REPUBLICAN.

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VOL. X.

The cost of the great German arm for a year under its present condition is said by military authorities to \$120,000,000.

So delicate is the adjustment of th most powerful cannon that allowance ha to be made for the curvature of th earth before the discharge.

The New York Mail and Express ca culates that a subscription of \$32.2 from every inhabitant of the Unite States would wipe out all form of publi indebtedness-National, State and mun cipal.

The city of Cincinnati has for man years been a favorable abiding place o Hebrews, remarks the New York Press At a recent celebration there Rabb Wise said that "Cincinnati would here after be the Zion of Judaism i America."

There is much in the lingo of th Wyoming war, confesses the New Yor Commercial Advertiser, which is as per plexing as some of that in the Berin Sea quarrel. A rustler appears to b a person who gains a livelihood by steal ing other people's cattle, while a regu lator is a gentleman who is paid \$6 a da for killing rustlers.

It is stated that a sugar refining company in Chicago, 111., is making 150 barrels of oil per day from corn. The oil resembles linseed oil and may be used for similar purposes. There is about four per cent. of this oil in the grain, which has hitherto been wasted by the ordinary methods of making starch and glucose.

Now that ramee culture has begun seriously to engage the attention of planters in the Tropics, it is interesting to learn on the authority of a foreign journal that ramee fiber, under great hydraulic pressure, may be made to assume the compactness of steel. It is asserted that when so prepared it will be particularly serviceable for steam pipes, as it will not be subject to contraction or expansion and also will not rust.

Within three years passenger rate on the railroad across the Isthmus of Panama have been reduced to ten and five cents a mile for first and second class tickets. Up to that time the charge for passenger transportation on the Panama Railroad was the highest in the world, being \$25 in American gold for first-class and \$10 in gold for second-class passengers between Panama and Colon, or about fifty cents and twenty cents a mile. respectively.

It is not a very intrequent occurrence in the London police courts, declares Once-A-Week, for infuriated prisoners to attempt to assault the presiding magistrate. Mr. Montagu Williams, who sits in one of the East End Courts, often has boots thrown at him, and on one occasion he received a severe blow in the face from such a missile. The habit seems to be spreading. The other week the newspapers reported a case in which a disappointed litigant kicked in open court his own lawyer, for which he may have had some excuse, and assaulted the reporters, for which there could be no justifica-

	EVERYBODY'S GARDEN.
Al	1 along the wayside is everybody's gan
	den!
	There the wild rose blossoms through th summer days;
Be	ounded by field fences, and ever stretch
	ing onward.
:	It is God's own garden. For it give Hin
	praise.
	'Tis gay with goldenrod, There blooming grasses nod,
A	ad sunflowers, small and yellow turn eve
	in to the sun;
	Quaint darkey-heads are there,
	And daisies wild and fair.
In	everybody's garden, each flower's th loveliest one!
Al	l along the wayside is everybody's gar den!
	Come out and gather posies; the very ai
	is sweet.
	Come out, with hearts of gladness, ye bi
	and little children,
]	Into our Father's garden, made for ou
	strolling feet. The flitting butterfly.
	The fragrant winds that sigh.
Th	e tiny clouds that hover above us in th
	blue,
	The bird's song high and clear,
T	Make heaven draw more near;
III	everybody's garden the world once mor is new!
	-William Z. Gladwin, in Christian Unior
1	TTHE RANCHO DEL FUEGO
A	I THE RANGIO DEL FUEGO
	BY GERTRUDE ATHERTON.
	T was so hot that
	even the dogs di

SULLIVAN

flashing. "No say one word. You think not man have the right to living si

the heart like the stone. And because it have been bad year, and the cattle die, and my father no can pay, you make me pay. You have fine chance and you tell him, 'Give me your daughter, never mind si she hate me or not, never mind

si she break the heart or not, give her to me and I give to you your land.' Oh, you are bad man." He had risen and listened to her out-

