

NOW SENATOR TURLEY.

Governor Taylor Names a Successor to Senator Harris.

HIS FIRST OFFICE OF ANY KIND.

A Leading Lawyer of His Native State Who Served in the Confederate Army. Was Twice Wounded and Finally Taken Prisoner.

Johnson City, Tenn., July 20.—Governor Taylor last evening made the official announcement that he had appointed Hon. Thomas B. Turley, of Memphis, United States senator to succeed the late Isham G. Harris.

The senatorial contest has been a sharp and warm one. The governor, it is said, has experienced considerable difficulty in making the selection, owing to the fact that the candidates in the main were his friends. The governor wired his choice to Mr. Turley and received a telegram of acceptance.

In an interview with the governor immediately after the appointment he said: "I have chosen Mr. Turley because I wanted to honor the memory of Isham G. Harris. I have chosen him because of his ability and fitness for the exalted position of United States senator. I have chosen him to represent all the people of Tennessee, but in so doing I felt it my duty to make the selection from the grand division of the state from which the dead senator was elected."

Thomas B. Turley was born in Memphis April 5, 1845. He attended the various schools of Memphis up to the breaking out of the civil war. He enlisted in the first year of the war, and was wounded twice, once at Shiloh and again at Peach Tree creek, in front of Atlanta. He was captured in the battle of Nashville and taken to Camp Chase, O., where he was held until March, 1865, when he was exchanged and returned south.

REMARKABLE GAS WELL.

The Flow From It Reaches Five Million Cubic Feet Daily.

Baldwinsville, N. Y., July 21.—Another gas well has been developed on the Hinning farm, one-half mile northeast of Baldwinsville. It is by far the most prolific well yet found here. By actual test yesterday the volume of gas flowing from it amounts to over 5,000,000 cubic feet every 24 hours. The pressure is intense and must reach 3,000 pounds to the square inch. The well is down 2,250 feet. It has been sunk into Trenton rock 200 feet, where the great deposit of natural gas was struck.

No such deposit has ever before been disclosed in this state, and it is even said by experts that the flow exceeds any discovered in other states. The force of the gas which proceeds from the boring is so enormous that it will lift a weight of 200 or 300 pounds placed over the opening. It throws out particles of rock from a depth of 2,250 feet a hundred feet into the air. When the rock is thrown out the particles are driven through pieces of soft wood as though they were shot from a gun. The well is now being piped and packed.

Off for the Gold Fields. Seattle, Wash., July 19.—The excitement over the Klondike mines is on the increase, and hundreds of people are preparing to sail for Alaska. The steamer Portland, which brought down over \$1,000,000 in gold, on her return trip will be crowded to her utmost capacity. Conservative men who have been in the country claim there is room for hundreds more in Alaska. They admit that all of the fields in the vicinity of Klondike have been taken, but every river in Alaska is, in their judgment, filled with gold, which can be secured if the men are willing to risk the hardships.

Schulz Sentenced to Death. Milford, Pa., July 21.—Judge Purdy yesterday refused to grant the motion for a new trial in the case of Herman Paul Schulz. Sentence of death was then passed upon the prisoner. Schulz on June 13, after a trial which lasted a week, was convicted of the murder of his wife. Schulz still maintains his innocence. Mrs. Schulz was found dead in bed, having died from a bullet wound. Schulz, who had slept with her, said he found her dead in the morning and claimed that he had not heard the pistol shot. He expressed the belief that she had committed suicide.

Photographic Appeal Fruitless. Harrisburg, July 21.—Governor Hartness has refused to respit Peter Wasall, alias "Terrible Pete," who is to be hanged tomorrow at Wilkesbarre. Wasall talked into an Edison photograph in the Wilkesbarre jail Monday, and yesterday afternoon the cylinder was brought to Harrisburg by the prisoner's counsel. After listening to the statement, in which Wasall accuses his brother-in-law of the crime of which he was convicted, the governor declined to interfere with the sentence of the court.

Speedy Justice in Virginia. Richmond, Va., July 21.—Joe Fife, a negro who attempted an insult upon Mrs. Marks, of this city, on Thursday morning last, and on that afternoon attempted the same crime upon Miss Russell, of Norfolk, who was visiting in a suburb of Richmond, was tried in the hustings court yesterday. A verdict of guilty, with the death penalty, was returned by the jury, and Fife was ordered to hang on Aug. 26.

Organizing China's Fighting Force. London, July 21.—The Daily Mail's Berlin correspondent says that China is about to reorganize her army on the lines of the German military, and that orders for rifles have been placed in Germany. A new Chinese fleet is to be constructed, half of the contracts for the new vessels going to England and half to Germany. The Armstrongs will supply the guns for the new fleet.

RUN DOWN BY CYCLISTS.

The Bank Cashier Was Too Quick For Would Be Robbers.

