons over the hoicest portions of their feast. While they were thus engaged I gained fully a mile upon them. But I knew they would quickly be upon my trail again. Soon I heard the ominous sound that had first fixed my attention, and gazing back over the level plain I saw the pack in full pursuit. Knowing that I could not keep them from overtaking me, I slackened my pace and gathered strength for the life-and-death centest that was inevitable. My idea was to fire and kill two or three wolves at a time and then rush forward as far as possible while they were consuming the bodies of the dead an mais. I fired rapidly at the foremost, and was lucky enough to kill four in as many shots. Then I rushed forward, and gained some distance before they devoured the dead, and again started in pursuit. Again I fired, and killed three or four, and again ran for dear life. It was still fully four miles to the longed-for hut, and I began to feel that the contest was too unequal, and that I might as well give up the struggle first as last. The running fight was kept up for a nile or two more, when I was suddenly relieved from all danger from the wolves, but threatened by another fully as horrible. I had halted and turned for the purpose of firing another fusillade at my relentless enemies, when the whole pack suddenly stopped and stood for fully a minute in a listening attitude. From the west came a sound resembling distant thunder, and great clouds of dust were rising not far away. obscuring the western view. The wolves appeared to thoroughly understand what caused the ominous sounds and clouds of dust, for they gave one frantic howl over being deprived of their expected prey, and then darted madly away to the northward. At first I felt as if I had been delivered by the bands of a special providence, but was not long in discovering that I was still in the greatest of perit, and had not

seeming distant thunder and clouds of dust was what was known in the parlance of the plains as "a buffalo stampede." No one has ever explained whatever caused a herd now and then to become suddenly frightened and in seep up a snorting and bellowing, creating a scene that could be compared to nothing but pandemonium. No living thing ever escaped being trampled into a shapeless mass that happened to be in front of them. Even the wolves that followed me with such logged purpose understood the danger perfectly well.

one chance in a thousand of escaping a

terrible death. That which caused the

I had given myself up for lost, for I was near the center line of the approaching herd, and it would have been folly for me to have run forward or backward with the hope of getting out of their way. On they came, like the huge waves of an angry sea, and, although I fully appreciated the great peril I was in, the scene fascinated me, mechanism is apparent; to all intent and I awaited the end with calm resigthe table is a solid board.

nation. In the foremost ranks was a huge bull with shaggy mane and long hair extending far back over his neck and shoulders. The front rank was within a hundred yards of me when I was seized with an inspiration. I suddenly saw one single chance for escape and resolved upon making the attempt, although the odds were against me a thousand to one. Not far away there was a little .nound some three or four feet high, and to this I ran and stood on top of it. The desire to live nerved me to almost superhuman effort, and as the fleeing animals rushed upon me I riveted my eyes upon the shaggy shoulders of the monster bull

and made the leap for life. I landed square upon the spot I had selected on the animal's back, but would have fallen beneath his feet and been at once trampled to death had I not seized hold of the long hair of his shoulders and steadled myself until I could straddle his back. I held on to his mane for dear life, and no doubt I am the only man that ever rode or will ever ride such a race.

On, on we dashed with the speed of the wind, and many miles were covered before the animals were exhausted. My unwilling steed attempted to shake me off, but I had no idea of being thrown after I had been so lucky in mounting him. They came to a halt about sundown on the verge of a forest, and the animal I was riding stopped under a tree the limbs of which I could reach from my position upon his back. I climbed into the tree and there I spent the night. The next morning there were no buffaloes or wolves in sight and I started toward my destination on foot. During the day I met some prospectors who were going in the same direction as myself, and the next day I reached the camp safe and well. It was Thanksgiving day, and my friends in camp had killed several wild turkeys and were having a dinner, such as they were accustomed to back in the states. I can truly say that no one ever felt more thankful than I did that I was there to enjoy a feast instead of having been torn to pieces by the wolves or trampled to death beneath the feet of five usand panic-stricken buffaloes. Globe Democrat.

