

WEEKLY CHAMPION.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

A. E. FAY, Proprietor

A REMEMBRANCE OF NIAGARA.

I remember when I was a boy a man got into the rapids here, having been carried down in a boat, which was broken to pieces. He had the good fortune to be dashed on a rock, to which he clung. It was at the height of the season—August, if I recollect—and he clung there for fully thirty-six hours. Everybody streamed out of the hotels and the village; the banks of the river, particularly on this side, were thronged with people anxious to do something to save him. Dozens of plans were suggested; some attempted, but they all failed. Thousands of dollars were offered to anybody who would rescue him. The desperate situation of the man was telegraphed over the country, and every train brought crowds of passengers hither to witness it with their own eyes. He was encouraged by shouts from the banks, but whether he could understand anything that was said is doubtful.

The world is said to be sympathetic. It is, or appears to be, unsympathetic, because the object for which sympathy is asked is abstract. When it is tangible, visible, all is changed. There is an exemplification. This poor wretch could be seen. He was an ordinary, uneducated man; but he was a man, and the brotherhood and sisterhood of the race went out to him in pity and intense eagerness to rescue him.

Many persons sat up all night looking across the seething, roaring waters at the small dark figure still clinging to the rock. The moaning came; renewed efforts were made, but they all mis- carried. The crowd had increased; it was immense. Everybody was excited. Tears were in the women's eyes. Can't something be done? Must the poor fellow perish before our faces? Is there no way to rescue him? Such questions were incessantly asked; but, alas! no reply could be given.

The man had good courage and great strength. He clung to the rock with the desperation of a dying soul. To lose his hold was to be dashed over the cataract. Apparatus and contrivances arrived from Buffalo. New experiments and new failures. Hoarse shouts still rang across the rapids to hold on, to be of good heart. The stoutest heart that ever throbbled could not grip that rock forever. It was wonderful how he had endured. A fresh idea had come to the minds of a half a dozen mechanics. They were laboring to throw out a hawser; every muscle was strained; every eye was bent upon their work.

Suddenly the man slipped away. He was exhausted; he threw up his arms; he dashed toward the cataract. A long groan as from one breast went through the throng; the thousands shivered with terror. A black object appeared for a moment in the hell of the waters, and then disappeared forever. There was an agony of relief. No one moved, no one spoke for a while. All looked in the direction where the figure had been swallowed up. It was the enchantment of terror; it was the chill of tragically distinctly wrought which freezes every one for the moment to the spot.

THE KNOT—A TERRIBLE PUNISHMENT.

The following is the way of administering the knot. Conceive, reader, a robust man, full of life and health. This man is commanded to receive fifty or a hundred blows of the knot. He is conducted, half naked to the place chosen for this kind of execution; his hands are bound together, with the palms laid flat against one another; the cords are breaking his wrists, but no one pays the slightest attention to that. He is laid flat on a frame, inclined diagonally, and at the extremities of which are fixed iron rings; his hands are fastened to one end of the frame, and his feet to the other; he is then stretched in such a manner that he cannot make a single movement, just as an eel's skin is stretched in order to dry. This act of stretching the victim causes his bones to crack and dislocate them. What does that matter? In a little time his bones will crack and be dislocated in a very different manner. At a distance of five-and-twenty paces stands another man. It is the public executioner.

With both hands he grasps the instrument of punishment—a knot. This knot consists of a thong of thick leather, cut in a triangular form, from four to five feet long and an inch wide, tapering off at one end and broad at the other; the small end fastened to a little wooden handle about two feet long. The signal is given. The executioner advances a few steps, holding the knot in both hands, while the long thong drags along the ground between his legs. On coming about three or four paces from the prisoner he raises the knot toward the top of his head, and then draws it down with rapidity toward his knees. The thong flies and whistles through the air, and descending on the body of the victim twines around it like a loop of iron. In spite of his state of tension the poor wretch bounds as if he were submitted to the powerful grasp of galvanism.

The executioner retraces his steps and repeats the same operation as many times as there are blows to be inflicted. When the thong envelops the body with its edges, the flesh and muscles are literally cut into strips, as if with a razor, but when it falls flat, then the bones crack; the flesh, in that case, is not cut, but crushed and ground, and the blood spurts out in all directions. The sufferer becomes green and blue. Like a body in a state of decomposition. He is now removed to the hospital, where every care is taken of him, and is afterward sent to Siberia, where he disappears forever in the bowels of the earth. The knot is fatal, if the justice of the ear of the executioner desires it to be so.

The shipments of eggs from Gaineville, Ala., during the past month were 80,000 dozen, or at the rate of 720,000 dozen a year. The merchants get an average of fifteen cents a dozen for eggs the entire year.

THE FIRST ICE-PALACE.

In the construction of this work the simplest means were used. First, the purest and most transparent ice was selected. This was cut into large blocks, squared with rule and compass, and carved with all the regular architectural embellishments. No cement was used. Each block when ready was raised to its destined place by cranes and pulleys, and just before it was let down upon the block which was to support it, water was poured between the two; the upper block was immediately lowered, and as the water froze almost instantly, in that intensely cold climate, the two blocks became literally one. In fact, the whole building appeared to be, and really was, a single mass of ice.

The effect it produced must have been infinitely more beautiful than it had been of the most costly marble—its transparency and bluish tint giving it rather the appearance of a precious stone. In dimensions, the structure was fifty-six feet long, eighteen feet wide, twenty-one feet high, and with walls three feet in thickness. At each corner of the palace was a pyramid of the same height as the roof, of course built of ice, and round the whole was a low palisade of the same material. The actual length of the front view, including the pyramids, was one hundred and fourteen feet.

