HAKNESSING A HUSHER.

IT'S A GREAT FEAT TO SUBJUCATE AN OIL WELL.

he Mighty Stream That Rushed Forth When the Lucas Gusher at Reaumont Was Struck - Skill, Daring and Great Endurance Required When Capping.

Wes Struck - Skill, Daring and Great Endurance E-quired When Capping. Everybody who reads the daily pa-pers knows that a big hole was sunk in the ground near Beaumont, that a mighty stream of oil rushed forth and that the Lucas gusher was created. Everybody knows that after several days had elapsed the well was "capped," and the further waste of oil was prevented. But everybody does not know what a great feat of engi-seering skill, daring and endurance the process of "capping" was nor what an effort it took to control and bring into subjection that mighty belching of nature. On Jan. 9 the well had reached a depth of 1160 feet, and there were four metal tubes in the hole. The first cas-ing, a pipe 10 inches in diameter, reached a part of the way. Inside of that there was an eight-inch pipe exac-ting almost 1000 feet down. All of these pypes extended above the surface of the ground. Below the end of the six-inch pipe was a rock formation,

round. Below the end of the pipe was a rock formation, gh which the contractors had inch through

the ground. Below the end of the six-inch pipe was a rock formation, through which the contractors had been drilling for several days. The drill was driven by a four-inch pipe extending through the others. The four-inch pipe was merely used as a tool and was not intended for casing. On the evening of Jan. 9 the four-inch pipe was drawn out in order that a new drill might be substituted for the one which had become worn. The pipe was left out overnight. The next day a new bit was affixed to it and the men began lowering it. If had got down about 700 feet whea the oil gushed out of the rock, forcing the four-inch pipe out, hurling it 300 feet aloft, carrying away the tackles, hy-draulic pump connections, etc. The oil deposit was not drilled into. The commotion in the bowels of the earth broke through the rock 17 hours after the drill made its last turn, and the oil gushed forth and shot heavenward with terrific force, he upward pres-sure of which it was afterward deter-mined was 105 pounds to the square-mich. The men had to work under the torrent of greaxy, dirty oil as it de-scended to the earth. In order to do this they wore goggles to protect the pose, all he apertures around them being closed with plaster. Speech and hearing ware dupon. A plan was devised for putting a woine valve in place. A frame was constructed of railroad iron as a slids to carry the valve. Two bars were ind horizontally across the derrick frame, passing on either side of the stream of oil. These bars were in-

to carry the valve. Two bars were haid horizontally across the derrick frame, passing on either side of the stream of oil. These bars were in-tended to support and hold the valve in place from the sides. Above these were two other bars, engaging the top of the valve and intended to keep it from being thrown upward when it should come in contact with the stream. stream

Just beyond the stream bolts were

should come in contact with the stream. Just beyond the stream bolts were fastened in the bars so as to stop the valve over the stream and at the proper place. The bars were securely an-thored so as to withstand the strain to be put upon them. Into this frame or side the valve was put. A block and tackle was rigged up and connected with the valve, and when everthing was in readiness a team of horses was driven forward at a rapid speed. The valve was, of course, open at both ends so as to permit the stream to pass through it when it should come directly over the pipe. The valve was of course, open at the valve passing through the stream to pass through it when it should come directly over the pipe. The valve was a fearful strain, a tilting movement and a terrific spattering of oil. It was an anxious and critical moment for the men who were trying the ard perfectly inclosing the stream. The oil again flowed unimpede toward the sky, but with the crief of iron around it. falling on the ground around the well the men could not work at digging the necessary holes, and furthermore the saturation of the ground made it soft. It therefore became necessary to divert the stream. An orifice on the side of

orifice was again opened and the stream turned in a horizontal posi-

ornice was again opened and the stream turned in a horizontal posi-tion. Now the moment had arrived to shut off the stream altogether, and every pound of pressure exterted by the hidden force deep down in the ground must be borne by the valve and by the anchors chaining if. A pressure gauge was fitted into the valve. Then the gate of the side ori-fice was gradualy closed. Gradually the pressure rose in the gauge. Pos-sibly something might be wrong with the gauge. The stream was turned on again, and a new gauge was substi-tuted. Gradually the pressure rose in this gauge as the stream was substi-tuted. Gradually the pressure rose in this gauge as the stream was shut off. Again it stopped at 105 pounds, and not a drop of oil trickled from the pipe. The anchors held firm; the great pillar of oil was stopped; the commotion in the earth no longer was manifested on the surface; the great froar was hushed and silence again reigned. In 10 days and 10 minutes from the time the oil burst from its rocky bed the Lucas gusher had been closed. The six men who had done the