SLEEP-AN ETCHING.

To-Morrow Came to Every One in the sHotel Except the Baby. The great hotel is falling into silence. The last of the dancers came up nearly an hour ago. The loudvoiced man crossed the hall, intermitted his talk for a time and then left off altogether; the click of the billiard cues stopped a few moments since; only an occasional voice or step is heard in the corridors; the little dying baby in the next room has ceased to moan and sleeps for a space, I hope.

The two who have come at last through weary ways of doubt and uncertainty to so full and sweet an understanding have separated with many whispered farewells and kisses in which the long-repressed yearning of each heart met with an answering love. Their sweet remembrances melt softly into the margin of sleep and shine back again from its misty depths, a tender, etherealized reflection.

The foolish boy who lost his all at the gaming table no longer cudgels his weary brain for some possible plan to recoup himself and escape disgrace. His years are but a child's years, the tired young body and brain rebelled and claimed their need of rest. He sleeps with the grieved look about his mouth that used to tell of some baby sorrow and the little drops beading his forehead where the pretty young mother used to lift away the soft hair to kiss.

The woman whom folly and vanity counseled to listen to words she dare not remember afterward, bending ever her little sleepers, has cooled her burning cheeks; thrust back the fear, regret and remorse that crowd upon her, and crept tremblingly beneath the blessed curtain of oblivion.

The morrow will awaken them all. The mirth pauses, the scourge is withheld, the menace stayed for a moment. Joy rests her fluttering wings. Pain's sting is withdrawn and sorrow knows a brief surcease.

The door next time opens silently; I hear the mother sobbing as the nurse's footfalls die away down the corridor. So it was to-night for the baby, instead of to-morrow. And for the others, not to-morrow, but next year or another they shall fall upon that sleep which has no dreams. - Alice Mac-

Gowan, in Short Stories. A ROYAL INDIAN. The Prince of Wales Belongs to the Mo-

hawk Tribe. There is living in Europe a middleaged gentleman, who, many years ago, was elected a chief of the Mohawk tribe of Indians. This gentleman, says the New York World, not only comes from ancestry both old and powerful, but he is also heir apparent to one of the mightiest thrones in the world. He is Albert Edward, more familiarly known as the prince of Wales. When he becomes king of England he will doubtless be called Edward VII. In 1860 he visited the United States and Canada, and during that year occurred his election as an Indian chief. He was probably present at this interesting occasion and perhaps an Indian name was

given to him. The Mohawk Indians, who thus honored the prince of Wales, are one of the famous Iriquois nations, and as a naion their home is now in Canada. Their proper name is Agmegue or Gagmegue. The celebrated Joseph Brant was a Mohawk.

Does it not seem like fiction to read that a tribe of North American Indians can claim among those whom it has elected chief a man who not only comes from distinguished European ancestry, but is himself the heir apparent to a mighty European throne?

Wondrous Mechanism. At a late fair in Brittany, France, a monk from the Friestine monastery exhibited a plain-looking table with an inlaid chess board on its surface. The inventor, or anyone so disposed, sets the pieces for a game and then sits along at one side of the table. However cautionsly he plays he is frequently checkmated by the pieces from the opposite side, which move automatically across the board. No matter how scientifically the player plays the ghost-moved pieces frequently come out ahead. No

BOOKS AND WRITERS.

MARION CRAWFORD will have two new novels in American magazines next year. Somebody understands that James Whiteomb Riley is going to write a

The original manuscript of "Poems by Two Brothers," written by Alfred and Charles Tennyson many years ago, was sold at auction in London on Fri-REV. FATHER PALLADIUS, the famous Russian missionary, has brought out,

after twenty years of labor, a Chinese-Russian dictionary containing 11,668 hieroglyphies. Some manuscripts of Tennyson's earliest published poems were sold at auction in London two weeks ago and bought for £480 by the representative of

a Cambridge publishing house. WHITTIER'S homestead is now owned a retired merchant of Haverhill, Mass., who is willing to sell the estate on condition that it shall be properly and permanently eared for as a memorial of the poet.