HO DEL FUEGO E ATHERTON. T was so hot that even the dogs did not lift ther heads to bark at the ap-proaching horse-to bark var the ap-proaching horse-to bark at the ap-to bark at

weight they lay with swollen tongues hanging over their quivering in feeble protest at the pre-

protest at the pre-vading battalions of insects which short-en the life of the California dog. The adobe soil cracked anew under the piti-less sun, the whitewash on the outer walls of the big adobe house arose in blusters. The undulating line of brown hills which encircled the Rancho del Fuego were dim under the materialized heat; the creek wadry: the little brown

ing horse to what speed it was capable of, anxious to get under shelter himself. As he reached the corral he roused a filial rebellion for the first time in her life. As he reached the corral he roused a vaquero, sleeping beneath a tree, and bade him follow and take charge of his steed. At the long corridor of the horse to await the pleasure of the horse to await the pleasure of the ceremony of knocking into the coolness of the interior. Between these thick adobe walls the climate was that of a study of the state of the steed the coolness of the interior. Between these thick adobe walls the climate was that of a study of the state of the adobe walls the climate was that of a study of the state of the study of the state of the asked the old man of Cunningham. "She certainly does not seem to ap-prove of me, but you know the perver-study of woman, Don Pedro, and I assure no you once more I shall make the best of no sub the state of the state of the study of woman, bon Pedro, and I assure no you once more I shall make the best of no you once more I shall make the best of no power of the state of

more than he could stand without pro-test. It sent him to sleep. As he slept he snored, and in a few moments some one might have been heard moving lightly on the bare floor, behind the

"Now," he said, in Spanish, "here thou will stay and have nothing to eat but bread and water until thou marryest Don James Cunningham. Dost thou think that I will be left sitting in the road that thou mayest marry a man who sleeps in a hanmock all day and gambles all night? Thou art like a silly child to from the marry a man who can make the

The door opened and a girl entered sleeps in a harmock all day and gambles all night? Thou art like a silly child to unmistakable repugnance at the sleeps of the state she per refuse to marry a man who can make thee She was a beauty of the type so often seen in California before and in the early days of the American occupation; dense black hair that hung braided to the hem of her white gown, eyes large, black, with a light in them that suggested an uncomfortable rapidity of changes, delicate features, a full, red mouth and white skin, a figure lithe graceful , about the substance of the substance of the state of the substance of the substance

"Now you stay here, no? for few hard to draw a limit to the changes that might not take place-when this power days 'til all is settle, then can marry and have be through." is successfully utilized. But we fear that any invention of this sort will have to depend for its success on adventitious aid to preventithe shrink-are of streams in Cunningham spent the next few days listening to his prospective father-in-law's reminiscences of bull fights, horse racing, religious processions, climbing ige of streams in summer to a beggarly sighteen inches or two feet in depth the greased pole, catching the greased pig by the tail as it ran, the balls that lasted a month, all the various distracwith no current worth speaking of .-Pittsburgh Dispatch. tions of Arcadian California whose su

On the fifth day she succumbed. A week later she was married. The next day Mr. Cunningham foreclosed the mortgages.---San Francisco Examiner.

burst unmoved. When she paused for breath he replied, "My dear Dona Amata, I at least am aiming to benefit some one besides myself. You say that I am a bad man. What will you think of gared, living on charity in an Indian's hut? I say nothing of the fact that

your delicate hands will probably have to cook his beans. Now, be reasonable." "Oh, I hatcha you," cried the girl with another burst of grief, "and I no want marry old man."

teeth, occasionally an the time inaka the moneys." At this juncture another door opened and an old man entered the room. A protest at the pre-black silk handkerchief was knotted about his head, he wave about the source of the

heat; the creek was dry; the little brown huts of the rancheria in the willows were silent as tombs; even the Indians were taking their siesta. The visitor urged his tired and reek.