Toolcy bed the Lucas gusher had been closed. The six men who had done the work shouted for joy, and Mr. Lucas threw his hat in a pond of oil. The work of closing the well oc-cupied two days, the beginning having been delayed several days to secure material. After the well had been closed Mr. Lucas built a large fron casing around the jipe above the earth and filled it with sand to protect the well from fire. Last week the valve was uncov-ered and opened a little. Mr. Lucas says the pressure continues the same, and they now have the oil confined in natural reservoirs from which they can draw a gill or a million gallons at will.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Buffalo, N. Y., has an automatic clock in one of the public schools which announces by a ringing of a bell the closing hour of each recita-tion. It is said to be the only time-plece of its kind in the world adapted to such work.

A party of 10 California automobil-

A party of 10 Cantornia automoni-ists recently indulged in a wildcat hunt. They followed the hounds as closely as possible, the country being favorable to the operation of the vehi-cles, and had the satisfaction of bag-ging a dozen of the felines.

Some years ago there was a remark able migration of crabs at the mouth of the St. James river. They moved slowly along to the north, and not only covered the bottom, but countless numbers swam in midwater. Not a foot of the sandy hottom was free of crubs, so that it was impossible to put an oar down without striking one or more. For several days this move ment continued.

Goust is the smallest republic as to area, but Tavolara is the smallest re-public as to population. Goust is only one mile in area. It is located on the flat top of a mountain in the Pyrenees, between France and Spain, and is rec-ognized by both these countries. It is governed by a president and a council of 12. It was established in 1648 and his 130 inhabitants. The president is tax collector, assessor and judge.

Devotees of golf are fond of refer-ring to it as "the ancient and royal game." It is probably more royal and certainly far more ancient than most of them have any idea of. At all events a pictured tablet was recently unearthed at Carchemish, the old cap-ital of the Hittites, whereon are de-picted men and women engaged in a pastime, which, if not exactly golf as played at present, is something ex-traordinarily like it.

Habranarity new re-How to stop the Indians of the South Dakota reservation from eating each other's food is an amusing but per-plexing problem with which the In-dian bureau is now dealing. It is an unwritten law of Indian hospitality that a guest may stay as long as he likes, and that as long as the guest re-mains the host must provide the food. It has become the custom among the Sloux, who have a feast with their two-week ration as soon as they re-ceive it from the government, to go to the more provident Indians and live on them until all their food was gone.

The Gun-making Industry

The Gun-making Industry. As an illustration of the magnitude of the business involved in the pur-chase by the smaller powers of war material in Europe, one has only to look at the number of men employed at such great plants as the Krupp of Germany, the Creusot in France, and those of the Armstrongs and Vickers Sons & Maxim of England. Krupp employs something like 25,000 men; the two English firms employ collec-tively about 35,000 men; and the Creu-sot plant about 10,000. No reckoning is here made of the famous Loewe works of Berlin, or of Italian, Beigian and numerous French firms. With the exception of Krupp, the above estab-lishments ordinarily confine them-selves to filling foreign orders.—Har-per's Weekly.

Well-Bred Princesses of Siam.

A somewhat curious school has been opened at Bangkok by an Eng-lish lady. The pupils are 15 in num-ber, and they are all princesses of the royal family in Siam. They are it therefore became necessary to divert the stream. An orlfice on the side of the valve was opened. Then the orlfice at the top was gradually closed, and the stream shot out horizontally some able anchors put in and screwed down upon the top of the valve. The oil was returned to the upward flow in order that a T might be reached at the side of the valve. When this had been accomplished the side

Gray? "My hair was falling out and turning gray very fast. But your Hair Vigor stopped the falling and restored the natural eolor."—Mrs. E. Z. Benomme, Cohoes, N. Y.