M. ALPHONSE DAUDET intends to spend some time in England, first at the Isle of Wight and subsequently at London. He does not speak English, but he has a good knowledge of Engish literature through the translations, Dickens being his favorite author.

In the 227 years since "Don Quixote" was published 1,324 editions have been printed of which 528 were Spanish, 304 English, 179 French, 90 Italian, 84 Portuguese, 45 German, 18 Swedish, 9 Polish, 8 Danish, 6 Russian, 5 Greek, 3 Roumanian, 4 Catalonian, 1 Basque and 1 Latin.

PEOPLE IN OTHER LANDS. Lobsters and salmon are so disliked

by the shah of Persia, that when either served at a table where he is scated he leaves the room. THE khan of Khiva, now visiting

some of his fellow rulers in Europe, travels with his moliak (or priest) and his own cook. He feels tolerably safe, no matter what turns up. THE khedive of Egypt uses a typewriter and is so pleased with the instru-

ment that it is said he has conferred

the honor of the Medjidie on the in-THE oldest member of the British peerage is the duke of Northumberland, who is nearly ninety years of age. He has been a member of five cabinets but always in a subordinate position

where he couldn't do any harm. M. Duruy, the new minister of commerce, is one of the conspicuous selfmade men in the existing French cabinet. His father was a liveried servant of the prefecture, of Puy, while his mother kept a small tobacco shop, THE case of Rev. Joseph Best, of Hamilton, Ont., affords further proof that there is little in a name. Rev. Joe's piety revolted at the idea of permitting a servant to wash potatoes on Sunday, and he debated the matter so forcefully with Mrs. Best that he was sent to prison for two months for assault and battery.

NEWS NOTES FROM ABROAD.

THE Egyptians kneaded their bread in a wooden bowl with their feet. A STEAM DERRICK that easily lifts an eighty-ton gun and swings it around as readily as if it were a bale of hay is on one of the docks at Hamburg.

In England, France, Germany and Belgium the number of births per thousand of population is steadily falling. The rate of decrease is slower in some of these countries, but is marked in all. The Castle of Circy, where Voltaire spent so much time in the society of his blue-stocking friend, Marchioness du Chatelet, has just been sold for \$500,-000. The buyer is a rich French manu-

facturer, M. Viellard-Migeon. BAVARIA continues to take the lead in Germany in beer drinking, the consumption during 1890-'91 having been over two hundred and sixty quarts per inhabitant. Posen heads the list in schnapp drinking-about twenty-five quarts per inhabitant.

SEVERAL men who have outlived their greatness are now glad to earn their living as coachmen in Berlin. Among them are sixteen nobles, seven retired army officers and three pulpitless pastors. Three British nobilities now gleefully erack the whip as London cabmen; they are an ex-member of parliament, a baron and a marquis,

PRATTLE OF THE CHILDREN. A LITTLE girl was taking a ride with a friend. She had never before seen a horse without blinders on the harness, and asked her friend if the horse had

lost his "spectacles." FANNIE's eyes were not strong, and the oculist that examined them advised the use of a prism. One day a lady asked Fannie how her eyes were. "Oh," said Fannie. "they are a great deal better; but I have to look through a prison every day."

OLD Uncle Norman had lived with the family for many years, helping about the house and yard at whatever there was to be done. He was a very talkative old man, fond of using highsounding words, and felt his importance very much. He informed one of the young ladies of the house one day that he would have to take a rest, that he could not stand such "laborious labor" because he had the "rheumatic rheumatism."-Youth's Companion.

