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The Student on the Prairie.

If the truth in all discoveries were at once accepted by the world progress would soon become commonplace and the votaries of science would, by lack of opposition, lose occasion for that persistency which, baving been successful is looked back upon as inspired force. A thrilling theory may dorse them. Why? Because they accompany the saving of money. soon become recognized as an unstirare not true reformers. They want Without money they cannot marry. ring fact and a truth may be too to dash into the circus of conspicu- Not a few greatly exaggerate what bright for calm consideration. It ousness on the back of a prancing it should take two sensible young may bedazzle the eye of the critic, hobby. Acknowledge the truth and people to begin life on, and hastily seem distorted. A something support it, and what then? The conclude that it would be impossifor which we most hopefully wish, joints of the hobby are stiff. having come, invokes our strongest doubt. Human nature, afraid of it- are now being established over all riage until after thirty, or do not self, clings to this saying, "Too Europe. Medical journals which marry at all; and it is well that such good to be true." But nothing is too fought the treatment but which real- men should remain single. We do

only the state of Illinois, paid special attention to this work. After a time, followed is now known to the world.

source of all goodness.

Dr. Keeley's treatment is a subject of international discussion. It is hemmed in by no geography and is not confined to the realm of science. Bitter enemies have arisen, but all this treatment. In Chicago, within training had failed: the pleading of wives and the wretchedness of children had been in vain. The churches had done a noble work; they had lifted men from the gutter, but could ists had raved and had excited derision: but a scientific discovery, a medical fact, did the work of refermation -did it as truth ever does her work -without noise. A short time ago the newspapers cited individual cures, it comes out on the public square as now cures are spoken of by the thousand. The letters of mothers and wives, received at Dwight, would

make a library of gratitude. But there are failures. There are. Nothing is sure; nothing except blesses the nation. "What is good death and the first of the month. But for the bee is good for the hive," what is the percentage of failure? said Marcus Aurelius. The hearth-The Keeley company says five per stone is the alter of a nation's happicent but an investigation conducted ness; its reforms and its glories beby the Bi-Chloride of Gold Club gin there. How then can any wellproves that three and one-half per wisher of men assail a discovery that cent is a liberal estimate. What has found a wayward hope, wanderclass of men comprise the failures? ing in a winter's blusterous night, They are not men. They are boys and has led it home to the fireside to who really have not the disease of thrill with joy a mother's heart. inebriety but who drink "for fun," and imbeciles who for years have had no brain, and who by the aid of whisky have kept the fact well con- Theories are propped by well trimcealed. The man who wants to be med arguments, but the truth that cured has had all the fun that liquor we present is held sloft by eighty can inspire, and he does not continue thousand witnesses. Can the critito drink through convivial inducements but because his system has become : o deranged that he is in physical need of a stimulant. It is no longer a temptation; it has become a necessity. He cannot eat, sleep or work. He knows of one temporary relief-alcohol. Of what use is it to preach temperance to this man? The orator speaks one language, and the man's system speaks another. One is the language of persuasion and the out the world.—Belford's Monthother is that of demand. One advises and the other compels. The orator says, "Be a n:an;" and the Chicago, 111. system replies: "A little rye and ginger ale, if you please." And because the system refuses to hearken to the orator and thereby glorify him the orator denounces the Keeley cure. are antagonistic to that prudence and Indeed, the more of a certainty this preparation which make it possible remperance fanatic denounce it. To persuade men to be manly is a virtuous undertaking, but how foolish it number of the young men who live in our time fill their spare time with hospital and preach morality as a pensive luxuries, It costs them a time fill their spare time with expensive luxuries, It costs them a thing desperate to break the awful calm. But we never love them as we do the dear, harum scarum people who are blue sky and thunder shower half a dozen times a day. It is such a satisfaction to find out that other people are just real faulty, human creatures like ourselves.

The Cook Was All Right.

"Do you like the dinner, John?" anxiously inquired his wife. "I cooked it all by myself."

"Ye-ea," asid John, trying to be kind faulty, human creatures like ourselves.