Odell, Ill., July 21.—William Van Buskirk, cashier of the McWilliams bank, on Monday saved the bank's cash from a pair of robbers, and after chasing the two crooks out of town on a bicycle, captured them by the aid of some energetic citizens and locked them up. The would be robbers, who afterward gave their names as Frank W. Jackson and Harry Howard, of New York, came into the bank about the noon hour, when there was no one about but the cashier. Dropping a pair of guns on him, they gruffly ordered him to hold up his hands. The adroit cashier disappeared behind the counter like a jack in the box, and his first intimation the robbers had of his exact location was when, six seconds later, a lusty brace of six shooters appeared over the bulwark of mahogany and the cashier opened fire in a general direction, advising his visitors at the same time to "chase themselves."

They accepted the invitation with alacrity, but they had no sooner cleared the building when Van Buskirk was after them, shaking the loads out of his six shooters like balls out of a Roman candle. The population of Odell, headed by the cashier on a bicycle, scoured down the main street after the fleeing robbers. The latter had a buggy in charge of a small boy waiting on the edge of the town, and made a swift get away down the road as the pursuing crowd of cyclists and riders hove in sight. One robber stood up in the buggy and pumped lead at the posse, while the other encouraged the horse. But the wheelmen were too swift for the horse, and the robbers were soon forced to abandon their rig and take refuge in a cornfield. Here they were surrounded and captured after a short, sharp fight. There were no casualties suffered beyond one bicycle tire being punctured by a bullet.

An Enormous Wheat Yield.

Kansas City, Mo., July 19.—Long trains of empty freight cars have rolled out of Kansas City for two weeks and dropped off in two, three and five on side tracks along the lines of the railroads in Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma. These empty freight cars, of which there are thousands, will be filled with new '97 wheat inside of four or five weeks. A tremendous grain rush is expected, and the best of management by railroad officials will be needed to prevent a huge grain blockade or a grain car famine. Conservative estimates of crop statisticians place the yield of wheat for this year in Kansas alone at 60,000,000 bushels.

Complaint Against American Steamers

Ottawa, Ont., July 21.—The Itchenell and Ontario Navigation company have complained to the minister of customs that American steamers are reported to be carrying excursions between Canadian points, contrary to law. The steamers evade the law by merely calling at an American port en route, thus giving the coloring of international trade to the proceeding. It is probable that the practice, which has been largely patronized by church picnics, and which extends all over the St. Lawrence, even down to Montreal, will be suppressed.

The Logan Monument Unveiling.

Chicago, July 21.—Elaborate preparations are being made for the ceremonies incidental to the unveiling of the Logan monument tomorrow. A large number of the military organizations are already in the city, and others are coming on nearly every train. The dedication exercises will begin at 1 o'clock, and will be followed by a grand parade. After the parade a reception will be tendered in the Coliseum to Mrs. Logan and to St. Gaudens, the sculptor. There will be an elaborate exhibition of fireworks at the Coliseum in the evening.

British Claims Against Spain.

Hullfax, N. S., July 21.—John E. Tanner, of Lunenburg, N. S., mate of the schooner Ida, of Hullfax, who was unlawfully imprisoned for two months by the Spanish authorities at Porto Rico, has arrived in Hullfax from Porto Rico in the steamer Tyrann. Through the British government he has preferred a claim of \$3,000 damages against the government of Spain. Another claim has been preferred by G. P. Mitchell & Sons, owners of the schooner Ida, for damages for 17 days' detention of the Ida at Porto Rico.

Holland's New Ministry.

The Hague, July 21.—A new cabinet has been formed to replace that which resigned recently. It is made up as follows: Premier and minister of finance, Dr. Plierson; foreign affairs, Baron Goltstein Oldenaler; interior, Dr. Roell; justice, Professor Drucker; marine, Vice Admiral MacLeod; war, Colonel Vandall Van Issett; colonies, Dr. Cremer; commerce, Dr. Lely. This list is not official, and is subject to modification. It is a very liberal and progressive ministry.

Maryland Miners Working Overtime.

Cumberland, Md., July 21.—George's Creek miners state that the miners in this region are all working overtime. The Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad, for the first time in its history, has been compelled to run night coal trains in order to supply the mines with empty cars and move the loaded ones. Agitators from Pittsburg and elsewhere have been mingling with the miners of the George's Creek, but are not meeting with any success.

Defiant English Postoffice Clerks.

London, July 21.—The postoffice clerks at the general postoffice, St. Martins Le Grand, still maintain a firm attitude, and refuse to comply with the order of the Duke of Norfolk, postmaster general, directing them to sign the agreement consenting to work overtime weekly. The general public is inclined to endorse the refusal, and the question is likely to come up in parliament.

Powderly Appointed.

