Crot

978

eople

iter is

n all

otem-

astle-

ation.

got

ntry.

rture

nited

ıblin.

Jally-

pan-

ngar,

ance,

e re-

nan

unt-

Mr.

BIA.

orge

ier a

Fox-

the

lato

leld

Mil-

icial

1 by

rde.

dely

Mo-

gar.

WAB

Mc-

VDe.

HILL

way

Jar-

der

ıgh,

ab-

ari-

the

used

1 0

7010

the

l by

iliv.

·#0(

ore.

rom

by

-**a**oe

Mr.

t of

igh-

age,

med

My little craft sails not alone; A thousand fleets from every zone Are out upon a thousand seas; And what for me were favoring breeze Might dash another, with the shock Of doom, upon some hidden rock. And so I do not dare to pray For winds that waft me on my way, But leave it to a Higher Will To stay or speed me-trusting still That all is well, and sure that He Who launched my bark will sail with

Thro' storm and calm and will not fail Whatever breezes may prevail, To land me—every peril past— Within His sheltering heaven at last,

Then whatsoever wind doth blow Some heart is glad to have it so. And blow it east or blow it west. The wind that blows, that wind is

-Woman's Record.

WHALEN'S SHEEP-RANCH.

Whalen's luck was copious and it became proverbial, the facts here recorded are but specimen pages from the book of his experience

When the Consolidated Canal Company went into insolvency its assets consisted of a mortgaged right of way through the sagebrush and several completed but detached sections of a big ditch.

Mr Brick Whalen, the contractor on section three, had finished the heavy work there and was preparing to move camp to section six when the company went broke. It was in fact. upon the very day the suspension was posted, that Whalen, having had his contract work inspected, took the engineer's certificate up to headquarters to get his check. He received instead a statement that the company was in temporary difficulties and an assurance that it would soon resume.

Whalen had before this worked for shaky corporations; he knew better, and lost no time in acting on his knowledge.

"No good howlin' over a broken pipe or tryin' to save the pieces." he told himself. To his gang of twenty men, he said "Fys, the companys broke and so am 1. I can't pay ye and I can't feed ye. You got to rus-

"What's the matter with us taking

the mules?" said one Them mules and scrapers don't belong to me, as I've often told ye," said Whalen, whose cue'om it was to refer to a legendary backer "This ditching outfit is the property of Martin, of San Francisco, and any man that meddles with it will get the sheriff after

"I'll take one, just the same," said Shorty, "and tell Martin he can have him again when my wages is paid. That's about fair.

A few others took the same view of the equity involve, and took mules, to which Whalen I ade only a wordy resistance. Most of the men were induced to accept orders on the defunct company for the amount due them, payable with large interest. "And if you don't get it ver soon, the interest will double your money," said Wha-

When the last man had gone, Whalen went out into t' corral and counted the mules "Furty-one head, that was a pretty close c ll," said he

It was late in the season to find another job of scraping, but the mules could not live on sagebrush and were at once started for the railroad. On a small stream where camp was made one night a band of trail sheep was also camped. Whalen eyed them disdeinfully

"I see the beggare eat sage," said he. "Why certainly,' replied the sheep man, "that's the finest kind of feed for

"I wish work-mu es would do that," said Brick. "I ne er was so near a sheep in my life," he continued; "the smell of 'em a mile away is enough for me. Funny little fellows, and they look like mules with ears and tails cut off. What do you do with them?" "Double our money on them every

twelve months," was the reply. No extended description of sheepfarming would have impressed the fancy of the veteran mule skinner, but "double your money," was his own familiar phrase for describing any hopeful venture, and on that evening he smoked many I pes of black plug over it. A brute that can thrive on a brush diet and d uble your money every year is an interesting creature. At daybreak Whalen was in the sheep-camp negotiating a trade of sheep for mules on a besie of fifty to one. Three days later he sat in the door of the shack which had long done duty as mess house on section three of the canal, as many an evening before he had sat watching the males come in from water. To-night there was never a mule in sight. Down the breeze came a pungent odor and a tinkling of little bells. Over the rest of an adjacent hill appeared the