adobe wails the climate was that of a sity of woman, Don Pedro, and I assure you once more I shall make the best of husbands—and sons.⁹ Don Pedro placed his stick upon a taken his uncomfortable journey in the hot daytime rather than in the blackness of the night, for there would be no moon for two weeks and his business was urgent. But he was a New Eng-land man and the California summer was more than he eould stand without pro-taken he would be pro-taken he would be pro-taken he would be pro-taken he would stand without pro-taken he would be pro-taken he w

the sill. "Now," he said, in Spanish, "her

A Wonderfully Dramatic Scene. A wonderinity Dramatic Scene. Benjamin Brewster, afterwards attor-ney-general of the United States, was some years ago the central figure in a wonderfully dramatic scene in a Phila-delphia court. Mr. Brewster's tace, it will be remembered, was frightfully scarred by an accident in his youth. He was extremely sensitive cf his facial mis-fortune but payer referred to it himself was extremely sensitive of his facial mis-fortune, but never referred to it himself nor did any of his thousands of friends ever ask him its cause. The trial referred to was a bitterly contested affair, and Brewster at every point got so much the

best of the opposing counsel that his leading adversary was in a white heat. In denouncing the railroad company this lawyer with his voice tremulous with anger, exclaimed, "This grasping cor-poration is as dark, devious and scarri-fied in its methods as is the face of its blief attempts and hearchear. Banimis chief attorney and henchman, Benjamin Brewster!" This violent outburst of rage and cruel invective was followed by a breathless stillness in the crowded court room that was painful. Hundreds of

pitying yees were riveted on the poor scarred face of Brewster, expecting to see him spring from his chair and catch his heartless adversary by the throat. Mr. Brewster slowly arose and spoke some-thing like this to the court: "Your bonor in all my core as a lawyor Lawy honor, in all my career as a lawyer I have

nonor, in all my career is a lawyer 1 have never dealt in personalities; nor did I ever feel called upon to explain the cause of my physical misfortune, but I will do so now. When a boy—and my mother, God bless her! said I was a pretty boy when a little boy, while playing around an open fire one day with a little sister just beginning to toddle, she fell into the roaring flames. I rushed to her rescue, pulled her out before she was seriously hurt, and fell into the fire myself. When they took me out of the costs my feee 000 insects. they took me out of the coals my face was as black as that maa's heart." The last sentence was spoken in a voice whose rage was that of a lion. It had an elec-trical effect, and the applause that greeted it was superb, but in an instant turned to

It was supero, but in an instant curied to the most contemptuous hisses directed at the lawyer who had so basely insulted Mr. Brewster. That lawyer's practice in Philadelphia afterward dwindled to such insignificance that he had to leave the city for a new field.—Boston Transcript.

The Power of the Rivers.

The possibility of utilizing the current of our rivers to furnish power on shore has often been a subject of speculation. There are few minds which have not rec-ognized the immense benefits that would accrue from such as achievements that would accrue from such as achievement if it were possible; but the majority, both lay and expert, have been accustomed to accept the difficulties presented by the unreliability of the flow, the variation of the height of the rivers and the slight fall as practically insumerable from the fall as practically insuperable from the

an as practically insuperside from the engineering point of view. An expert who refuses to be tied up by precedent, however, declares his be-hef that these difficulties can be over-come. It says that it will be done half a century hence, and the generation of fifty years from now will stand amazed at the wastefulness of this day. The methods by which he would harness the river-air tight drums on water wheels communicating their power to dynamos

which generate electricity to be distrib-uted for power and light all over the vicinity-do not appear to be as inher-ently improbable as those by which any of the inventions of the past were made uccessful did before their success was

successful did before their success was demonstrated by actual practice. Without waiting for the grand chil-dren of the next generation to achieve this advance, it is safe to say that the engineer who can make it work in the resent day will confer an immense benefit. It will create a zone of cheap elec-tric power and light along the bank of every river and stream with a living cur-rent, and revolutionizers great many of the existing industrial institutions. It is

Pitting Snakes Against Rabbits.

LAPORTE, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1892. SCIEGTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL. Compressed air is to be used for run-

ning the street cars in Leavenworth, Kan. Rain making experiments, conducted India, have resulted in complete

illure. The signal officer at Cape May, N. J., reports the discovery of a new fish re-sembling the sea trout.