COLOR BLINDNESS IN ENGLAND. Criminal Negligence in the Examination of Rallroad Employes. The number of persons employed in

Kingdom is about four hundred thousand. Railway employes generally belong to a class with a very high percentage of color blind, and it may, therefore, be assumed that some sixteen thousand of that number would have a defective color vision. If properly examined, says London Truth, they would be excluded from positions in which color blindness is a source of great danger to life and property. As it is, a considerable portion of them remain in active service. Putting it at a very low estimate, there must be at least four thousand men employed on railways who cannot distinguish between red and green signals. In other words, at least one out of every hundred engine drivers, firemen, pointsmen, shunters and others directly connected with the passenger service is unfit for the work he has to perform. It is earnestly to be hoped that a uniform, reliable test will soon be introduced.

CHINESE SOLDIERS. Novel Way in Which They Receive Their

The Chinese soldier receives his pay once a month only, and Chinese months, it may be remembered, are much longer than those we are accustomed to reckon by. On the eve of the pay day the captain of the company, together with his sergeant-major, goes and receives the amount of money requisite to pay his company from his next superior officer, says the Cincinnati En-

This is not paid to him in jingling coins but in pure silver, which, however, has been broken into somewhat irregular pieces. The whole of the night preceding pay day is occupied in weighing out for each man the required quantity of silver, and this occupation, as may be imagined, is a very tedious one, and only successfully accomplished by infinite care, for here a piece the size of a pin's head has to be clipped off, and there a piece of larger dimensions has to be added to make up weight, and any deviation one way or the other means the loss of perhaps a day's pay or more to some poor defender of the ce-

lestial empire. When the process of melting out is accomplished the silver is carefully wrapped in paper, upon which is written the name of the intended recipient. On the following afternoon the company is mustered and the sergeantmajor divides the money, commencing with the first man in the company and going on to the last. When this division is concluded the question is asked in stentorian tones: "Has anyone else a claim?" and the customary "No" having been promptly given, the men are then

Each man now repairs to the nearest tradesman's shop, where he exchanges his silver. For one tael he receives one thousand small coins called cash, perforated in the center so as to allow of being threaded on a string, and, having received the proper amount, turns homeward with a cheerful mien, but nearly sinking beneath his burden.

The private receives three and onehalf taels, equal to about nineteeen shillings, monthly, out of which he has to But he lives on rice and his clothes cost but a triffe.

FISHY WISE VIRGINS.

They Have Marvelous Bluefish at Barnegat, So Says the Captain. "I have fished all along the coast.

from the St. John's to the Hudson,' said the irrepressible Capt. Lund, who thinks nothing of taking his river steamboat. City of Jacksonville, out to sea when it is blowing rifled thousand pounders, "but the fattest bluefish I ever saw were those I caught off Barnegat in the merry month of August. I ran out in a Barnegat sneak boat with a friend and we had a fine run of luck. The blues were running very large in the wake of a school of menhaden, and as for fat, oh! my! I tell you, butter was lean in comparison! They fairly shone with oleaginous osculescensey" (this is a word found only in Florida dictionaries), says the New York Herald.

"Well, sir, what do you think? We got so interested in fishing that we did not notice where we were going, and when darkness came down we found ourselves far out of sight of land and without wind enough to knock a St. John's river cow-in other words, a dead ealm. We did not mind that so much, for we were on a bank and able to anchor, but when my friend went to light his anchor lights he found to his horror that the oil had run out and the oil can was empty.

"There we were right in the track of coastwise traffic and liable to be run down before morning for want of a light. For half a minute I was flabbergasted. Then a bright idea struck me.

" 'Tap a blue,' I suggested. " 'Just the thing,' shouted my friend, who seized the idea at once.

"In less time than it takes to tell it he had picked up one of the largest and fattest of our captives and tapped it with his penknife, and, will you believe it, we got four gallons of pure menhaden oil for our lamps out of that one fish's belly.

"We have some right jolly fish down in the St. John's river," said the captain, with a far-away, homesick look in his starboard eye, "but when it comes to bluefish New Jersey takes the oil

USES OF VARIOUS DOGS.