flock browsing on the rank sage. "They do look some like mules." he poliloquized, "and I'll bet I'm the only Irishman in America ever owned a

herd of sheep. Winter carrie and passed, and the only Irishman prospered. By roofing in a cut with british he had commodious sheds, and cross sections of poles divided the broad ditch into as many corrais as he chose: The sheep were

fat and carried heavy fleeces. Wheten had for help two boys, who had wandered there and asked for work. He had proposed to hire one of them, but the boys protested that they had never been separated, and that if they got jobs at different ranch-"the other wouldn't know where the other one was," a contingency which they could not abide. So Whalen offered to take the two at the price of one, and on that basis they shared with him the shack, herded the flock and cooked the grub. They soon knew as much, or as little, about sheep at Briok himself; and the pro-prietor found opportunity to break the mesother of oxing life by occasional

trips to the railroad and once to San

Francisco. "I'm going to see my friend Martin." he told the boys. "Now tend to business and don't let any get away." And the boys gave their word that not one its Supposed Appearance in This Country should escape.

During Whalen's absence in the city he went out of the sheep business even more abruptly than he went into it the previous autumn. The instruction to the boys was fulfilled to the letter-

not any got away. It happened on a hot day in June. when contrary to usual custom, the boys brought the flock to camp and the shade of sheds at noontime. It never rains in that arid region, but sometimes pours. This was one of those times. Charged with ice and water a great black cloud came drifting down the wind and emptied out its load upon the camp and the hillside above it. The canal, curving around its base, formed an eave trough for the whole mountain and poured several thousand inches of water into Whalen's improvised sheep sheds. The flood very soon subsided, but when the cloud had passed and the sun again shone forth there were no living sheen. Not many minutes are required to drown a rat in a hole.

Meanwhile the boys, greatly frightened by the sudden storm, and with no thought for the safety of the flock, were in the shack. The hall pounded and the wind shook it. Water covered the floor

"Pray Billy" said the one on the barrel. "No you do it." he answered from

the table top The shack had no window, and, with the door closed it was pretty dark in there When Whalen reached home two hours later the floor was still wet. and the boys were yet roosting on table and barrel, but outside in the bright ! sunlight the ground appeared already almost dry A solltary goat stood upon the shed roof, he had been among the sheep in the pen.

"You can't keep a good man down any more than you can a goat." was Brick's comment on the catastrophe. While Whalen was working the boys double time at pulling the wool from the dead sheep, he had the happy thought of stocking his ranch with bees. Having money enough from the proceeds of his wool sale to buy a hundred stands he promptly carried the thought into effect.

Again he sat down in the door of his shack to "double his money" "This is better than sheep," said he

for they herds theraselves. And they are like mules in one thing you are liable to get buit if you fool with 'em.

soon as former ones had done for he had imported a bad case of foul brood. and within a year the hundred swarms had petered out. When we went down of Pasteur there last summer in the interest of a the cut and hauled them to the railroad, where he sold them for fertilizer, realizing enough to buy two more at work in the ditch for day a wages. Somewhat grizzled now, and not so infectant. brick-red of hair and whiskers as formerly, he is happy as ever, and sanguine as ever that he will double his

"Here's hoping" that he may. - Ar-

Bicycle Eye a Beality.

Dr. John Howard Payne, of Boston, a well-known specialist in the care of the eye was asked if he considered bicycling injurious to the eyesight.

"Yes," said Dr P yne, "bicycling has a tendency to induce fatigue of the optic nerve and the retina, and a chiunic oversensitiveness to light. termed photophobia. It promotes congestion not only of the lining coatings of the eyeball, but of the external surface of the eyeball and the lids of the eye, and there is also a fatigue of the muscles of the eyebail which control the focussing of the vision for objects at varying ranges, and all this is productive of redex headaches."