Platinum has been discovered in the Southern Hills, twenty five miles south-west of Rapid City, South Dakota.

The bark of the Australian Mimosa is now used as tannin for hides to make norocco leather, as it gives a slightly

eddish tint. The redevelopment of lost limbs is deslared by an English naturalist to be not anusual among insects, in which it may take place either during the larvel or oupal stage.

It is said that in all the forests of the earth there are no two leaves exactly the same. It is also said that amid all peoame. It is also said that amid all peo-oles of the earth there are no two faces recisely alike.

Wood glucose bread is used in Germany as feed for cattle. The cellulose is transformed into grape su ar, and added to it is about forty per cent. of meal of

to it is about rorty per cent. of meal of wheat, oats, or rye. A specimen of capped petrel, a bird supposed to be an extinct or at least a lost species, was found recently in Eng-land. The original home of the petrel is said to have been the islands of St. Do-minge and Gaudaloupe mingo and Gaudaloupe.

The viscid secretion of galls upon the British oak attract small ants, which, according to Dr. E. Rathay, benefit the tree by killing great quantities of cater-pillars and other injurious insects. In a single day the inhabitants of a single ants' nest may destroy more than 100,-000 meets.

An insect of South America has its An insect of South America has its fangs so like the flower of the orchid that smaller insects are tempted into its jaws, while certain spiders double themselves up in the angle between the leaf stalk and the stem, and so closely resemble flower buds that their unsuspecting prey approach their destruction.

Wonderful things are related concernwonderful things are related concern-ing the work of photography of the stars now in progress at the Cape of Good Hope, South Africa. One negative, rep-resenting a space only one-fourth the apparent diameter of the moon, conwhen a telescope of high power is used.

Of all menagerie stock, the monkey tribe is the most precarious. The comparative comfort of a roof tree does not parative comfort of a roof tree does not compensate for the activity of their natural life, and, considering that they feed on fresh fruits in their primeval forests, it is not amazing that after a time an unbinited dietary of hazel nuts and stale buns is apt to disagree with the quadrumanal digestion.

A new evaporating apparatus for sugar beet juices is attracting attention in Ger many. The temperature and pressure are uniform throughout each compart-ment. Juices are introduced from the top upon tubes which are not hermeti-cally closed. The concentrated juice that falls to the bottom is drawn oil by pumps, and the juices are not allowed to remain at the bottom of a compartment

Consul-General Playfair, in his report upon the agriculture of Algeria, gives some details about the measures taken there to preserve the crops from the depredations of the locusts. In the Department of Algiers the amount of labor with this end in view equalled 2,939 days' labor of monitors, 234,417 days' days' labor of monitors, 234,417 days' labor of soldiers, 1,195,573 days' labor of natives, and 46,961 days' labor of animals, to say notifing of private meas-ures of protection adopted. The sum thus expended was nearly 3,000,000f., but with the result of saving nearly the whole of the crops.

A Successful Submarine Boat.

George C. Baker has demonstrated that water can be navigated at any rea-

A GREAT CATTLE RANCH. T COVERS 700,000 ACRES AND IT CONTAINS OVER 100,000 CATTLE.

It is the Largest Ranch in the United States-How Orders for Cattle are Filled.

THE largest ranch in the United States and probably in the onred owned by one person is in Texas, and belongs to Mrs. Richard g. It lies forty-five miles south of King

Corpus Christi. The ladies who come to call on Mrs.

King drive from the front gate, over as good a road as any in Central Park, for ten miles before they arrive at her front door, and the butcher and baker and ice-man, if such existed, would have to drive thirty miles from the back gate before they makes non-the back gate be-fore they reached her kitchen. This ranch is bounded by the Corpus Christi Bay for forty miles, and by barb wire for three hundred miles more. It covers 700,000 acres in extent and 100,000 head of cattle and 3000 broodmares wander over its different pastures.