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drunkenness is a disease are now be-It is now about two years since the ginning to recognize that a wonder- in Ladies home Journal. world began to listen to a marvelous ful discovery has been made. The story that came from Dwight, a curing of hopeless wrecks has given village on a prairie in Itlinois. It them a thought to digest, and nothwas said that a doctor there had declared inebriety a physical ailment, journal so much as a lucid thought. and that he could cure it. During They are generally edited by men many years this doctor had been at who have failed as practitioners; and who like all critics, seek revenge in result. but the nation at large, not denouncing a success which they could never hope to attain.

In the United States there are more the investigation of thinking men than one hundred institutes, and inwas drawn to this village, and what cluding the main institute at Dwight, there are about ten thousand men now taking the treatment. The number is constantly increasing, and it is safe to say that at least nine thousand cures are effected every month.

Horses are another instance. It is and those which do not. The popular term "coral," as applied to the accumulated dead skeletons of the dead pol passand cures are effected every month.

Take, for instance. Could there be a more important to prove this. Take, for instance, movement than this? Is there a retruth has its bitter enemies. It is igious or political reform that is in even attempt to take the whip in fought by the rabid prohibitionist, any way its equal? Hardly, for this hand, and if the horse is used to the for it wipes out the pretext upon which his party is founded, it excites the rage of certain religionists for it commands them to drop vague glorifor it wipes out the pretext upon means a moral and consequently a political reform. It is the gradual closing of salcons, and that means a purer ballot box. It is said that a command that means a purer ballot box. It is said that a fication and resort to science. Eighty large distillery has recently failed on the science where there are 4½ to science with the science of polyps have ruding the science of p thousand men—think of it—eighty account of the Keeley cure. How thousand men have been cured by many distilleries have the prohibithe sound of the Board of Trade sells his own corn to the distiller, and clock, three thousand men who four then exclaims against the rum powyears ago were confirmed inebriates, er. The selling of his corn is well mainly out of employment, and many enough he must do something with of them feeling that they were for- it, but he is feeding the rum power. ever disgraced in the eyes of their I know of a number of saloons that former friends, are now not only re- have been closed by the treatment at stored to sobriety and social respectability but are a mighty factor in the keepers who, having taken the treatment, closed their bars and sought shaking his head slowly. other employment. The saloon will go when the demand for it ceases to exist. In one Missouri town which Great wealth involves immense care. It once beasted—or blushed—of fifteen is care that kills. It is care that put me in my condition. If wealth is latellisaloons, there are now but six. Did not hold them up. The prohibition- the prohibitionists accomplish this? No, the Keeley treatment did. The prohibitionists aid at one time close

> though it had been bought at a conspicuous booth. try that has been blessed by Dr. Keeley, and he who blesses the home

Result is everything. Don't preach of reformations vet to come, but let us join the one that is now at hand. momentous result? Can the denuning polical prominence, loosen one

stone of this mighty monument? A student of the ailments of men worded for years in an unheard-of village. That lone student passed through many a dark hour, but the sun is shining now, and the village once so obscure is famous through-

OPIE READ.

Why Men Befer Marriages.

The habits of modern young men

cure to patients who need the sur- great deal to dress, and still more to FORMATION OF CORAL keep up their social engagements.

ble, on an income of \$1,000, to start Branches of the Keeley treatment in comfort. So they put off margood to be true, for truth is the ly did not combat the theory that not need any such weak fiber in the coming generation .- John L. Payne

Animals with Peculiar Eyes.

Nature has enabled some animals see objects behind them as well as in front without turning around. The hare has this power in a marked degree. Its eyes are large, prominent, and placed laterally. Its power of seeing things in the rear is very noticeable in greyhound coursing, for though this dog is mute while running, the hare is able to judge to a nicety the exact moment at which it will be best for it to double. ber is constantly increasing, and it is Horses are another instance. It is those on tramways. Let the driver rapid storm of kicks with

> Wealth Does Not Bring Happine Senator Stanford is the reputed pos sessor of \$30,000,000. By his own estimate it will be trebled in three years. He has made it all, and life is approach-

defends itself.