Every Dog Has His Specialty, and That of the Pug Is Looking Ugly. A St. Bernard dog set out to look for help, says Harper's Young People. He came upon a Newfoundland dog, and said to him: "I will hire thee to guard my children, and to rescue, if by chance one of them fall into the water." To the mastiff he said: "Thee will I take for thy great courage to ward me

from all harm." To the shepherd dog said he: "My flocks shalt thou watch over by day and by night." And unto the hound he said: "You

shall chase the wily fox." And to the spaniel: "When I shoot you are to swim for the game." And to the buildog. "You shall eatch the bull by the nose, and hold him." And to the terrier: "Rats! rats! rats! is all that I shall say to you."

poodle he said: "Well, if my mistress hath time and so light a mind as to dandle with you she may take you." But turning an eye askant on the pug he said: "As for you, brainless little lump, neither I nor my spouse care a whit, since your clay image is as good

Then looking down at the silken

as yourself."

working the railways of the United Making Things Safe. It fell to the lot of a young man in this town to attend a funeral the other day. He did not know any of the members of the afflicted family, but it was his business to be at that funeral and he went. The services, which were held in the family residence, were fairly under way when the young man arrived, and, much to his embarrassment, the butler insisted upon leading him to a seat very close to the coffin. After the service the menial accosted the stranger as he was leaving the house. "Beg pardon for putting you where did, but I had to," he sald. "How was that?" said the young man. "Well," said the butler, apologetically, "you see I didn't know you, and we have to be very careful. There's a lot of valuables in this house. So people we didn't know we put away up in front. No-body would do nothing wrong sitting alongside the deceased."-N. Y. Times.

DOGS GROWN WILD.

An Island in the Brazos River Infested with Them.

The Animals Are Fiercer and More Combative Than Wolves-A Battle to the Death with the Dog Victorious.

Several miles below Waco the Brazos river makes a bend like that in the James river across which Gen. Butler made the Dutch Gap canal. The island within this bend is very fertile, and is planted yearly in cotton, producing a

bale to the acre easily. A portion of it, nearest the river, is densely grown with barberry, yipan and cottonwood, forming a chaparral only passable by paths made, perhaps, by Indians, and kept open by cattle going to water and boys who drive them. Among the animals which inhabit the chaparral are wild dogs-pariahs, or descendants of pariahs. The theory of the planters is that the ancestry of this vest kennel of dangerous and yelping curs were unsociable, thievish and domestic curs driven away from Waco early in its history, says a Waco correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. They are essentially wild beasts

now - fierce, cowardly, carnivorous, hunting in packs and fighting among themselves over the quarry their joint efforts secure. They are ruder toward each other than wolves, and with the wolves they are always at war.

Recently a calf, the property of Senator Coke, became engulfed in a bed of silt left by the river's subsidence after a flood. The wild dogs gathered, and the cow-mother met them. She made a gallant fight to protect her offspring. but the mongrels pulled her down and were soon rending both her flesh and that of the calf, snarling and biting each other over the bloody banquet. Attracted by the smell of blood and the yelping and growling a pack of wolves emerged from the thicket and joined or attempted to join in the feast. The dogs abandoned their meal, ceased their family strife and made common cause wild and relentless fight. All over the sand, or in the sticky mud, or rolling over and over in the shallows, dogs and wolves, locked together in quenchless hate, tore each other's throats, bit, wallowed, and howled; while some, tumbling together into deep water, floated down the river, fighting as they went. Dogs slew wolves and wolves slew dogs. Thus war went on until many of the combatants were dead or

hors de combat. The correspondent of the Globe-Democrat was rowing down the river, and rested on his oars to witness the novel and terrific battle. At length only one pair continued the fight. One of these was a huge shaggy cur and his antagonist a gray wolf, superior to his fellows in strength and size. These champions were nearly evenly matched. They fought by snapping, wolf fashion, part of the time. Then they closed and wrestled for throathold. They foiled each other with the skill of trained fighters, rising erect, locking arms, parrying and thrusting with their fanged muzzles until, after fully an hour had been spent and both were cut and torn over their entire bodies, the dog triumphed. Getting his teeth in the neck of the wolf he closed his eyes, and when he relaxed his hold the wolf was

