

THE RENSSLAER DEMOCRAT.

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RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

WOUNDS A PRISONER.

FIERCE BATTLE IN AN IDAHO JAIL.

Condemned Murderer Fatally Stabbed and Shot by a Deputy Sheriff—Martial Law Proclaimed in Puerto Rico—Americans Are in Danger.

Frustrated a Jail Breaker.

H. C. St. Clair was stabbed and shot by Deputy Sheriff McQuillen in the Idaho City, Idaho, jail. St. Clair is under sentence of death for the murder of John Decker, a Spokane mining man. His case is now on an appeal to the Supreme Court. St. Clair had been a good prisoner. He had given the jail authorities but little trouble. But he has been quite nervous of late. Nothing wrong, however, was suspected. A few days ago he succeeded in sawing through the iron bars of his cell. He got into the main corridor of the jail. No one was about and the prisoner went into the sheriff's office and armed himself with a shotgun and a revolver. As he came out of the door he met McQuillen. St. Clair fired both barrels at the deputy, but that was knocked from his hand. Then the two men had a long and desperate struggle. McQuillen was the stronger and got his prisoner down. Then he drew his knife and plunged it several times into St. Clair. Finally he reached for the pistol which had been knocked to the floor and fired. St. Clair was taken back to his cell and surgeons summoned. McQuillen was unharmed.

Killed in a Street Fight.

News of a desperate street battle at Lone Oak, Ark., has reached Little Rock. W. K. Boogie and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three Eagle brothers are in jail charged with murder. Bob Dougherty, a brother-in-law of the Eagles, was also implicated and is under arrest. The Eagles, who are nephews of ex-Gov. Eagle, and the Boogies have not been on good terms for years, and on more than one occasion different members of the two factions have come together. About ten days ago some one fired on Charlie Boogie from ambush while he was standing in front of a store at England. He was slightly wounded. W. K. Boogie was a member of the Legislature in 1887 and his family is one of the oldest in that section of the State. The Eagles are well known in Lone Oak County. Their relatives have for many years dominated local politics, and it is understood that the misunderstanding dates from a political clash between some of the Eagles and Boogies.

Race for the Pennant.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the National Base-ball League:

W. L.	W. L.
Chicago 5	1 Pittsburgh . . . 3
Baltimore . . . 5	1 Boston 3
Cincinnati . . . 4	2 Washington . . . 2
Philadelphia . . 4	2 New York 2
Cleveland 5	2 Louisville 2
Brooklyn 3	3 St. Louis 1

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

W. L.	W. L.
Columbus . . . 3	0 Milwaukee . . . 1
Kansas City . . 3	0 Minneapolis . . . 1
Indianapolis . . 3	1 Omaha 1
St. Paul 3	1 Detroit 0

Puerto Rico May Revolt.

According to the latest advices from Puerto Rico, the agitation there is increasing and food prices are rising fast. The authorities have taken steps to prevent the departure of refugees. At Mayaguez, seventy miles southwest of San Juan, there is talk of a revolution. Refugees from Puerto Rico who reached the island of St. Thomas by a schooner report that the condition of the island is critical. Martial law has been proclaimed and Americans there are in danger, as they are without protection. United States Consul Van Horn at St. Thomas has bought 1,500 tons of coal for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

BREVITIES.

Frank Wade, palmist and astrologer, has been arrested at Toledo, Ohio, charged with swindling.

Col. Sir Vivian Deering Majendie, C. B., her majesty's chief inspector of explosives since 1881, died in London.

Thomas Compton, a farmer of Jefferson County, Tenn., became suddenly insane over war talk and killed himself by shooting.

A cablegram from London says that Mr. Gladstone may not survive longer than sixty days. That is the opinion of his physicians after having carefully diagnosed his condition.

A tremendous fire broke out in the Clydeside district of Glasgow, Scotland. Several large buildings were involved, including the magnificent Roman Catholic Cathedral of St. Andrew's. The damage amounts to £150,000 (\$750,000).

The report that the war with Spain will cause a postponement of the Trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha is utterly without foundation. The war vigorously proceeds and everything will be in readiness for the opening day, June 1.

W. B. McBride, representing a Chicago brewing company, has obtained an option on a large plot of ground in Nashville, Tenn., on which he says his company proposes to erect one of the largest breweries in the country. Mr. McBride says the scheme embraces in addition to the brewery an eight-story steel-constructed hotel and forty saloons located in different parts of the city.