Washington, July 19.—The president on Saturday sent to the senate the nomination of Terrence V. Powderly, of Pennsylvania, ex-general master workman of the Knights of Labor, to be commissioner general of immigration.

THE DEACON'S DONATION.

And Why It Was Not Accepted by the Town Committee.

It had been decided at a public meeting of the citizens they that would have a combination library, reading room and social club in Wampton. The committee, made up of substantial members of the community authorized to act upon their own judgment, was in session at Deacon Close's, he having a site that he wanted to sell for the proposed building.

"I regard this movement as deserving of popular approval and aid," said the minister. "It is a step to a wider intelligence and a better tone of morality among our people. Every one should give according to his means."

After the editor, the doctor and the banker had talked in the same vein, the lawyer proposed that they get down to business. "Deacon Close," he continued, "has a desirable lot for which he asks \$2,000. It strikes me as a pretty stiff price, but I have no doubt that he will make us a donation of \$500 and make a deed of the site for \$1,500."

There was applause, in which the deacon did not participate, but rising reluctantly he delivered himself as follows: "I must say that I agree with what has been said in praise of this enterprise. Our town needs it and there is no place for it more desirable than the lot I have offered. Of course I want to hear my full share of the expense."

"Since I offered you this lot," the deacon went on, "there has been a great improvement in times. Money is easier, prices are better and reality gets an enhanced value because of the general prosperity. I will let you have the lot for \$2,500 and throw off \$500 as a donation."

The minister muttered something he was glad the rest did not hear. The doctor laughed, the banker scowled and the lawyer moved to adjourn in a voice that told the deacon he would have to seek some other market for the lot that had taken such a long and sudden jump in value.—Detroit Free Press.

THEY DO NOT SIT.

Some Birds That Hatch Their Eggs by Queer Devices.

It is well known that the Australian megapod is a bird that is accustomed to sit on its eggs. In certain parts of Australia are found numerous mounds of considerable size and height which the first explorers took to be burial grounds. These were made by the Megapodius tumulus, which uses them for hatching its eggs. They have sometimes considerable dimensions. A nest that is 14 feet high and 55 feet in circumference may be regarded as large.

Each megapod builds its own nest with material which it gathers from all sides, and these are exactly what the gardener uses in the month of March to make his forcing beds—namely, leaves and decomposing vegetable matter, which, by their fermentation, give off an appreciable amount of heat. In the forcing beds this heat hastens the sprouting of the seeds. In the nest it suffices for the development and hatching of the young birds, and the mother can go where she likes and occupy herself as she wishes without being troubled by the duties of sitting.

In the small island of Ninafon, in the Pacific, another bird has a somewhat similar habit, in so far as it also abandons its eggs, but in place of obtaining the necessary heat from fermentation it gets it from warm sand. The leipoa, or native pheasant of Australia, acts like the megapod and watches the temperature of its mound very closely, covering and uncovering the eggs several times a day to cool them or heat them as becomes necessary. After hatching, the young bird remains in the mound several hours. It leaves on the second day, but returns for the night, and not until the third day is it able to leave for good the paternal abode.—Revue Scientifique.

An Embarrassing Gift.

Lord Leighton's house is to be presented to the nation, which in turn is to maintain it in its present condition as an artistic monument of its late owner. It is ungracious to discuss such matters too closely, and every one will recognize the good intentions of the ladies who make the generous gift, but some day it will be necessary seriously to discuss this business, now so much in fashion, of keeping up the houses that are associated with the memory of our great men. One day it is Carlyle, another it is Turner, and so on.

There is a little "boom," a few of the faithful pour in on the opening day and examine the hat stand, and the walking stick, and the dining room table, and then they go away and straightway forget all about it. For a year or so stray Americans and provincials keep up a show of interest, and then the thing becomes a mere white elephant of interest or of use to nobody. Lord Leighton's house is out beyond Holland Park, and as it is not to be either a school, a museum or a home, who is likely after the first few weeks to take the trouble to go three or four miles to visit it?

Spark Arresters.

The system of spark arrester, according to a recent writer in Engineering, which is found most efficient in locomotives is, for coal burners, the device known as the extended smoke box with straight smokestack, netting, defloccing plate and spark arrester. While no spark arresting arrangement is absolutely efficient, the degree of serviceableness of any such mechanism depends, it is urged, upon the care with which it is maintained in good condition. Fine sparks will be found to escape from such devices even when in the best condition and coarse sparks necessarily get across when anything is in a defective state, and while the fine sparks are not of a dangerous character, the coarse sparks are. Emphasis is laid especially upon the care which should be bestowed upon a locomotive to prevent any portion of the netting wearing into holes by keeping the front end cleaned out.

EVEN WITH THE 'DUN.'

A Speculator Squares Himself With His Lawyer Creditor.

The lawyer had won an important case for the man. He had dabbled in stocks of one kind and another, and hard luck having overtaken him, he had bolstered up his vanishing fortunes with \$50,000 of other people's money.