"Happiness, after the ordinary com-forts of life are possessed, does not belong to any post, rank or condition. gently used, there may come a certain appiness from its bestowal."
"Then why this incessant rush after

"Bread and butter is the first essential the front doors of all the salcons in of life; that is, the first necessary stimulus that town, but then whisky drunk to labor. Then men work hard that by stealth is just as boisterous when by stealth is just as boisterous when to comes out on the public square as hough it had been bought at a conpicuous booth.

There is many a home in this counment satisfies."

"Why are successful Americans dom satisfied unless increasing wealth already great?" "Activity has become a habit. They

are not yet educated to enjoy anything but the struggle itself. That educatio though, will come in time."—New York World.

Soon after the introduction of the tulip into western Europe boards of trade (providing they had such things in those days) made tulip bulbs a basis of the wildest financial schemes ever known, engendering a speculative fever which went down into history as the "tulip anders allowed their "little dike locked and" to become the center of this curious species of speculative frenzy, and for three years—1644-7—the recklessness of the dealers and the disastrous results of the "mania" can only be compared the "craze" was at its height some va-rieties of the bulbs sold for ten, twenty and even 100 or 500 times their weigh

A single bulb of the Semper Augustus. "not much exceeding the bigness of an onion sette," was sold on the market for 2,000 florins. But this was not all. The gentleman who purchased it did so with the mistaken idea that it was the only known bulb of the kind in existence, but so sooner did he register purchase than compelled to pay 4,600 florins for it or see it go to another. This he did and became the owner of two of the highest priced betanical specimens ever pur-chased.—St. Louis Republic.

I wonder why a girl isn't happy unless she can have the blues once in awhile?
Once in a long time one finds an angelid being whose spirits never pass low water mark, and who lives through day after day in a state of the most exapperating cheerfulness till one longs to do some cheerfulness till one longs to do some thing desperate to break the awful calm

HOW THE POLYPS DO THEIR SI-LENT YET LASTING WORK.

Made from Their Skeletons-Polyps Do Not Tolk They Simply Die tiful Animal Vegetables.

The term "coral insect" survives in literature, although science discarded it long ago. Possibly the idea of "toil" "patience" and "building for the future," as the lesson taught by the coral insect, also survives to point a moral and adorn a tale of the same order as one praising the industry of the ant or the bee. Alse for old beliefs! Our grandmothers were exhorted to reflect on the vanity of the moth and the butterfly. Now it is known that the moth and

the butterfly are among the chief agents by which the most beautiful and fragrant flowers are fertilized, and that oney and perfume and color and fruit largely depend upon the energy of the insects formerly despised. The other so called insects have no more energy than a simple vegetable existence. Their toil is nothing greater than dying and leaving their skeletons behind them.

But how beautiful are these skeletons or a conglomerated accumulation of esting, too, the animal vegetables, or rather flowerlike animals. "Sea anemones" is the popular name given to the whole tribe. with their disklike mouths. their petaloid tentacles, their stomacl suggesting seed vessels and their fixed ses corresponding to stout stems, to say nothing of their brilliant colors. rivaling the most gorgeous corollas ever

According to Dr. Gustav Eisen, there are two kinds of corals of the sea anemspeaking, refers also to the living ani-

nerves. It can seize with its tentacles it can swallow and digest its food and throw out the refuse from its mouth: it can defend itself from its enemies by forcibly ejecting poison from its many to direct with great precision the base of the sea flower corresponds to the temperature, though chilly at night, a skeleton in a higher order of animal even though in some anemones the hardness may only be relative.

der reproduce their kind in several ways. One is by ova, which develop perfect polyps within the parent flower. Another mode is by budding; still another by fission. In the latter method a new nouth may form beside the old one in the center of a fringed disk, which then divides into disks, each surrounded by its own tentacles and each leading to its own closed sac. In the budding process oranches are thrown out, from which spring new polyps. Tear one polyp to eces, and each piece may reproduce all the parts it needs to form a fresh