William H. Gratz of New York has offered a prize of \$100 to the man who first plants the Stars and Stripes on Cuban soil.

It is announced on credible authority from Santiago de Chili that Chili and Bolivia have arranged satisfactorily the questions pending between them, and that the protocol will be signed in a few days.

At Tacoma, Wash., President Cole of the Shingle Manufacturers' Association has ordered 200 shingle mills, now cutting 15,000,000 shingles daily, to be closed until the permanent effect of the war in the shingle business can be ascertained.

EASTERN.

The twenty-round bout at Troy, N. Y., between Steve O'Donnell and Conroy resulted in a victory for Conroy on a foul in the seventeenth round.

Two Italian laborers were instantly killed and another seriously injured at Fondas Basin, six miles east of Schenectady, N. Y., by the breaking of a derrick beam while it was in use lifting stone.

Mrs. Jennie Diederich, 22 years of age, of 604 West Forty-ninth street, New York, was drowned in three inches of water in a small bathtub, in which she was washing some clothing. She was seized with an apoplectic fit.

The new Pennsylvania capitol commission awarded the contract for the erection of the new building to Allen B. Rorke of Philadelphia for \$325,000. There were five other bidders. The sum appropriated by the Legislature for the new building was \$550,000.

George Parsons Lathrop, essayist and novelist, of New London, Conn., died at Roosevelt Hospital, New York. Mr. Lathrop was received at the hospital suffering from a complication of diseases. His case was not considered at all desperate, but his temperature rose suddenly, and he died before there was time to summon his wife to his bedside.

To while away the time during a lie-over at the Consolidated Traction Company's Craig street barn in Pittsburgh, Pa., Motorman R. J. Brooks and his conductor, Martin Flaherty, "put on the gloves." Brooks was the better boxer and struck Flaherty many blows in quick succession. Suddenly Brooks called time, and, throwing up his hands, fell back dead. He had died from heart disease caused by the excitement and exertion.

At the meeting of the home mission board of the Reformed Church at New Kensington, Pa., the Rev. Paul Somerlotte, harbor missionary at New York, charged that the immigrant inspectors and hotelkeepers in New York were in a combination to bleed immigrants and that they had robbed them of thousands of dollars. Mr. Somerlotte says the eating and lodging house privileges for the entertainment of immigrants are let by Government officials to certain parties by contract. He alleges that by an arrangement between certain hotel keepers and some of the immigrant inspectors any immigrant who has money is detained on various pretexts by the inspectors and is kept at one of the immigrant hotels and is held as long as his money lasts. When his last dollar is gone he is turned out; if he makes a fuss he is promptly picked up as a pauper immigrant and sent back to the country. Mr. Somerlotte says there are hundreds of such cases. The board appointed S. B. Yockey of Columbus, O.; J. J. Lebeaume of Louisville, O.; and C. M. Boniss of Meadville, Pa., a committee to investigate the charges.

In Boston, Mass., lovers of liberty in thousands did homage to patriots' day, the observance of the State holiday being general. The ceremonies began at midnight, when Sexton James J. Rudd and George Wilson, the actor, hung out the two lanterns from the belfry of the North Church, and then, at Mr. Wilson's request, they went to Charlestown and took a look back at the twin lights. At sunrise the North Church chimed ushered in the day with patriotic airs and in the forenoon the Daughters of the Revolution held services in the church commemorative of Paul Revere's famous ride. During the afternoon there were numerous meetings of patriotic societies, the largest attended being that of the Sons of the American Revolution, at which Bishop William Lawrence and Mayor Josiah Quincy made rousing patriotic speeches bearing on the Spanish-American crisis. Another feature of the afternoon observance was the exercises at the grave of Paul Revere, where flowers were placed in abundance by Paul Revere Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution. The old historic town of Lexington was in holiday garb and held thousands of visitors. At Concord, in addition to the firing of a salute and the ringing of bells, a public meeting was held in First Parish Church, with addresses by Charles H. Walcott, Thomas J. Gargan and Alfred S. Roe. The town of Arlington, formerly the old revolutionary town of Menotomy, likewise commemorated with appropriate exercises the anniversary of the events of April 19, 1775.