But the other people had troubles of their own. They had wants that needed catering to, and when they found that the dealer in stocks had invested their means of subsistence in an enterprise that would benefit no one but himself they arose with a howl of righteous indignation and brought a suit for damages.

That was where the lawyer had his chance. He knew the man was guilty, and he told him so. But for all that he cleared him. He charged a pretty big fee, \$3,000 being a conservative estimate of the value of his services. The man paid him \$2,500 in cash and promised to give him the other \$500 a month or two later. That was more than three years ago. The lawyer patiently waited on his client for a year, and then he put the matter in the hands of a collector. In the course of two years the collector gathered in \$400, and then, as his salary was more than eating up the amount collected, the lawyer took the case from his hands and gave it to the office boy. As an incentive to energetic work, he said:

"Jimmie, there is \$100 coming to me from Mr. —. If you can get anything out of him, I'll give you half of it."

Jimmie's eyes snapped, and he went to work. He labored diligently for three months. Monday morning at 11 o'clock he would go into the office and present his employer's claim, and so run the gamut of the other five working days, and then repeat the procedure the succeeding week. The man got mad about it at first and threatened to throw the boy out of the office, but he finally thought better of it and contented himself with turning Jimmie away with some stinging rebuke.

Jimmie kept up the daily siege till last Thursday. Then he was sick and could not come down town. About 2 o'clock the lawyer was in his private office holding a consultation with two clients, when there came an imperative rat-a-tat on his door. He bade the visitor enter, and a head, half concealed by a shock of bushy red hair, was thrust into the room.

"Please, sir," said a high keyed voice, "I'm from Mr. —, an he wants to know why your boy ain't been over to do dun 'im for that \$100 he owes you."—Chicago Tribune.

Wanted a Clock and a Timepiece.

"I want something handsome in the way of a clock," he said to the jeweler. "We have a very fine line of goods," was the response, "and the prices are very moderate."

"I don't care anything about the price. I want something that will show at a glance that it cost a whole lot of money."

"Certainly. We have some beautiful imported goods."

"That's the idea—something that came from abroad. I want an ornate and ornate trimmings and a statue on the top of it."

"Here's a veritable work of art."

"That's pretty well, but I'd like something more attractive than that. It's to be a birthday present to my wife. We haven't been keeping house very long, and she's been worried for fear people would think we were going without a clock because we couldn't afford one. I'm going to see that she has something so handsome that it'll dazzle everybody who comes into the parlor and so precious that it has to be kept under glass like a specimen in the museum."

"How is this one?" the jeweler inquired as he lifted a massively ornate article from a shelf.

"That's the very thing. That'll please her almost to death. Pack it up and ship it out to my house and send the bill to my office."

"It'll cost \$125," the jeweler mildly suggested.

"That's all right. It looks as if it were worth it."

He started for the door, but came back and said, "By the way, you'd better give me another clock—one of those small nickel plated affairs that cost about \$1.50, so that we can stick it off in an obscure corner to look at when we want to know what time it is."

The End of Books.

What brings about the end of books? Is it fire, war, worms? As every ship launched is bound to be wrecked, every theater to be burned, the fims of the book is its reduction to ashes. What became of the Alexandrian library? Did the Saracens burn it in 640? There is this question asked: Was there any library at Alexandria containing 700,000 books? Gibbon inclines to the opinion that there was no such library. Canon Taylor insists that if there had been a library it was burned in the time of Julius Cæsar. Tradition seems to indicate, however, that there was a library in the Serapeum, by no means a large collection, but whether destroyed by Theophilus or Theodosius is not known. It looks as if the charge brought against the Arabs rested on no foundation. Recent explorations of Alexandria, 1895-6, show no traces of the Serapeum. The report of Egypt was built on a damp foundation, and, granting that there was a library, if not destroyed by fire, then the papyrus might have suffered from decay due to water. Books of today taken to India, to the southern states and to the West Indies perish through mildew.—New York Times.

In the south of France the handing of a sweet pen by a young lady to a young gentleman is a polite way of stating that she is tired of his company.

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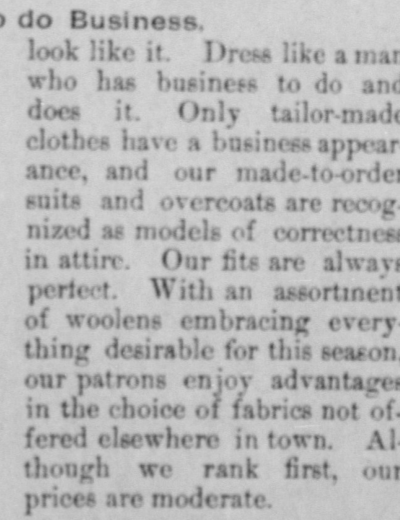
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