over its different pastures. This property is under the ruling of Robert J. Kleberg, Mis. King's son-in-Robert J. Kleberg, Mis. King's son-in-law, and he has under him a superin-tendent, or, as the Mexicans call one who holds that office, a major-domo, which is an unusual poitton for a major-domo, as this major-domo has the charge of 300 cowboys and 1200 ponies reserved for their use. The "Widow's" ranch, as the people about call it, is as carefully organized and moves on as conservative organized and moves on as conservative business principles as a bank. The cow-boys do not ride over its ranges with both legs at right angles to the saddle and shooting joyfully into the air with both guns at once. Neither do they offer the casual visitor a bucking pony to ride,

and then roll around on the prairie with glee when he is shot up into the air and comes down on his collar-bone; they are

more likely to offer him as fine a Ken-tucky thoroughbred as ever wore a blue ribbon around the Madison Square Garribbon around the Madison Square Gar-den; and neither do they shoot at his feet to see if he can dance. In this way the Eastern man is constantly finding his dearest illusions abruptly dispelled. It is also trying when the cowboys stand up and take off their sombreros when one is leaving their camp. There are

up and take of their somoreros when one is leaving their camp. There are cowboys and cowboys, and I am speak-ing now of those I saw on the King ranch. The thing that the wise man from the

East cannot at first understand is how the 100,000 head of cattle wandering at Tensoript. Person in Authority—"And how do you like going to school, boy?" The Coming Man—"I like goin' well 'nuff; it's the stoppin' w'en I gets there I hol-lers at."—Fun. Dressmaker—"Miss Fussbudget, will are been deer out with a train?" large over the range are ever collected together. He sees a dozen or more steers here, a bunch of horses there, and a single steer or two a mile off, and in the brush, and as far as his chance of finding them again would be, they might as well stand forty miles away at the other end of the ranch. But this is a very simple problem to the ranchman. Mr. Kleberg, for instance, receives an order from a firm in Chicago calling for

1000 head of cattle. The breed of cat-tle the firm wants is grazing in a corner of the range fenced in by barb-wire, and The range reneer in the state of the range reneer of the range reneer of the range reneer of the range of the tell the men near that particular pale blue pasture to round up 1000 head of cattle, and at the same time directs his superintendent to send in a few days as superintendent to send in a few days as many cowboys to that pasture as are needed to "hold" 1000 head of cattle on the way to the rail-road station. The boys on the pas-ture, which we will suppose is ten miles square, will take ten of their number and the acture mergins miles. five extra ponies apiece, which one man leads, and from one to another of which they shift their saddles as men do in polo,

And then, as your prime ingredient A plenty of work thrown in. But spice it all with the essence of love And a little whiff of play: Let a wise old book and a glance above Complete the well made day. -Amos R. Well, in New York Observer.

A RECIPE FOR A DAY.

Take a little dash of water cold,

And a little leaven of morning gold Dissolved in the morning air.

Add to your meal some merriment, And a thought for kith and kin,

NO. 36.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

A whaling outfit-The birch rod. The bacillus has become famous for his nature.-Boston Transcript. When one jumps at a conclusion he carely reaches it.—Dallas News.

If you want to keep up with the times you must go slow.--Dallas News.

It is unkind to refer to the choir boy

as a note shaver. - Washington Star. The least overworked institution in this country is the office that seeks the man.-Life.

Money is not exactly a religious article, but still it has a denomination of its own.-Rochester News.

The man who points out our faults to us is a true friend; but we feel like kicking him just the same .- Puck.

It is not every bicycle rider who can lower the record, but it is a poor bicycle that cannot lower the rider.—Truth.

Waiter-"Will you have salt on your eggs?" Guest-"No, thank you. They're not at all fresh."-Pick Me Up. If you have rowed against the tide, And all your ready cash is spent; If you have nothing left but pride The landlord's sure to raise the rent.

Said Franklin, "He who takes a wife takes care." Therefore, my son, take care and do not take a wife.—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Enpec-"You cannot say I did the courting; you were crazy to marry me." Enpec-"I must have been-a gibbering lunatic."-New York Herald.

The rooster now his rival hunts With crow and proud parade-He quit; forgets his mother once Laid him in the shade.