It's impossible for you not to look old, with the color of seventy years in your hair! Perhaps you are seventy, and you like your gray hair! If not, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. In less than a month your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth. S1.60 a bottle. All drugs

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass. you i

Treasures of a Countess.

Treasures of a Countess. One of the most noted women of furope was the Countess De Castig-more they of the valuables toft by her has recently been made. She has five has the first he paid \$3,000 rent, All these apartments were pack-ed with treasures of every kind. In the Rue Castiglione there were found mome than 50 chased silver and gold mounted fams. These were earried by the countess at the fotes at the Tuler-tes. One chest was packed full of lace. another was full of furs. In one of the trunks there was a pawn ticket for fewels on which \$30,000. One chest was all of silver plate, and in another was a massive silver tea service. In the wardrobes and commodes there were silk, satin and velvet dresses in largo rumbers, and heaps of the finest French embric; also of ribbons. Chan-tily lace, etc. In one basket were 25 roumbers, and heaps of the finest French embric; also of ribbons. Chan-tily lace, det. June basket were 25 rounbers and commedes there were sinks stones. The heir of the Com-part of dol Dresden china, wrapped pin cambie and other linen. In two rounds by sumshades, with thy precious stones. The heir of the Com-part of Louis XV sumshades. Mith through and gold handles and enriched with presso De Castigfione is Maria Tribone of Genoa. He is going to Paris for the bale of her property, which will take lace at the Hotel Dronot shortly.

An Expensive Timepiece

An Expensive Timepiece. The most expensive clock now in ex-formuly. It dates from the time of louis XVI, and cost \$165,000. There are many other valuable clocks, some of them very old and exhibiting seem-ingly inexplicable features. One of these has on top a basin, marked like a dial and filled with watter, on which honts a miniature swan of iron. The bill of this swan Indicates the hour as correctly as does the second hand of an ordinary clock. As the swan floats treely in the basin and the basin rests loosely on the pedestal, the clock great-ty puzzles the uninitiated. Yet the ex-planation is simple. The basin rests on a thin copper plate; underneath this plate the clockwork rotates a magnet instead of an hour hand, and this mag-net attracts and holds in proper posi-tion the bill of the iron swan. A springless clock is operated by balls failing on the right side of an overshot wheel and by their weight rotating the hands. Whenever a ball reaches the bottom and at the same time an-of the wheel. From time to time the base the distribution the tops from the box at the bottom and at the same time an-of the wheel. From time to time the base of the base from the box on top of the wheel. From time to time the base of the other for the top the base of the other based by hand to the upper recep-tion.

We refund 10c. for every package of PUT-NAM PADELESS DYE that fails to give satisfac-tion. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo.

There are now 1484 German naval offi-cers on active service and 539 on leave of absence. All people who throw bouquets at them selves are not contortionists.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ense ? It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Mot. Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Poot-Exet, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you wak. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25. - Sample sent FHEE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. The "foreign" population of Yokohoma. Japan, averages 2000, of which 800 are English.

Frey's Vermifuge, 25 Cts. adicates worms. Children made well and hers happy Druggists and country stores Erad Last year the gold production of Aus-tralia amounted to \$60,000,000.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Klino's Great Nerve Restorer. Stirla bottle and treatise fros Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 231 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The young fellow with his first mus-tache feels down in the mouth. E. B. Walthall & Ce., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Australia has 6100 churches. 210 for every 10,000 of her population.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammaays pain, cures w Family jars are not all to be found in the pantry.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.--Wa. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900. Lots of people kill themselves trying to be popular.

Always keep Garfield Headache Powders en hand; they cure headaches, clear the head of fullners, reliave nervousness and mentul strain, and make one feel well. They are harmless and do not derange the system.

The cotton States have 450,000,000 acres fit to grow cotton, and cotton grows on only 25,000,000 acres.