WESTERN.

At Portsmouth, Ohio, the Tenth district Republican congressional convention, after one of the most remarkable political contests on record, nominated Stephen J. Morgan of Jackson County on the 1,477th ballot.

The Ohio Legislature has given trial juries the option of saying whether a first degree murderer should be electrocuted or imprisoned for life. Pardon power is operative only on proof of innocence beyond reasonable doubt.

The concentrator of the Morning mine at Wallace, Idaho, was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$100,000 and insurance \$60,000. A new concentrator will be built. Three hundred miners will be thrown out of employment for six months.

Roy Flack, 13 years old, and his 12-year-old cousin, Orville Groves, engaged in a friendly boxing bout at Chillicothe, Ohio. Both were good boxers. Groves finally hit Flack a blow under the heart and the latter dropped to the floor dead.

Officers attempted to arrest a gang of thugs in Coffeyville, Kan. The gang opened fire on the officers, killing William Kime, city marshal. One of the gang was wounded and the rest escaped, but were captured and brought back by a posse.

Gov. Lee has called a special session of the South Dakota Legislature to make appropriations for maintenance and equipment of the State militia. The last Legislature cut off all appropriations. Twenty-five thousand dollars is required.

The 18-year-old son and 14-year-old daughter of the late Gus. Leftwich, editor of the Gallatin (Mo.) Democrat, have been indicted for his murder. The poison taken by him is supposed to have been intended for the stepmother of the children.

After a long consultation H. A. Lössler and President Samuel Gompers, President Lynch and others at Toledo, Ohio, reached an agreement at a stated time to discontinue employing girls in the bicycle factories in Toledo, Thompsonville, Conn., Toronto and Westfield, Mass.

Col. Alexander Warner, president of the defunct Baxter Bank of Baxter Springs, Kan., has been found guilty of receiving deposits while the bank was in an insolvent condition. The penalty is a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than five years, or both.

Frank Hill of Minnesota, who was ap-

pointed consul at Santos, Brazil, in November, 1890, and who still holds that commission, has been taken to the emergency hospital in Washington, D. C., suffering from insane delusions, the effect, it is stated, of alcohol and drugs. He is 36 or 38 years of age and is unmarried.

Wheat in Missouri is recovering where damaged by the recent cold waves and is generally looking well. Pastures and meadows are making a good start as a rule. Stock has been put on pasture in some counties, early fruits are now in full bloom in the central and southern sections.

The big clothing house of Browning, King & Co. in Kansas City, Mo., is in the hands of a deputy sheriff, representing the public administrator in the city of St. Louis. Dr. William C. Richardson, Henry W. King, a member of the firm, died in Chicago. There being no member of the firm resident in Missouri, nor heirs of the deceased in the State, the public administrator in St. Louis secured possession of the store in Kansas City.

Men arriving at Chamberlain, S. D., from White river bring details of a disastrous prairie fire, which swept over practically the whole of Rosebud Indian reservation, destroying hundreds of cattle and horses. So far as known no Indians lost their lives. The fire swept over a greater part of a tract eighty miles long and sixty wide, extending to the Nebraska line. It is supposed to have been started by a white man traveling overland to Valentine, Neb. It was the worst prairie fire since the one which destroyed Mount Vernon nine years ago.

The Santa Fe overland train No. 1, west bound, was held up by two men at the Mojave river bridge, two miles west of Oro Grande, Cal. Engineer Gifford was killed by one of the robbers, whose companion was mortally wounded by Gifford in an exchange of shots. The robbers rifled the mail car and secured the registered mail. They then backed down to the train again and were proceeding to the express car, when Engineer Gifford opened fire on them with a revolver. He fatally wounded Paul Jones of Oro Grande, but the other robber escaped, after shooting Gifford with a charge of buckshot.

The jury in the case of John Joyce, on trial at Maryville, Mo., charged with having murdered R. D. Montgomery in Maryville Dec. 21, returned a verdict of not guilty. There was an affecting scene in the court room when the result was announced. Joyce cried like a child, and his three little daughters flung their arms around his neck and wept with him. One of the children, Aggie, 8 years of age, climbed up to the bench and kissed Judge Anthony, who presided during the trial. The verdict is regarded as another vindication of the unwritten law that a man has a right to defend his home, it having been charged that Montgomery caused Joyce's wife to leave him and attempt to get a divorce in South Dakota, that he might afterward marry her.