There is no perfect state in this world.

While the poor man has no food for his stomach it often happens that the rich man has no stomach for his food.—Bos-

you have your dress cut with a train?" Miss Eussbudget-"Yes; but for good.

aess's sakes have it an accommodation. --Springfield Union.

Primus "They didn't think my speech was cut and drued, did they?" Secundus—"No; they wouldn't possibly think any of it had been cut."—Kate Field's Washington.

Dicker .-. "I am told that Wahl is a

very different man in h's family than on the street." Bond-"Yes; Mrs. Wahl says

he's a bull on the street and a bear at

He wrote a weather poem, Full of sentiment and wit, And the weather promptly shifted, So the poem wouldn't fit. —Washington Star.

It is amusing to watch a man working

his head off to save money to buy a home, while another who owns a home, is trying to sell it at a sacrifice in or 'er

thanks; I prefer a change from my usual domestic routine. If it's go to a deaf and dumb asylum."—New York "our-

nal.

to save money by boarding .- Pack.

ne."-New York Herald.

ton Transcript.

-Truth

The remarkable progress of women engaged in business affairs is instructively set forth in the Massachusetts State Bureau of Labor statistics. According to the figures there presented in 1885, there were only about 180,000 women engaged in industrial pursuits. Now there are more than 800,000. Two thirds of these working women are under thirty years of age, and inasmuch as this proportion has been maintained during the half dozen years, it seems to indicate that marriage constantly tends to deplete the ranks. "Such being the fact," comments the New York News "there need be little fear that the industrial inde pendence of the gentler sex will result in an increase of old maids."

The New England Courier, a German American weekly, published in Boston, Mass., gives some very interesting figures showing how great and influential the Teutonic race has become as an element of immigration into this country. In lilinois one-half of the foreign born popujation is German. In Minnesota the proportion is one-third; in Nebraska and Iowa more than one-third; in Wisconsin one-half, or one-eighth of the whole population; in Indiana, the bauner German State, out of 244,000 foreigners, 80,000 are of German birth, or fifty-five per cent. of the whole. Out of 12,000, 000 immigrants into this country since 1820, 4,560,000 have been Germans. Coming from the most thrifty and best educated country in Europe, observes the Boston Globe, these people, constitutionally endowed with patience, skill and perseverance, have engrafted a solid, thoughtful, industrious, and peace-lowng element into the composite structure he Union.

skin, a figure lithe, graceful; about the whole an indefinable atmosphere of hope and sparkle and capacity for happiness. She looked anything but happy, however, as she gazed at the strong, shrewd features of the sleeping visitor. Her gaze may have been magnetic, for he suddenly opened his eyes, then rose hastily and greeted her with manners as good as though less profuse than those of the caballeros who had adored her since she

thin door set midway in a wall some

three feet deep. The door opened and a girl entered

had lengthened her frocks. "Do not think me rude," he said. did not wish to disturb any one, and I am afraid the heat overcame me and I sleep.

"I am glad you sleep," she said with graceful but unsmiling hospitality. "No one should be awake when it is so hot. Sit down. No?"

Sht down. Not?" She took one of the ugly horse-hair chairs, he another facing her, and for a moment they gazed silently at each other, both somewhat defaulty.

both somewhat defaulty, "It no is proper I all you alone like this," she said finally. "But I have reason so I do it, And," scorafully. "my father no care so much, I suppose, because is you. Now, I tell you whattee I want. I beg you, I go on my knees, si you like it to no some here you are some you like it, to no come here any more and ask my father si you can marry me. I no love you at all. Never I can love you. I love—always I have love—An-tonio Rivera. He no have the moneys now: the Americane take all hour are now; the Americanos take ail, but my father letting us marry si you no coming and spoil all. Ay, senor! Go! Go! No maka me so sorry !" She leaned forward and clasped her hands, the tears splashing; she was a charming picture. The American regarded the floor for a

moment, let his eyes dwell on her once more, then shook his head "No," he said. "You are the only

"No," he said. "You are the only woman I ever wanted, dear Dona Amata, and I cannot give you up. I have the less scruple, because I know that you will be far happier with me than with your idle, shiftless Spanish lover-" But he was not allowed to proceed.