A Journalistic Tracedy. The newly-fledged reporter rushed hurriedly into the office and laid a manuscript before the city editor with the air of one who bears news of vital importance, says the Philadelphia Times. After one withering glance at the youth the city editor turned his eagle eye upon the piece of news, which

began "At an early hour this morning Ben Williams, a young man 28 years of age. was shot and killed during a quarrel by Henry White, aged 27 years. Two bystanders, who witnessed the affair, James Dayton, aged 30, and Frank Tyson, aged 20, respectively, immediately informed Policemen O'Hara and Donovan, who chased--"

Wheeling around in his chair and facing his youthful victim, with a halfpitying, half-scornful look, the city editor thundered: "Now, why in the name of the nine gods at once didn't you get the ages of those two police men?"

Ethen Allen's Words. They say that Congressional Librarian Spofford has documents to prove that Colonel Ethan Allen did not command the surrender of Ticonderogs In the name of the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress." as the school histories have it. Colonel Allen's exact words to the British officer were: "Get out of that, you blanked

Charges for Park Seats. Paris manages to make \$30,000 s year from permits to let chairs in the squares and gardens for the accommodetion of promenaders.

A Peerless Liniment.

As a pain destroyer and cure for rheumatism/Salvation Oil is the peer of all liniments. Mr. Wm. H. Brown, proprietor of Striebinger House, Cleveland, O., writes: "I suffered from rheumatism for twelve years and my last attack kept me in bed, unable to walk. I used Salvation Oil and soon was up and about. As a pain destroyer this liniment has no equal." Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Try it and be convinced.

LIVE STOCK.

DANGER OF ANTHRAX.

Excites Alarm.

The supposed appearance of anthrax in Pennsylvania has naturally reopened interest in the disease throughout this country. Cattle, sheep, goats and once in awhile the horse is attacked by the disease, which manifests itself as a splenic fever in those animals. Unfortunately the disease is easily conveyed to man in any climate, but only through inoculation. The medium through which man may be afflicted is the hair, wool or hides of an animal which has died of the disease. If a man's hand should have an abrasion and he should be among infected hides the specific bacillus of anthrax may inoculate him where the abrasion is. In man its manifestation is variously described as malignant postule, contagious carbuncle, wool sorters' and hair

combers' disease. It is therefore known in the human subject as a "wound disease." Unless the treatment is speedy, the inoculation is "rapidly followed by a virulent form of local inflammation, attended with sloughing and speedy systematic poisoning." The dust of infected wool or hair invades the throat and windpipe in wool sorters' disease, causing inflammation, poisoning all the surrounding tissues, and ending life by most distressing symptoms. After the inoculation there is great prostration, and death follows in a day or two from

axhaustion On the subject of anthrax a reporter for the New York Herald had a talk with Dr H. M. Biggs, the chief bac-

teriologist of the city. "In the human subject," explained Dr. Biggs, the disease is not necessarily fatal. If there is rapid treatment after inoculation the patient generally recovers. The treatment is excision or the cutting out of the diseased flesh. There are few cases, and the element of danger is extremely small.

"Anthrax is found in southern Europe and the Oriental countries. There are not marked external indications of the disease in cattle. Once started it may go through whole pastures. It is therefore greatly dreaded by owners of

cattle, sheep, goats and horses. "Among the earliest of Pasteur's works was the preparation of an anthrax vaccine to prevent the spread of the disease in animals and exterminate it from the face of the earth as far as possible. Perhaps from 500,000 to 1,000,000 animals are vaccinated in Europe every year. The vaccination This wave of prosperity broke up as has resulted in an inestimable amount of benefits, and the human race has been saved from a serious danger. It is one of the monuments to the name

"The disease in cattle may originate new company which has taken up the in the food. The bacillus is most perwork of completing the canal Whalen sistent. There is no time limit to its gathered the bones out of the old shed existence in hides, hair and wool. It will offer danger for years. For this mason the spares of the baccill are used as tests of disinfectants. If there mules. With his four-mule team he is is a preparation that can kill anthrax, then that preparation is a splendid dis-

A Teurnament of Sheep Dogs.