A sensation has been created at El Paso, Texas, by the arrival from Chihuahua, a village in the heart of the Sierra Madre Mountains, Mexico, of J. Newton Fowler with the news of the discovery of himself and Morris Singleton of the famous lost gold mine of Tiofa. The discovery was made on the evening of April 6, in a deep, narrow canyon, through which runs the Rio Chico, a tributary of the Aras river. Mr. Fowler, while chasing a wounded deer, came across the ruins of the Anastas, and on investigating discovered a stone wall enclosing an opening. Cutting through the wall, an old mining shaft was displayed and at its mouth were a number of crude old mining implements. Going down the shaft a few feet some very rich specimens of gold were found. If this is the old Tiofa mine, as is firmly believed, Mr. Fowler and his associates will receive \$15,000 in gold from the Mexican Government, a standing reward it has offered for the discovery of the mine. The records of the mine were in the hands of the priests, who have searched the country for it, and the records state that the shaft is walled in. More than one man has lost his life hunting for this mine. In 1882 Pittsican, chief engineer of the Texas and Pacific road, was killed by the Apaches while he was searching for this mine. J. Newton Fowler is from Brooklyn, N. Y., where his father is a contractor and builder, and Singleton is an old ex-Texas ranger. The Tiofa mine was fabulously rich in gold and was walled in when its owners were driven out of the country by the Indians in 1819.

SOUTHERN.

Joseph F. Johnston has been nominated for Governor by the Democrats of Alabama.

The West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals has decided that the reading of the Bible in schools is not unlawful, although it cannot be made compulsory.

At Huntington, W. Va., a sensation was caused by the announcement of the wedding of Mrs. Maria Mathews, 63 years old, and Woodward W. Church, Jr., 21 years old.

At Wheeling, W. Va., Thomas Smoot and his son Judson got into an altercation. The son fired five shots at the old man. None took effect. The father then fatally shot his son.

James Henry, a negro, aged 104, died at Knoxville, Tenn. He recently married Emily Russell, aged 101, and made a small fortune with Knoxville's first water works, consisting of an ox cart and a barrel.

J. M. McKnight, who has been on trial in the United States Court at Louisville on the charge of having wrecked the German National Bank, of which he was president, until it was closed by the examiner in January of last year, has been found guilty.

WASHINGTON.

The House has passed the army bill presented at the request of the administration. There was no division and action was unusually expeditious.

Senator Edward C. Walthall of Mississippi died at Washington, D. C. With the exception of fourteen months, he has been in the United States Senate since March 12, 1885.

The conferees of the two houses of Congress on the volunteer army bill have reached an agreement. The report was therefore agreed to and sent to the President for his signature.

Secretary of the Navy Long has given Commodore J. A. Howell command of the "patrol squadron" which will be formed to guard Atlantic seaports. The fleet will consist of the cruiser San Francisco and the auxiliary cruisers Yosemite, Prairie, Yankee and Dixie.

The Senate has passed three important measures relating to the national defense.

They are the sundry civil bill, carrying a large amount of money to be used in strengthening the coast defenses; the naval appropriation bill, and a joint resolution giving the President power to prevent the exportation of coal and other war material.

FOREIGN.

The correspondent of the London Times has been expelled from Havana.

British authorities at Kingston, Jamaica, are buying every ton of coal they can secure.

A revolution has broken out in Porto Rico and rioting is reported all through the island.

The Whitwick colliery, in Leicester-shire, England, is on fire. It is believed that forty-one lives have been lost.

The peace negotiations between Nicaragua and Costa Rica have failed. War is probable. The two armies are facing each other near the frontier, scarcely half a mile apart. The Nicaraguan officers and troops, it is reported, are anxious that President Zelaya should lead them. Business is at a complete standstill.

The United States torpedo boat Somers, purchased for the American Government in Germany, which has twice had to make port while on her voyage to the United States, collided with the masonry at the entrance of the dock at Falmouth, England, in which she was being placed for repairs, defects in her machinery having made her leak in several places. As a result of the accident the stem of the Somers was smashed.

IN GENERAL.

Regiments of the regular army are being hurried to convenient points in the South for transport to Cuba.