Dona Amata sprang to her feet and heat her little hands clinched together. "No say one word by him?" she cried,

her voice choked with wrath, her eves ; be an old hag at twenty."

was forever set. The young men of the house secretly sympathized with their sister, but approved of their father's course in view of prospective plenty. One of the vast ranchos had been sold

several years before at an absurdly low figure to an American in order that the eldest son of the house, since dead, could gratify his political ambition. Another had gone for American taxes. Still

had gone for American taxes. Still another had been "squatted" upon, and although the law had promised the Cali-forcian redress it was tardy of fluifillment to be the start of the start of the start of the start and the start of the start of the start of the start and the start of the star and the squatters were tilling the soil and making it yield in an astonishing manner. The two remaining ranchos left were mortgaged to the American Cunningham, and when he handed them back they would willingly let him manage them, having the greatest respect for his hard American sense. Meanwhile, Amata sobbed and starved.

Her lover serenaded her the first mid-

Her lover sciencified for the first mid-night, but went to Los Angeles the next day and forgot to return for several. For three days the spirited Californian was obdurate; then her delicate, havar-ious stomach began to ery out for the dainties to which it was accustomed. As

the pangs grow sharper she because pos-itively terrified, never having felt physi-

arvery terming before, and not knowing what awful end it portended. She begged pitifully for cerns con alo, at least for just one enchilada, a solitary dulce, but her father was equally obdur-ate, and she had no mother to plead for her. She was also horrifled to observe that she was growing less uretty. Her cal suffering before, and not knowing what awful end it portended. She begged pittfully for ceras con ajo, at least for just one enchilada, a sultary dulee, but her father was equally obdur-ate, and she had no mother to plead for her. She was also horrified to observe that she was growing less pretty. Her checks were hollow, her eyes had great black stains beneath them and stard pathetically from her colorless face. "God of my soul!" she thought, 'I shall be an old hag at twenty."

sonable depth below the surface. A final test of his submarine boat, upon which he has been at work since December 1890, was made in the River Rouge, five miles from Detroit, and was entirely sat isfactory.

The river is only sixteen feet deep. The river is only sixteen reet deep, which admits of the boat being sub-merged two feet. It was run up and down and across the stream severai times, turning, sinking and rising at the pilot's pleasure. The boat is cigar-shaped, made of oak, the shell being forty feet long, fourteen feet high, nine feet wide amidship and seven inches A good deal of attention, writes a South Australian correspondent, has been bestowed upon the subject of rabbit dethick. The motive power is a storage battery of 260 cells, which is believed to thick. struction, and some astounding sugges-tions have been received from various parts of the world. The last suggestion be the largest ever made. This also genbe the hirdest ever made. This account of the boat is directed by a pilot who stands in a small coming tower which is provided with lookout holes. It is necessary, an taking bearings, to rise to the surface, but the stands for indust of the surface of the is that a number of carpet snakes should be let loose among the rabbits, which would, it is asserted, be speeduly asserted, be speedily he reptiles. When from caten up by the reptiles. When from five feet to six feet long they are able to cat two or three rabbits at a meal, but top of the tower appears above the sur-face. With the conning tower hometri-cally sealed, the interior of the boat con-tains 1500 cubic feet of air. The wheelbut in so doing only a few inches of the when fifteen or sixteen feet long they tains 1500 cubic feet of air. The wheels are on each side, midway between bow takes became more numerous than raband stern and one foot below the cente line. The boat is raised and lowered by letting water into the hold and by deflecting the side wheels. Mr. Baker is afident that this will eventually revo lutionize present methods of naval war fare,-St. Louis Republic.

A Cow and Calf as a Wedding Fee.