The familiar tree coral is the result of the budding process. The branches below are the dead skeletons, above which the living polyps have mounted The singular convulutions in "brain coral" were caused by fission, one mouth giving rise to strings of others, which never completely separated from each other, and so left a continuous line of stony skeletons. F must not be supposed, however, that zoophytes of the posed, nowever, that zoophytes of the style of sea anemones are the only coral producers. Some calcareous secretions are left by animals related to the medusæ, or jellyfish. Other corals come from the bryozoans, which look like polyps, but really belong to the subkingdom of meliants. The hettered the dom of moliusks. The bottom of the sea is largely covered with deposits from in early times they made up the greater are accustomed to living faster than any-where else in the world. Many men, too, also be made of the beautiful and brilliant corallines, or vegetable corals, cal careous seaweeds, which look like red, white and yellow branched coral, but

which, properly speaking, are algae. Corals of some kinds are found in all seas. Those stony formations popularly called corals are mostly produced within the tropics. Probably the variety best known is the red or pink coral, long esteemed for ornaments. This was found in the Mediterranean from a very early period. Now, however, it has becom so rare as to be practically extinct. The specimens of coral seen in my seums and private collections are of course masses of dead skeletons. Hard

as rock they are, as might be expected, reefs of Florida and the Pacific islands are built up of them-no credit to the animals, however, despite the old tale. Yet if the antiquated moral be lost, the study of the calcareous formation is none the less interesting.

There is the fungus coral, a dull gray in color and shaped somewhat as the umbrella of a mushroom, with ridges running from the long mouthlike center to the edge. The lace coral, of a pure white, with delicate wheels, indicate the radiate structure of each animal when alive. The frost coral, just as dainty as its popular name implies, shows a mossy grove of tiny upright spires. The organ pipe coral is a tree form, with smooth, round, nearly per-

pendicular branches.

Perhaps the museum also contains specimens of fossil coral from the deserts of Arizona or Mississippi valley. Are you surprised to learn that a great part of our continent is underlaid with corals produced thousands of years ago by animals long extinct? In many of these dull brown formations can still be traced the radiate character of the skel-

etons.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Manufacture of Wire.

The manufacture of wire as now carried out may be briefly and concisely stated, and consists in attenuating or reduction in section thin rods of the metal under manipulation by drawing them cold through holes in a draw plate, usually made of hondered.

ally made of hard steel. The wire draw er's bench is furnished with a horizonta cylinder, driven by steam or other power, on which the wire is wound after leav-ing the draw plate. The holes in the

ing the draw plate. The holes in the draw plate are arranged in decreasing diameters, and a fine wire may require some twenty or thirty drawings ere it is reduced to the size desired.

Much friction is generated in the process, notwithstanding the use of lubricants, and "annealing" is necessary to countered the prittleness produced in the wire. These great acquires is requisite the wire is drawn through rubies or other hard stones in the draw plate. The speed of the drawing cylinder is increased as the diameter of the wire diminishes.

Much confusion has existed in regar to the gauges of wires, no fewer than fifty-five different gauges being men-tioned by a recent writer, of which fortyfive were for measuring and determining the size of wire as made and sold within the United Kingdom. The Whitworth gauge, introduced in 1857 by Sir Joseph Whitworth, and the Birmingham wife gauge (B. W. G.) have been extensively oyed. In 1884 an imperial standar wire gauge became a law, and constitutes the legal gauge of this country. It ranges from half an inch to one-thou sandth of an inch in diameter.—Cham bers' Journal.

Fertile Alaska.

The nature of the whole land in Alaska can be roughly divided into three conditions: Snow and ice fields bury the coast range and choke up every hollow; to the immediate north the valleys are rocky and barren, but the vast interior beyond is richly clothed in luxuri-ant vegetation. Scientific authorities theoretically mapped out giant ice fields as spreading over the entire land from the Fairweather and Mount St. Elias ranges north almost to the valley of the

Yukon. Colossal heights mantled in ne melting snows tower thousands of feet in the air, but within the shadow of these mighty uplands, in the sheltered hollows beneath, lie immense valleys carpeted in richest grasses and gracefully tinted with wild flowers. Here in the summer a genial clime is found, where strawberries and other wild fruits ripen time.-E. J. Glave in Century.