Giants' Ketiles in Minnesota. In the Inter-State Park, near Tay-lors Falls, Minnesota, has been discov-ered a singular group of "giant's ket-tles," or potholes, covering an area of two or three acres and ranging in dia-meter from less than a foot to 25 fept. They have been bored in exceedingly hard rock, and in many cases they are like wells in shape, the ratio of width to depth varying from one to five up to seven. Mr. Warren Uphan ascribes their origin to torrents fulling through glacial 'moulins'' at the time when the northern territory of the United States was buried under ice. As with similar potholes elsewhere, rounded boulders are occasionally found at the bottom of the cavities. Giants' Kettles In Minnesota.

Cassava and Sugar Cane.

Recen census statistics in Italy shows that the proportion of popula-tion not able to read or write has de-creased to 39 per cent. In 1881 it was 55 per cent.

For the cure of headaches there is absolute ly nothing better than the Garfield Headache Powders; these have been successfully pre-scribed for many years by a prominent physi-cian; they are effective and harmless.

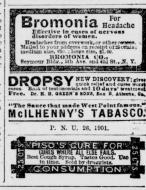
Cassava and Sugar Cane. Farmers in Florida, in the low coun-try of South Carolina and in the south-ern part of Georgia are experimenting with fond expectation in the cultiva-tion of cassava and sugar cane, in the hope of developing two ideal money crops. Their interest has been excit-ed by the success of an experimental cassava starch factory in Deland, Fla., which in three years has marketed 2-400 tons of starch, and by expert re-ports on the high quality and yield of sugar made from cane grown in Flori-da and Georgia.

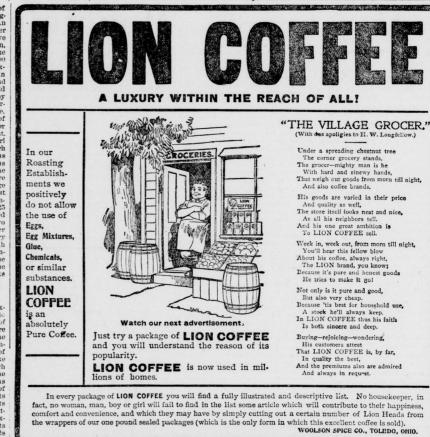
London's new water reservoirs n Staines will cover eleven square mi One alone will be as big as Hyde Park.

Country Cousins Do Not Figure. Turks have no family names. For example: A man named Mohammed has a son named Ahmed and a daugh-ter named Sophia. The son will al-ter named Sophia. The son will al-ter hamed sophia. The son will al-ter and the daughter always merely as Sophia. in the latter case even after marriage. The result is that members of families after one or two generations become lost to each other. In fact, the "sis-ters and the cousies and the aunts" business is not much exploited in Tur-key. One may be talking to two brotllers or two sisters without the fact being made known. There being no family ties—no aristocracy. The Grand Vizier of to-day may have been a camel driver or a servant. His rise is not due to any family influence or connection. Country Cousins Do Not Figura.

Since the Louisana and Texas farm-ers learned to raise rice by irrigation they have invested \$5,000,000 in .5500 miles of canals, capable of flooding 300,060 acres, and spent \$1,700,000 in building 30 modern rice miles. Under the new system the rice lands pay a net profit of \$15 an acre.

The German army includes more than ten thousand musicians.







No matter how pleasant your surroundings, health, good health, is the foundation for enjoyment. Bowel trouble causes more aches and pains than all other diseases together, and when you get a good dose of billious bile coursing through the blood life's a hell on earth. Millions of people are doctoring for chronic ailments that started with bad bowels, and they will never get better till the bowels are right. You know how it is-you neglect-get irregular-first suffer with a slight headache-bad taste in the source with a single nearant—bad taste in the mouth mornings, and general "all gene" feeling during the day—keep on going from bad to worse untill the suffering becomes awful, life loses its charms, and there is many a one that has been driven to suicidal relief. Educate your bowels with CASCARETS. Don't neglect the slightest irregularity. See that you have one natural, easy movement each day. CASCA-RETS tone the bowels-make them strong-and after you have used them once you will wonder why it is that you have ever been

without them. You will find all your other disorders commence to get better at once, and soon you will be well by taking-