To most people in this part of the world, the sheep dog, which used to figure largely in song and story, seems as for away in the past as the romantic shepherds and shepherdesses which are sometimes revived in comic opera. It is therefore surprising to learn that there is a sheep dog club in France and that it numbers hundreds of members. The Minister of Agriculture as-



sists the club by organizing sheep dog shows, with prizes for excellence in various competitions. The show this year at Augerville was highly successful. There were flocks of sheep upon broad meadow, where they were put through many strange evolutions by the wonderfully intelligent and welltrained dogs. The way in which the dogs apply physical force to the refractory sheep without injuring them in any way is a remarkable example of animal self-control. The picture shows the way in which the dog brings the sheep into line, seizing it by the thick wool on the back of its neck. The ideal sheep dog is a patient, good tempered animal, holding his charges in something approaching affectionate contempt. He knows it is no use to hurry them, but seizes the psychological moment in which to drive them back, kindly but firmly, to the right path. A well bred sheep dog is a fine pet, but there are surprisingly few of them kept for this purpose in this country.

Herre Talk.

If your horse has had a particularly, hard drive, or has been worked until he is very tired, give him a little rest before he is fed.

Every farmer should raise a few carrots. You can feed at least a third less cets and the horse will do better. They cost less to raise than osts, and you will have the satisfaction or

naving your houses in better condition at less cost. If your horse bolts his feed put a few cobblestones in his manger or a handful of shelled corn well mixed

with the oats. Go slowly with the colts. Do not expect them to do as much work as the old horses. Give them time to learn and develop.

Never lose patience with the colt, he will know it in one second, and your mastery over him will be gone, and a trick or bad habit may be the result. Use only the first-class thoroughbred sire of the very best type. Don't lose sight of Morgan blood if it is within

reach. Buckle a pad made of flannel and wet in cold water around the hoof. It is not beneficial to use oil on the heof in

HOME OF ANARCHY.

SCHOOL IN WHICH CANOVAS' ASSAS-SIN LEARNED HIS LESSON.

The Modern Propagands of Force Had Its Origin in Spain-Since 1871 the Government Has Maintained a Releations Warfare Against the Red Societies.

The killing of Canovas is the first completed assasination in the five years' reign of terror the anarchists have maintained in Spain.

Anarchy exists in Spain under conditions differing from those in any other country of Europe, but at the same time is closely allied to the anarchy of France. From the first Spain has had the most advanced socialistic ideas, merging into anarchy and giving instant adherence to 'Malatesta's tueory of "propagands by deed."

The first socialistic sections were founded at Madrid and Barcelona in 1869, and the spread of socialistic principles was rapid. In 1870 a socialistic revolutionary society was formed, and in the next year anarchist principles and methods were adopted.

In 1871 the Spanish government began its fight against the movement, which had spread dangerously, and concerned nearly 20,000 Spanish internationalists by that time. In 1874 the Spanish Federation, the anarchist organization, was declared illegal. From that day began the steady growth of present-day anarchism throughout the manufacturing centers of Spain.

Sixteen years ago Spanish anarchists shut out all weak-kneed socialists who had not broken with every form of government and organized society. From the birth of anarchy in Spain Barcelona has been its home and cradie. It has been the scene of the most/ bloody demonstrations of the anarchists. Their trials and the execution of those convicted have taken place

town are afraid to enrage the anarchists. The reign of terror of 1892 and 1893 practically began with an attack by a moh on Xeres, with 64,000 inhabitants. its plan was to free the occupants of the jail and loot the town. The anarchists descended on the town just as all the theaters were let out. Three anarchists were killed in the attack and riot that followed. Four anarch-

there, until now the authorities of the

ists were garroted for this. Two months later Delboche and Ferrerie dropped two bombs in the parliament building, and a plot to kill the haby king was discovered.