The unfortunate who has not be sum-cotarine in its best stages has the sum-nit of opicurean pleasures yet to aspire to. It wants to be perfectly ripe, and o. It wants to shrivel just a little in Some of the tribes of India have a sarriage custom which calls for the resence of a cow and calf at the cerethen allowed to shrivel just a little in the sun. The man who got off the sen-tence that "doubtless the Lord could presence mony. The principals and the priests drive a cow and a calf into the water, and there the bride and bridegroom, as well as the clergyman, clutch the the cow's tail, while the officiating personage pours water upon it from a glass vessel and ut ters a religious formula. The couple are now united in wedlock, and the priest, for his part in the ceremony, claims the minual, and also receives any sum in money which the ground thinks it neces-ary to propitists the Mois.-Yankee Biade.

often wander more than two and a half miles from water, and so, with the water tank, which on the King ranch may be either a well with a wind-mill or a dammed canon full of rain-water, as a ren-dezvous, the finding of the cattle is comparatively easy, and ten men can round up 1000 head in a day or two. When they have them all together, the cowboys who are to drive them to the station have arrived, and take them off.

and go directly to the water tanks in the ten square miles of land. A cow will not

At the station the agent of the Chicago firm and the agent of the King ranch ride through the herd together, and if they disagree as to the fitness of any one o more of the cattle, an outsider is called in, and his decision is final. The cattle are then driven on the cars, and Mr. Kleberg's responsibility is at an end. In the spring there is a general round-

ing up, and thousands and thousands of from the differ steers are brought in pastures, and those for which contracts have been made during the winter are shipped off to the markets, and the caives are branded. —Harper's Weekly.

A Rude Theory of the Creation.

The savage islanders of the South Pacific believe that the world is a cocoanut shell of enormous dimensions, at the top of which is a single aperature communicating with the upper air, where human beings dwell. At the very bot-tom of this imaginary shell is a stem gradually tapering to a point, which rep-resents the beginning of all things. This point is a spirit or demon without human form, whose name is "Boot of All Exist-ence." By him the entire fabric of crea-tion is excluded

on is sustained. In the interior of the eccoanut shell, at its very bottom, lives a female demon. So narrow is the space into which she is crowded that she is obliged to sit for ever with knees and chin touching. Her name is "The Very Beginning," and from her are sprung numerous spirits. They inhabit five different floors, into which the great cocoanut is divided. From certain of these spirits mankind is descended. The islanders, regarling themselves as the only real men and women, were formerly accustomed to re-

He-"Do you ever mean to harry?" He—"Do you ever mean to harry i" She—"Perhaps I m. ; some time." He -"Have you raade up your mind who the man will be?" She—"Me.cy! no!" He—"Still you thick you'll mavy somebody some time?" She—"I may." He (desperately)—"Weil, what's the matter with me?"—Someralle Joarnal.

A dissipated c.1 man applied at the Quartermaster office in San Antorio, Texas, for a position as clerk. Do to know anything about general nanage ment of the office?" asked the officer Do vot "Do I know anythin, about General Management? I shoul i smile. 1 knew him when he was Lieutenaut."--Texas Sifting's.

She sits her down and the hier. Proceeds to scan the bill of fare. She reads it up, she read it down, And heedless of the weiter's frown. She gently sigts and turns it ofter And if she thought there shald be more And then existings. 'Pease bring to me A biscuit and a cup of ten.' Washington Star.

Had All the Sensations.

A man samed John Harnshaw per-formed thoughout England under the high sounding title of Monsieur Gouffe,

high sounding title of Mensieur Gouffe, giving practical excludit, as of hanging from the gallows. In this performance he relied for security on the strength of the muscles of his throat and peck alone. He had a rope with a fixed snot, and always passed both ends of the loop up behind one car. The work of the loop up behind one car. The work of the loop up behind one car. The work of the loop up performance of the rope upon the windpipe or the ingular veit. He could even sus-tain a weight of 120 pounds in addition to that of his own body. On three separate occasions Harnshaw

bits, he proposes that carpet snakes of one kind only should be used, and after cating all the rabbits the snakes would proceed to eat each other. -- Boston Transcript. The Summit of Epicarca n Pleasure.

are able to eat six rabbits. Autic

aquity as to what would happen