The Queen Regent opened the Spanish Cortes with a speech blaming the United States for existing conditions and appealing to the patriotism of her people. The war spirit seems strong in Spain.

According to the statement of M. B. Hall of Spokane, a Klondiker, who arrived on the steamer Utopia from Skagway, and his party of four men brought out gold dust and drabs amounting to \$200,000.

At Vienna, a decree has been published forbidding importation of American fresh fruit, plants, fresh fruit refuse, fruit wrappers and fruit packings, etc., in cases where the examination at the port of entry results in the discovery of traces of the San Jose louse.

The complete failure of the Alaskan reindeer expedition has been announced to the War Department at Washington in a telegram from Brigadier General Merriam, commanding the military department of the Columbia. This telegram summarizes a report from Dr. Sheldon Jackson at Dyea, to the effect that reindeer are a failure in Alaska for want of proper forage and useless for all the exploring expeditions in Alaska. Many are already dead.

Charles H. Walker, third mate of the steam whaler Orea, has arrived at Seattle, Wash., after one of the most remarkable trips on record. He left Point Barrow, Alaska, the first of last November with two Indians and a dog team and followed the shore line of the Arctic ocean to the mouth of the Mackenzie river, which he ascended, coming into civilization at Edmonton. Mr. Walker brings an appeal from the captain of the whaler at Point Barrow to the Pacific Coast Steam Whaling Company to use every effort to get supplies to them by the 1st of July. They knew nothing of the Government relief expedition now on its way. There are, Mr. Walker says, 186 people at Point Barrow, who, by living on short rations, will have enough supplies to last them until the 1st of July. The whalers east of Point Barrow are in better circumstances. Besides having plenty of provisions, they have a large stock at Herschel Island to draw on. Mr. Walker confirms the report of the loss of the Orea and the burning of the Freeman. All the vessels east of Point Barrow are safely anchored. The Fearless and Newport are situated ninety-five miles east of Point Barrow, off Tonolowit point. The tender Genie is further east at Pitt point. The Belvidere is at Sea Horse rapids. The Norwhal, Bluis, Grampus and Bealapa are at Bailey Island. From the mouth of the Mackenzie river to Edmonton Mr. Walker's trip was without special incident, but he had a very hard trip from Point Barrow to the mouth of the river. Owing to the scarcity of provisions at Point Barrow, he started out with but a small amount, trusting to the chance of killing sufficient meat on the road. For three days previous to reaching Herschel Island he was practically without food.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.14 to \$1.15; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; potatoes, common to choice, 50c to 70c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 32c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.04 to \$1.05; corn, No. 2, 27c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.01 to \$1.03; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.05; corn, No. 2, 27c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 32c; rye, 50c to 58c.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.06 to \$1.07; No. 2 mixed, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 57c; clover seed, \$3.10 to \$3.20.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, \$1.04 to \$1.06; corn, No. 3, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 57c to 59c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 49c; pork, mess, \$16.25 to \$10.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to \$1.01; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.11 to \$1.13; corn, No. 2, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 35c; butter, creamery, 15c to 19c; eggs Western, 11c to 12c.

MULES FROM THE MINES.

Antics of Those that Are Brought Up to Daylight.

The superintendent of the Sweet Springs mine undertook a thorough renovation of the mine the day after the miners went out on the strike, and the first step preparatory to a general cleaning up was to remove the mules from the underground stables and put them out on pasture.

Some of them had not been out of the mine for months, a number had been below the surface for two or three years, and one had not seen the sun shine for seven years—as long as Jacob served for Leah.

They were led from the mine, twenty-seven patient creatures, and turned loose in Morrison's pasture field. They stood about close together, knee-deep in the lush, green grass and sweet red clover, with drooping heads and eyes half closed, as though dazed by their sudden change of circumstances. At last as the sun dropped down behind Bowman's hill one gray old veteran threw up his head and sniffed at the fine, fragrant air blowing down the valley, and in a moment a little movement went through the whole group.

The old leader wheeled about sharply, took a long look at the clear sky above, the brawling little brook chattering over the stones, the grass and the trees, then he threw up his head, stiffened his tail and set forth a prolonged, penetrating, strident hee-haw-aw-aw, which woke the echoes over on Maple ridge, and with an awkward lumbering bound he started down the long slope. In an instant the whole mass had separated and was in motion. Such running, racing, kicking and jumping were never before seen. Stiff knees, dim eyes and spavined joints were all forgotten in the pure enjoyment of out of doors. They brayed and bellowed, ran and kicked, stopped for breath, then began again.