Numerous minor attacks were made juring the rest of the year, and an explosion at the house of Canovas was bel'eved to be the work of anarchists. Two weeks after that a second attempt was made to wreck Canovas' residence. The explosion occurred at midnight Three men were engaged in one of whom was killed. Suarez. a second, was badly injured and captured. Twenty-three arrests were heving Summes confessed made been the author of the explosion on the Plaza Oriental.

While the occupants of the Canovas residence escaped unharmed, the explorion resulted in the death of one person, the fatal injuring of another and the wounding of others at a place of amusement nearby.

Two weeks later a bomb was thrown at General Martines Campos. Campos escaped with sovere injuries, and is said to bear the marks still of the wound in his thigh. A soldier just behind Campos was killed by the bomb. In less than a month the world was startled by an explosion in the Liceo. the principal theater of Barcelona, during a gala performance, at which were gathered the wealth and the fashion of the city. Two bombs were hurled from a gallery. One exploded. The other failed. More than thirty persons were killed. Salvador Franch boasted that he made the bombs and hurled them himself, and his only regret was that more people were not killed.

In the last month of 1893 the Spanish government found thirty anarchists on its hands for connection with the bomb outrage against Campos, fifteen for murder at the Liceo theater, and thirty moted anarchists for participating in the affair at Catalonia and

Vil-neuva. Bomb explosions, discoveries of anarchist laboratories and arrests of numercus anarchists, male and female, have been the program since.

The death penalty was meted out to Franch. In dealing with all crimes of anarchists the Spanish government has administered severe punishment. Explosions and bomb discoveries have been frequent—too frequent for the government to hesitate.

In June of last year Barcelona was terrorized once more by the resumption of activity. It was the feast day of Corpus Christi. At 9 o'clock at night a bomb was thrown into a religious procession just as it was entering the Church Santa Maria del Mar. Seven persons were killed and forty severely wounded.

Similar sentiments were uttered by Pallas, who tried to assassinate Campos. Wholesale arrests followed the Corpus Christi tragedy. Bight anarchlats were condemned to death last fall. The attorney general asked that twenty-eight be condemned to death and fifty-six sentenced to penal servitude for life. Five of these were shot in

public May 4 It is fair to believe that the killing of Canovas is the answer of the anarchists to this execution. Instead of using their natural weapon—a bomb—the builet, the same method by which the excepted men were cent out of the world, was substituted.

An Appropriate Question. "I am writing a letter congratulat. ng a friend on his engagement," sald Tenspot to his bachelor partner. "Can you think of an appropriate quotation for me to put in?

COUNTY OF 1 "What is it!" "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread.' "--Judge.

A Model Tustitution-"Cruelty in this institution." said the superintendent of the prison. "No, siree. The inmates here know me too well to attempt any monkey business that might lead to cruelty."-Philadelphia North

COLONY OF WILD HERONS

Berds That Do Mach Good in a Medthe Way.

Somewhere in the hills about four miles back of Holbrook's station, on the Northern Pacific, and about seven- The Type of Millers Red Pacific teen miles from this city, there is a heronry, where hundreds of herone have their nests and raise their young. The place is in a deep ravine, not far from a public road, and would be visited by numbers of people if they only knew where it is. The herons build their nests away up in the tall fir trees, and sometimes there are several nests. in a tree. The herony, as such colontes are called, covers about twenty acres of land. There are, without exaggeration, hundreds of nests in this tract, and some say thousands. The herone go down to the pends and slouths on Sauvie's island and catch trogs, carp and other reptiles and fishes to feed their young. They have a regular "fly-way," and a person who knows where to post himself can easily get a shot at them.

The heronry was several miles distant from where it now is a few years years ago.

but some one took to shooting At that time Durango, Col. was as them, so they moved. A few days since two or three dozen of herone were sent to this market from that section, and it is probable that the same fellow is molesting them again, and will doubtless drive them out of the country.