When Gilmore was in Minneapolis luring the exposition in 1888 the music of his band was transferred to a phon graph, and he afterward heard it.
"That is wonderful, grand!" exclaimed Gilmore. "It's all there but my little stick and the tap tap of the alto horn's

The "little stick" was his baton. was made of whitewood, and he always arried it when at the head of his band. "I have a dozen or more batons," said the popular leader one day, "but nonof them compares with this little stick can tap on the edge of my music stand with this, and it will not spoil it. My other batons would be ruined, so I keep

During his continental tour he was batons in every country. Some of them were diamond tipped, and all were gold trimmed.—New York Advertiser.

An amusing instance of elephantine pride is told by Baker. The elephant which usually led the state proces a rajah being sick, the magnificent trap pings were placed on one which had up to this time occupied only a subordinate place. The animal, delighted with its nery, showed its glee by so many little squeaks and kicks of pleasure that general attention was attracted to it. Not long after another state proces sion was formed, and the previous wearer of the gold cloths, being re-

stored to health, took his accusto place and trappings, when the now de-graded beast, imagining perhaps that he was being defrauded of his promotion, was with great difficulty restra from attacking the leader of the parade. -Pearson's Weekly.

When Music Was in Ill Repute. The objection of the nonconformis to musical instruments did not stay at organs, but was extended t fiddles and harps. The drum was almost the sole instrument which was not Babylonish and anti-Christian and could be heard with no uncomfortable scruples. Neither did that curious conscience object simply to the use of the harp and the fiddle upon the village green after the common evensong upon Sunday afternoons, but objected to them even upon the week days. To be harper or fiddler was ipso facto to be a inner. Any money earned by playing a harp or viol was the "wages of in iquity."-London Saturday Review.

the invalid. Nothing can be more restful and comfortable to the sick frame than the relief from the bed fatigue which this invention affords. They are tick covered and readily inflated. The slightest motion alters the position of the occupant, and there is no such thing as a lumpy surface possible beneath him -New York Times

made pets of five field crickets. Each has a name and seems to know it when spoken. They are peculiarly sensitive to music, and are always chirping when the sound of a musical instrum heard.-New York Tribune.

A Death from Lightning Casper relates a case in which a young man was struck and killed. His hair was burned off and his nose bled. The surgeon who examined him saw on the skin of his chest a perfect impression of an inverted tree, as if tattooed. His cap shire, England. This was a charm, and was torn to pieces. He died of injury to being valuable was buried with the

A MINE THAT SHUTS ITS MOUTH. the Most Remarkable Natural

John Doyle's wonderful vinegar mine

The discovery was considered a ten of the rodents off. strike and better than a gold mine.

They kept the find a secret for several weeks, during which a shaft was sunk to the depth of 200 feet. The cut was to the depth of 200 feet. The cut was made all the way through a solid vein of alum, and it was estimated that the whole mountain was composed of it. A large pile of stuff was heaped near the mine ready for shipment, and the miners had a scheme to flood the market with had a scheme to flood the market with their product and rake in \$1,000,000 at from me and when picked up offered no one fell swoop. Monday the colonel's resistance. Its appearance indicated that partner went to town to lay in a supply it was dying of general debility. Its of grub and the former remained behind body was greatly emeriated. Its body to guard the treasure.

During the morning a heavy rain b escent by sliding down the rope, and which I had placed it. pened to cast his eyes upward and saw for his rations of flesh from various and that daylight had faded from the mouth mals, but gradually showed the same of the shaft. He started to climb up symptoms that marked the condition of ward, but had not proceeded more than my first subject, and in fourteen days half way when, to his horror, he discov- after capture he, too, was dead. The ered that the heavy fall of rain had so postmortem examination of these two thoroughly saturated the alum sides of cases developed the fact that the lungs the shaft that, as a natural result, they were badly diseased. Tuberculosis had had drawn together until the hole was destroyed the right lung of each and