The whole village gathered at the fence to see the fun. The men and boys laughed and shouted, the babies crowded and one or two women cried a little, for there were sores and lameness and weakness in plenty.

When night fell they were still rolling about and racing, forgetful of the hunger and thirst that might be satisfied by the running stream and the grass.

Old Mrs. Bascom, who lives at the edge of the pasture field, was awakened in the dark hours toward morning by the rapid rush of hoofs thundering down the hillside, and turning over on her pillow she murmured drowsily: "Dear Lord, who would a thought that any livin' critter would be so glad and thankful for nothin' but air and freedom!"—New Lexington Tribune.

Unruly Sledge Dogs.

Carlo, a big retriever, opened the ball by killing one of the Ostiak dogs. He swaggered about among the pack, and exhibited all the supposed characteristics of the Britisher abroad. To check his homicidal, or rather cannibal, proclivities, I tied the dead dog round his neck. This, however, he evidently viewed as an excellent arrangement, especially devised for the arctic, where the food supply is defective, and at once proceeded to make a cold lunch of his late adversary; looking up at me with grateful eyes, evidently thinking that it was very considerate of Jackson thus to provide him with a larger right at hand. After this the dead dog was removed, and Carlo was always decorated with a muzzle. I afterward made a good sledge dog of him, but he could not stand the severe climate, and although the doctor made a blanket coat for him, the poor old chap died sledding during the first fortnight in spite of it.

The rest of the pack were hardly less bellicose, but conducted their battles on lines hardly in accordance with civilized warfare. With the exception of two or three dogs, I always had the entire pack chained up, having taken out a large supply of English chains; but I found these quite inadequate to restrain these comparatively small dogs. One dog would break loose, and then commence a fight with another. The whole pack would become wildly excited, and all would then fall upon the losing combatant. The result would be another dead dog.—F. G. Jackson, in the Geographical Journal.

They Were Wed.

Pretty Miss Polly declared she'd not wed. She'd "rather, rye rather, far rather, be dead."

"Twere better to lie in the cold, cold grave Than be some horrid man's humble slave."

For what is a wife but a slave?" she said, "A slave when once she is wed!"

Handsome young Harry, too, said he'd not wed. For a wife must be petted and pampered and fed.

"Twere better to live your life all alone, That your nose may escape the proverbial grindstone, 'For a husband is naught but a slave!' he said, 'A slave when once he is wed.'"

As might be expected, this perverse young pair Fell in love at first sight and did straightway declare

"Twere better, far better, they twain should be one Than lonely to sigh and true happiness shun, 'For Love is a slave, yes, a slave!' so they said, 'Forever a slave,' and they wed."

—Chicago Times-Herald.

Hobnail Shoes.

In many parts of Lancashire and Yorkshire shoes for the working classes of both sexes are sold with heavy, square hobnails, whose clatter in the streets in the morning as the wearers go to work is almost intolerable.

A favorite trick of a scoundrel is to place good men in such a position that they are compelled to stand by him.

PULSE of the PRESS

Next time Gen. Lee calls on Captain General Blanco he will use a louder knocker.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Grape shot monopolizes the popular attention which the peach crop usually claims at this time of year.—Washington Star.

The blowing up of the Maine can no more be downed or put in the background than could Banquo's ghost.—Salt Lake Herald.

Gen. Lee is safe out of Havana. And when he returns at the head of an American army he will be safe in Havana.—Cincinnati Tribune.

In the matter of privateering, if Spain proposes to indulge in it we shall have something to say to Spain's private ear.—New York World.

Perhaps this is a good time to remember that seventy of the Maine victims are still lying at the bottom of Havana harbor.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The fact that nobody was hurt in that scrimmage in Congress is likely to give the Spaniards another supply of overconfidence.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

It might not be a bad idea to send a few Comanche Indians to Cuba, just to teach Spain a few of the amenities of civilized warfare.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Neither this country nor Cuba may be any better off from the Senate oratory, but the Senators themselves feel a great deal better.—Kansas City Journal.

The cruiser New Orleans has no steam-heating apparatus, but it will be able to make it hot enough for the Spanish if given half a