When certain that his antagonist was done for, and to make doubly sure, the dog dragged the body of the wolf ten feet over the slimy margin and uttered a howl of triumph which brought to life several of his companions which had seemed to be dead. Some females came also from the timber, and the victor limped to the calf, finished-along with the remnant of the pack-his interrupted meal, and, after drinking deeply from the river, took his way back, closely attended by two females, perhaps his wives.

The reporter could have killed the brave dog, but would not do it. A bullet directed against the old veteran when his battle was won would have seemed like murder.

"THE QUEEN WENT OUT." Extracts from Victoria's Contribution to the Queen.

On Thursday morning, the 25th ult. the queen and Princess Beatrice went out, and in the afternoon her majesty drove, attended by Hon. Bertha Lambert and Hon. Mary Hughes. Rt. Hon. Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Fleet Surgeon Henry C. Woods dined with the queen.

On Wednesday morning the queen went out with Princess Beatrice, and in the afternoon her majesty and the princess drove out, attended by Miss Me-Neill. The duchess of Albany, with the young duke and Princess Alice lunched with the queen. Rt. Hon. Henry Campbell-Bannerman dined with the queen. Maj. Briggs left.

On Saturday morning the queen went out with Princess Beatrice, and in the afternoon her majesty drove, attended by Viscountess Downe and Miss Me-Neill. Maj. Gen. T. Dennehy arrived. On Morday morning the queen went out, attended, by Miss McNeill. In the afternoon her majesty, with Princess Beatrice, drove, attended by Viscountess Downe. Prince Henry of Battenberg

left the castle for the south. TABLE NOVELTIES.

GLASS salt cups are covered with silver wire traced in a pretty pattern. THE accepted flower vase is of glass. Around the neck there is tied a big bow of ribbon, corresponding in color with

the table decorations. CLABET glasses are to be cut intaglio. The favorite decoration for them is the head of Queen Isabelia, although many show a fine bust of Co-

VERY gorgeous table lamps have a base of pale green glass with enamel flowers upon it. The lamp-shade carries out the color of the glass, and the whole

is a symphony in pale green. THE handles of picknives have appeared in the form of Spanish daggers -not very sharp, of course, nor very pointed. When the Spanish dagger is not used the handle of a Turkish scimitar holds sway.

THE newest forks and spoons are of gold with Dresden china handles. They are so pretty that the admiring housewife finds an excuse for placing odd ones upon her table in addition to putting them at every plate.

SCIENCE CLIPPINGS.

To REACH the nearest fixed star one must travel 33,000,000,000 of kilometers, and if the velocity were that of a can-

non ball, it would require 5,000,000 years to travel the distance. THE platinum beds in the Ural mountains are the only ones in the world in which that metal is found in erains. In several places it is to be found imbedded in the hard serpentine rock, but only in the Ural in grains.

pidity, the pendulum would not vibrate at all, and we would weigh nothing at the equator, for the centrifugal force would be so great as to throw us off. In a warped board the convex side of the curve is always toward the heart of the tree. The warping is due to un-

Ir the earth were to revolve on its

axis with seventeen times its present ra-

equal shrinkage, and it is easily understood therefore why the middle plank is less subject to this trouble than cuts from the other parts of the log. Cork is about the most buoyant substance there is, but there are points be-

yond which even cork cannot go. A cork sunk two hundred feet deep in the ocean will not rise again to the surface, owing to the great pressure of the water. At any less distance from the surface, however, it will gradually work its way back to light once more.