The imprisoned man recognized his awful position, and without losing much time struggled toward the top of the shaft. Every foot he advanced the shaft became smaller, and for the last ten feet he was compelled to dig his way with a pocketknife, and when he finally reached the surface he was completely exhausted, his clothes were torn and his body badly bruised. The rain, which was still falling, soon revived the roads made by those dreadful spurs; my colonel, and he started toward the camp to meet his partner, to whom he related his marvelous experience.

oughly and tightly closed up the dissign of the alum piled on the outside, so that to this time it has been impossible to find any trace of the mine.—Omaha

Yucatan's Giant "Skeeters." "The largest mosquitoes in the world are to be found in Yucatan," said Richard Beverly. "Until a few years ago there was not a mosquito in all Mexico They were introduced by vessels from the United States, and have in the land of their adoption attained proportion unknown in other countries. The low lands of Yucatan swarm with monst ful as the sting of a bee. The historica Jersey mosquito sinks into insignificance beside these Titans of their kind which are frequently as large as hous flies. In neighborhoods where marsh abound it is impossible to keep stock any kind, and during the rainy season people wear coarse netting stretche over face and neck to keep these insects from devouring them."—St. Louis Globe-

Democrat.

A Witty Reply of Pope's As narrated by Edward Walford in his "Greater London," Frederick, prince of Wales, sometimes visited Alexander Pope at his villa. On one occasion when pressing the most dutiful professions of attachment, gave his royal highness an opportunity of observing very shrewdly that his (the poet's) love for princes was inconsistent with his dislike for kings, since princes may in time become kings. "Mr. Pope, I hear you don't like

"Sir, I beg your pardon." "Well, then, you don't like kings."
"Sir, I must own that I like the li best before his claws are grown." No reply could well have been happie

A Remarkable Bible. Mr. Augustin Daly, the theatrical comprises forty-two folio volumes, and is illustrated by plates on Biblical subjects. He has copies of all the Madonnas of lection are included mezzotint full line engravings, original drawings and unique prints. He has one original drawing of Raphael's and several of Albert Durer's. The collection is a history of Scriptural art.-Harper's Bazar.

She Had Him. Smartallick was showing off his greeknowledge to a girl the other evening. "Can a person strike unless he is something to strike with?" he asked. "Certainly," she said without think

"What do these laboring men with?" and he snickered again. "With unanimity," she promptly re plied, and he pulled in his horns.—De troit Free Press. The Ruling Passion.

"Yes, brethren," says the clergyms who is preaching the funeral sermo "our deceased brother was cut down a single night-torn from the arm his loving wife, who is thus left a disconsolate widow at the early age of twenty-four years." "Twenty-two, if you please," sobs the widow in the front pew, emerging from her handkerchief for an instant.—Lon

don Tit-Bits. In 1838 a beautiful locket, forming small padlock, was found in digging

For seven years I have been making almost daily experiments upon the in-ternal organs of dead animals in order

Montans, particularly the chicken broth and bichloride springs, brings to light aminations were made for the most part others of equal magnitude. Colonel at the Lamparter Glue works, in the suburbs of Lancaster, Pa. Here of course were the bodies of large numbers of doubt into the sunlight of truth. It of animals which afforded me an abunis backed by crisp affidavits, and affidavits cost one dollar each in Montana. The vicinity of the works swarmed with The colonel and his partners did not rats. Many of those, the workmen told confine themselves to vinegar. They me, sickened and died from time to time, discovered a mountain of pure alum in and I became curious to know something about the disease that carried so many

body was greatly emaciated. Its back was arched and its face bore an expres-

sion of distress. It refused food, was gan to fall and continued all day, and in racked with a constant cough and in a the afternoon the colonel had occasion few hours after being captured was to go down into the mine, making the found dead in the comfortable prison in My next subject was a healthier and taken up with a contemplation of his more active rat. I caught him only to novel and wonderful mine that he did mark him and then gave him his free-not heed the fleeting hours until he hap dom. He came into the yard regularly

mals, but gradually showed the same scarcely large enough for a man to crawl only a part of the left remained.—Dr. through.