There is no need of this. The heron is not fit for eating, and is only bought by Chinese, and the man who shoots them gets only a trifle for them. They are harmless birds, and destroy only reptiles and carp, or other no-account figh, and the heronry whould not be molested. It is in a tract of land own-

ed by a Mr. Poole of this city. In Great Britain heronries have long been protected by law and custom. and there were many years some immense ones, but the draining of swamps and fens reduced their food supply, and they had to scatter about more, but they are not molested wherever they go. The reason for the berons collecting in the place abovementioned, is that the slouths and ponds on Sauvie's island furnish plenty of food for them. They will do something toward keeping down the carp, and, as the heronry is a curiosity and attraction, it ought not to be broken up.-Portland Oregonian.

'PIGEON DROPPERS" IN LAW

The Meaning of This Term Just' Etuci-· dated im Kanéas.

Finally F. W. Ree i solved the riddle, of the shooting as court convened for He said that forty years ago, when he the afternoon session and introduction was in business in New York city, the ly issued a bench warrant for Allseon term was a common one in police on the charge of murder. court circles.

operate it. They would pick up a man no case was on trial. Jim Allison on the streets who looked "easy," marched through the growd with his when one of the confederates would go rife under his arm, ready to present ahead and drop what appeared to be and fire at a moment's notice, and took a big roll of bills. The second con his place before the judge. federate, keeping pace with the victim, so as to arrive at the spot a little the judge statuly, everage Allion's in advance of him, would pick up the arms.

Turning then to the victim he would explain that he h d to hurry out of town; that the rol contained at least \$1,000; that the loss would surely be advertised and a reward of at least judge. \$100 be offered; wouldn't the gentler man advance as much as the reward "I sin't meanin' no disrespect to the was sure to be and take the roll? The court, your Honor," he said, "for I've man advance as much as the reward gentleman usually hastened to accom- risked my life too many times to us modate the finder, only to discover hold the law, as any of these fellows later that the \$1,00 roll was simply a can tell you," with a sweep of his wad of paper with a \$10 bill wrapped friend. "But this ain't a fair game I've around it. This, says Reed, was known done nothin but shoot a Greaser who as "pigeon droppers."

ing material for t e life of Grant he Garland was interested and questioned him closely. "You say you were present when Lee sur endered?", "Dat I ent when Lee surendered?, that I wis disarmed," said the judge shorter, wuz, suh!" "Did ou see Lee give up his sword?" "No, sir, I didn't! Gip: "Well; judge, all I have to say is his sword?" "No. sir, I didn't! Gip'rui Lee give up he sword? Not him! was Grapt at that time?" 'And where toward the door Nobody liked the he did: 'Wel how he to toward the was possible toward the door nobody liked the he did: 'Wel how he to toward the door nobody liked the he did: 'Wel how he to toward the door nobody liked the he did: 'Wel how he to toward the door nobody liked the he did: 'Wel how he to toward the door no toward the door Dey tried ter take it fum him, but he lanta Constitution.

Acid Care for Fobscor Habit. The acidity of these sweets caus tobaceo to have a very disegreeable tasts. To bring this about you must first take the sweets and afterward the tobacco. It is necessary to have see actic tasts in your mouth wisen we amoke, or the peculiar nauses consequent on the meeting of the two will not be acquired. After disney is the two will not be acquired. After disney is the best time to commence. Make a point of taking if the world drops directly of taking is few acid drops directly the list along and the electric cate apicy odors of plants. Carnelloss, in the time when a man yearns most for a smoke, and consequently the habit. habit.

remain at each station for A lew art he entered the studio of white weeks. The children are required to Bennes, the calebrated but unfor learn a lesson or two until the limes: ate sculptor. Here he was all ant school again reaches their align-为为"人"体系。 2011年5 福麗

The Manifold Latter Weter. Cutter-What's the old suy with the whiskers writing? Penman—Oh, he's some syndicate stuff.