NEWSPAPER CURRENCY.

A LOAD of two tons can be readily carried by a full-grown elephant. THE city of New York cares for 18,000

lunatics at a cost of \$625,000 a year. THE population of London now exceeds that of New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Chicago combined, and these four are the only American cities having one million or more inhab-

A San Francisco exchange raises the alarm that California is suffering "a girl famine." In every large town in that state, with the exception of Alameda, there is a lamentable panelty of the gentler sex.

STOCKMEN in Wyoming report that so far this winter has been very favorable for cattle. More cattle are being fed this winter than in the past, range cattle everywhere are reported in excellent condition, and, barring blizzards, the loss will be much less this year than in any former winter.

SURPRISE and terror caused some zinc miners to desert a shaft they were sinking at Webb City, Wis. As the opening became deeper, they noticed that the atmosphere became warmer. At the depth of 163 feet the heat was so intense that work was stopped, and soon they saw flames burst into the shaft.

JOURNALISTIC PLUMS.

ANTONY WHITE, of Presque Isle, Me., has a hound that bauls him several miles to and from his work daily, and which during the day renders good service hauling cedar railroad ties, four

or five being a usual load. An erratic clock adorns the post office in Gallatin, Mo. A philosophic farmer says of it with quiet sarcasm: "Whenever the clock in the post office strikes eleven, and the hands point to half-past twelve, I know it is just a quarter to

A WONDERFUL hen is owned by a man in Waterloo, Oregon. It is as expert as a cat in catching rats. It tenses them awhile, and then releases them. The owner of this remarkable fowl has observed that no rat ever comes the

second time within reach of its claws. A SIXTY-FOUR-YEAR-OLD citizen of Deering, Me., is suffering from his first attack of toothache. All his teeth are sound, and the one that is troubling him has defied all the efforts of the dentist to extract it, the roots seeming to be twisted around a part of the jaw-

BEDS OF ALL NATIONS.

THE Japanese lie upon matting with a stiff, uncomfortable wooden neck rest. THE ancient Greeks or Romans had their bed supported on frames, but not

flat like ours. The Chinese use low bedsteads, often elaborately carved, and supporting only mats or coverlids.

THE Egyptians had a couch of a peculiar shape, more like an old-fashioned easy chair with hollow back and seat. In England the old four-posted bedstead is the pride of the nation; but the iron or brass bedstead is fast becoming universal. The English beds are the largest beds in the world.

In the tropies men sleep in hammoeks

or upon mats of grass. The East In-

dian unrolls his light portable charpoy, or mattress, which, in the morning, is again rolled together and carried away A PECULIARITY of the German bed is its shortness; besides that it frequently consists in a sort of large down pillow or upper mattress, which spreads over

the person and usually answers the purpose of all other bed-clothing combined.

A Wealthy Corporation. He had been standing on the corner for thirty-eight minutes waiting for a car. During that time it had rained steadily and a half dozen cars had passed him, going in the wrong direction. For the last twenty minutes he had been saying things that he never saw in his prayer-book and stamped his feet as if annoyed. Finally a police-

man sauntered past. "Say, Mr. Officer," observed the impatient citizen, in a sarcastic tone, "you must have a pretty wealthy car company here."

"Think so?" was the guarded rejoinder. "Yes, I notice they don't use the same car twice."

"How's that?" inquired the officer, becoming interested. "Well, I've been waiting here about an hour, and about thirty cars have gone down, but not a blamed one has come back."

"Loop line-comes back on next street!" and the patrolman sauntered on through the falling rain.-Detroit Tribune.

Cooking Eggs Without Fire. A new method of boiling eggs without either fire or hot water, has been invented by a Frenchman. "In a little iron vessel of some kind," reads the recipe, "put your egg or eggs with a small piece of quicklime. By means of a stout string lower this into the bot-

tom of a pit. Two minutes later pull it

up and you will discover your eggs to

be cooked to a turn."