> In 1824 Mr. Milnes Gaskell writes from Eton that an upper boy "got spurs and rode some of us (lower boys) over a leap positively impossible to be leaped over with a person on your back, and every time (which is every time) we cannew coat is completely ruined." In the

Dr. Keate spoke about the sad event and I am a ready waker any namby pamby peace-at-any-price sentimentalism." He said: "Not that I object to all fighting in itself; on the blow." Such a state of things has fortunately entirely disappeared; a clergyman, a head master, a doctor of divinity, however much ne might feel that the meek acceptance of injuries was not the sign of a keen and generous character, yet would now hesitate to mark fighting with his approval before an audience of boys whom he was bound by statute to instruct in Christian principles.—Na-

tional Review. How His Heart Was Won. When Colonel Van Wyck was running for congress many years ago in the Fifteenth New York district, there was a certain Irishman who steadfastly refused to give the old soldier any encouragement. The colonel was greatly surprised, therefore, when Pat informed him on election day that he had con-

cluded to support him. "Glad to hear it, glad to hear it," said the colonel. "I rather thought you were against me, Patrick." 'Well, sir," said Patrick, "I wuz, and

whin ye stud by me pigpen and talked that day fur two hours or worse ye didn't budge me a hair's breadth, sir: but after ye wuz gone away I got to thinking now ye reached yer hand over the fence and scratched the pig on the back till he laid down wid the pleasure of it, and I made up me mind that whire a rale colonel was as sociable as that I wasn't the man to vote agin him."-Nebraska State Journal.

Legal Verbiage in an Old Document. An old deed recorded in Pettis county, Mo., over fifty years ago, contains a good illustration of the legal verbiage common in such instruments in early times. In addition to forty acres of land, sold for a consi eration of fifty dollars, the manager, possesses what is probably the document conveys "all and singular—most remarkable Bible in the world. It appurtenances, appendages, advowsons. It appurtenances, appendages, advowsons, benefits, commons, curtilages, cowhouses, corncribs, dairies, dovecots, He has copies of all the Madonnas of ensements, emoluments, freeholds, fea-every age and every school of art, and in tures, furniture, fixtures, gardens, homestalls, improvements, immunities, lime kilns, meadows, marshes, mines, minerals, orchards, parks, pleasure grounds, pigeon houses, pigsties, quarries, remainders, reversions, rents, rights, ways, water courses, windmills, together with every other necessary right, immunity, privilege and advantage of whatsoever name, nature or description."-Chicago Herald.

Her Mood Changed. A young man passing through a crowd in a great dry goods store found himself side by side with a timid looking little movement of the crowd forced the young man to step upon the hem of the sdy's skirt. She turned quickly around, with a furious look, and was evidently about to address some fierce remark to him, when a change came over her face suddenly: "Oh, I beg your pardon, sir," she said; "I was going toget very angry. You see, I thought it was my husband!" -San Francisco Argonaut

About the Fruit Season Teacher-How long did Adam and Eve remain in the Garden of Eden

Boy-I don't know. Teacher-They remained in the Garen of Eden until-until-Boy (gleefully)-Oh, yes, until the ap ples were ripe.—Texas Siftings.

It is not a waste to spend your money at all—that is what money is made for. of pleasure to you and me.

GRAPHIC STORY OF A THRILLING

ON THE ALEGAZAM.

RAILROAD WRECK.

Line Might Have Made Better Time, but the Speed of Its Trains Was Appreclated in One Case Anyway-Here It Is.

"We were sitting in the smoking car of the sleeper and the conversation unplacently enough, drifted into the question of railroad wrecks. It was strange, too, that this should be, for we were all old hands at traveling. That sort of people seldom talk about wrecks, but we were soon in the thick of it, every man of us telling his experiences." So spoke James A. Hart, to whose mind this story was brought by the occurrence of several bad wrecks in the east. "We were traveling from one town to anotherwon't say where—on a road I will call the Alegazam, because I don't want to make bad friends of the railroad people. But the experience is worth telling, for I'll never forget it if I live to be a thousand years and a day old. There was one big fellow in the smoker-a drummer who evidently was a kicker. At all events he did not like the Alegazam road. 'Why,' said he, 'it wouldn't surprise me a bit if we were to go smash before the night is over. I never ride on this road without buying ten dollars' worth of accident policy. Oh, this Alegazam is a beauty. If there was a horse car line alongside of it I would take that.' The big drummer was get-