"Oh no he's Mormon and he's writing home to his wives

PREDICTED THAT THE PLONES WILL PRODUCE A NEW CRON.

Bret Harts Has Press French State Row Allies Drawed Mis Man &

Fooled the Judge. The discovery of gold in the Klen dike region may give a new least of life to the legitimate bad man, in the last decade the ranks of the bed men have become so thinned that today there are not more than half a familiar by Bret Harts in his ulas of the Argonauts. Of the famous coter of "killers" who made life lives twelve years ago in the southwest but two remain-Wyart Earn and the renowned Bat Masterson

The three Allson brothers were famous fighters. One of the most ploturesque exents in Jim Allisons life was his experience with a tenderfood judge at Fisgatatt Aris, some twelve

lively a town as any in the west Gambling and saloon keeping comprised the only business done and shootings were of nightly occurrence. Nobe Hyatt was the marshal, and he invited Jim Allison to help him keep order. Mexicans formed the largest part of the population, and their fights with knives created great havour It was in one of these stabiling affrave that Allison interfered, and during the exchange of volleys, he found it necessary to kill two Mexican broth-

ers. Some three months afterward Allison was in Fingstaff, Aris. It was a typical frontier fown at that time built of pine boards and canvas, with a few adobe huts. It was a warm afternoon and Alleon lounged in the dining room of the National Hotel sating his dinner. Suddenly there was a slight commotion outside, and a big Mexican, re-splendent with silver and braid and lace, stalked into the dining room.
Allieon apparently paid no attention to him as he walked to the table where

the marshal was sitting and took the chair opposite. "You kills my brothers, but now killa you." he called out raising a big bore revolver above the tables sign. A loud report followed these words and a body aprawled on the floor. The Mexican was dead. Allison had shot under the table before the Mexican could pull the trigger. The body was removed, and Allison and the other

In the trial of a case in a police guests resumed their dismer. It was court at Lawrence, (Kan.), the other only another Greater killed, and a day the lawyers were pussed to dis. Greater's life didn't count for much in cover in an old city-ordinance, the the palmy days of Figures. Allison words "pigeon dropper," which were had no thought of getting away. It evidently used to denominate a certain was a fair and square killing, and the class of criminal. No one, however, law had no business to interfere How knew anything about the class or their ever, court was in session not thirty methods, and a discussion was started yards from the hotel; and ludge Dunwhich lasted for several days and kins was new to the bench and to the brought out all so is of explanations. Social customs of the place. He heard

The sheriff did hits duty and that About that time a new confidence walked along with Jim close at his game was started which required a heels. The judge was on the bench as brace of confeders tes to successfully the twent entered the countroom, but

"What's the meaning of this?" select

"Hyah's your prisoner, Jedge "anid the sheriff, "It's the people ag'in Jam Allison for killin an ornery low down "Disarm the prisoner," shouted the

Allison rose to his feet. was trying to grown me, and I come here peaceable and willing I haven't been in this town long said I don't When Hamlin C criand was gather, know my friends. Every man in this here room may be agin not, and it be spent a day or two in Atlanta, where he met an old Viry nia negro who said that he had witnessed Lee's surrender, but if any man gets my guns, he's got a protty fight on his hands. I may need them."
"Court's adjourned until the prison-

> that you do heat hell. I haven't ime for such foolishness."

Wel, boys, let him keep he eyes, and not a move was made. weepon. He can't do much damage, With the rife across the poment of kase he done whipped, anyhow."—At. his saddle he rode out of lown that affernoon and the case of the people "ag'in Jim Allison for saurdes it" as Greaner" was never again called in the court.

West Turkestan is thinly peopled all the living masters of petutiansthation and has few schools. The Husslan only absolutely salt-must peopled and the living masters of petutiansthation and has few schools. The Husslan only absolutely salt-must people and the schools as few railroad carriages, which ing an especial best toward the plants as WAS TRYES CAMEDIA AS THE DESIGNATION OF THE COMEDIA AS THE COMEDIA

To be a core particular to the core of the