would brighten up and say: 'That isn't a marker to what will happen some day on the Alegazam. Mark my words. This road is a hoodoo if there ever was one.' Our cigars were smoked out as cigars will be smoked out, and we retired for the night. The drummer's berth was only a few numbers from mine, and as he got into bed he poked his head out between the curtains and said in a hoarse whisper, 'Let your body hang half out the window so you'll be on hand when it strikes:' and then turned in, and, I don't doubt, went sound to sleep, never looking for an accident, notwithstanding all his talk.

ting to be a nuisance in the conversa-

"Now, a railroad wreck is a funny thing," continued Mr. Hart. "Every-body thinks he's the last man out and the last to hear the shock, and consenext year Ashley minor, a son of Lord quently thinks there's no hope for him. Together they started to their mine, or at least tried to, for although they searched for two days they were unable originated about a seat in the upper sleep soundly but lightly when I travel, sleep soundly but lightly when I travel, to the school three days later; he blamed any unusual noise—that is, noise not covery shaft and melted away every the boys for letting the fight go on so caused by the travel of the train over long, but was not to be "seduced into the rails. This night I turned in with a smile at my drummer's fears and was fast asleep in ten minutes. The rub-a-dub-dub of the wheels sung me into a sound slumber, and I'm sure I don't know how long it lasted until I was awakened by a combination of three things, and pretty thoroughly awakened and there was no rattle. Then I heard voice cry out in the night outside: " 'For God's sake stop that engine!"

"And then following that up almost instantaneously there was a great crashing sound of breaking glass. That was all. Following this there was a silence so profound that I could hear my watch ticking under my pillow. What did it mean? A thousand questions rushed into my head in the second of time that followed the breaking of the glass. But before I had time to get out of the berth a voice rang through the car in a tone the like of which I never heard before and hope never to hear again. "'Jump for your lives!'

"I have heard and seen some queer things in my day, but before I heard that voice I never knew what horror meant. The feeling of a man's whole life was concentrated into that voice, and it struck into my nerves as might a streak of lightning that had no power to

"As I jumped to the ground and rushed up the track I saw approaching our train on the same track, coming to meet our engine, the headlight of another locomotive. That headlight and the dark outlines of the engine behind it looked to me like some horrible monster from another world. It was more than a simple piece of machinery. The thing was alive, and seemed to be about ten times as large as it really was. The impression I had of it then was the most singular feeling I ever knew, and I can't describe it. Everything had been done so quickly, and I was so terribly excited that it was not for some seconds that I noticed I was the first man in the train that had got out. The strange engine slid along the rails until it was within a few feet of ours and stopped. Then the people began coming out. "Why, in the interval that elapsed be-

tween the cry of 'Jump for your lives! and the time the passengers were alarmed and had begun to come out, a thousand trains might have been wrecked. Nearly all the passengers were now outside inquiring into the cause of the trouble. In my inquiries I discovered man in the berth next mine had heard the brakes put on, had heard the first outcry and, thinking that trouble was ahead, simply bolted through his window, carrying the glass with him. He was not even scratched. We learned that, through an error in switching at man, and exactly behind a lady. A a station up the road, the strange engine had slid down our track just in time to see our headlight and for both engines to stop twenty feet short of a collision. "But the funniest part is to come. Long after the first rush was over a window of our sleeper was broken through, and our friend the drummer dived through it head first to the ground. He had just learned that we were going to be wrecked, and he didn't want to take any chances. And in his flight from the window to the ground I heard him say, in anything but a pleasant tone of voice, 'Oh, this is the Alegazam, this is!"— Chicago Post.

> Tadema's Individuality. M. Tadema's career has been marked y a vigorous individuality. "One reason of my success," he says himself, "is that I have always worked entirely out of my own head d never imitated other paint ers. Wh ever my qualities or my failings have been. I have always been true to myself,"-Atalanta