The palace was built in the usual style of Russian architecture. The facade was plain, being divided into compartments by pilasters. There was a window in each division, which was painted in imitation of green marble. The window-panes were formed of slabs of ice, as transparent and smooth as sheets of plate-glass. At night, when the palace was lighted, the windows were curtained by canvas screens, on which grotesque figures were painted. Owing to the transparency of the whole material, the general effect of the illumination must have been fine, the whole palace seemingly being filled with a delicate pearly light. The central division projected, and appeared to be a door, but was in fact, a large window, and was illuminated like the others. Surmounting the facade of the building was an ornamental balustrade, and at each end of the sloping roof was a huge chimney. The entrance was at the rear. At each side of the door stood ice-imitations of orange-trees, in leaf and flower, with ice-birds perched on the branches.

THE ART OF CRACKING HICKORY NUTS.

"I understand that there is quite a science in cracking nuts?" "There certainly is, and there is some difference of opinion as to the best method of doing it. I got my experience in this business when I was a boy in Westchester Co., N. Y. I guess that there are more crack hickory nut crackers in that section than anywhere else. Thirty or forty years ago the folks had nut-cracking matches up here. While sitting around a big fire in a farmhouse kitchen they cracked the nuts, eating the meats with apples and cider. They threw the shells in the fire. The shells burn very briskly, and when they are charred glow like rubies. Lots of queer stories are told about the old hickory nut time. When I was a boy my mother, who was born in Westchester county, told me about an old man who lived in a little house in the woods, and who during the whole winter sat by the fire and cracked and ate nuts. He cracked so many nuts, they say, that he required no other fuel but the nutshells to keep the fire going. I can't swear that he did not use any other fuel but the nutshells, but there is no doubt about his having existed, for my mother often saw his house."

"What do you think the best way?" "The one that was always the easiest for me was to take a hammer and a nice round cobble stone. These secured, you take hold of the nut between the thumb and forefinger of the left hand and rest the side of the nut on the surface of the stone. Hold the nut firmly, and then give it a sharp blow with the hammer. If you hold the nut right and strike it right the kernel will come out in two pieces. Some persons prefer a block of hard wood to stone, and some use a flat iron.—[Cincinnati News Journal.]

REPORTERS AS DETECTIVES.

Of late years not a few newspaper reporters have made themselves famous by the detection of crime. In several cases mysteries which had defied the trained detective have been unraveled, and the criminals brought to justice by reporters. A short time ago a murderer was so arrested, and that case was but one of many. It seems that the qualities which make a man a good reporter make him a natural detective. He must have quickness of perception and the ability quickly to weigh and value information, and he acquires ability in piecing together stray scraps of information and forming of them a statement or theory as the case may demand.

A few days ago the story was told of the arrest of Blyth of a man charged with offering counterfeit money for sale. His arrest was brought about by Mr. Nichol, a reporter for the Hamilton Spectator. Thus, there was nothing very mysterious or very intricate in the case. Still there is the fact that a man had for months been offering counterfeit money for sale. The official constables and detectives had failed to put a stop to his practices, and the young man named was successful. Of course, we must not assume yet that the man arrested is guilty. He is as yet only committed for trial, and it will not do to assume his guilt till he has been proven guilty. Perhaps it will not be safe to infer that the official detectives may be dispensed with, and the ferreting out of crime be left to newspaper reporters. But the latter will do good if they do no more harm than put the "regulars" on their mettle.

"The story comes from Paris that a lady, who visited four churches in one day, missed her umbrella on returning home. She immediately re-visited all four churches and found her umbrella in the last one. When the umbrella was handed her she thankfully said to the sexton: 'The people at this church are much more honest than those at the others.'"

FACTS AND NEWS.

A camel can carry a ton. The principal undertaker at Palatka, Fla., is a woman.

The fence-cutters in Texas call themselves Javelinas.

An English Masonic lodge will be organized in the city of Chihuahua.

The first tenement house in twenty-two years is shortly to be built in North Truro, Cape Cod, Mass.

A man at Jay, Ill., receives \$2.75 per week from the town for taking care of his own father.

The brewers of New York claim that their losses by the theft of kegs are at least \$125,000 per year.

Mayor-elect Fulton of Pittsburg, Pa., has filed 400 applications for appointment to the police force.

Mrs. Hannah Simon of Newark, N. J., recently celebrated her ninety-ninth birthday by waltzing for ten minutes.

A Rochester inventor has obtained a patent on a bowl-shaped floor as a substitute for an inclined plane in places of amusement.

In Montana the law prevents a woman from marrying until she is eighteen years old, and a man cannot marry until he is twenty-one.

From 1334 to 1831 sumptuary edicts as to dress were issued at Berlin. The last forbade women without rank to wear silk dresses.

The Italian peanut dealer longs only for five hundred dollars that he may return to his native land the possessor of an ample fortune.

A St. Louis gambler of mathematical bent kept an account book, and hence the police found that his net January profits amounted to just \$1,367.

A paper recently read before the French Academy of Medicine expressed the writer's conviction that in one every 5,000 persons is buried alive.

A temperance cyclone has struck the people of Plainfield, N. J., during the past few weeks, and over two thousand have agreed not to touch intoxicating liquors.

If there is one trait which commends a man of the world to his acquaintances, says a Boston paper, it is that of knowing how to order a dinner at a restaurant.

The population of Mexico, including natives, Indians, Spaniards and those of mixed blood, numbers about 10,000,000. The area of country is nearly 800,000 square miles.

In the Boston Directory of 1839 the people of color are in a separate list. Colored folks are not so proud now, and permit their names to appear among those of the common people.

One of Davy Crockett's old hunting-knives with a four-inch wooden handle and six-inch blade, with a silver band around the handle has been presented to the Tennessee Historical Society.

The only ocean steamers now in service that are 500 hundred feet in length or over are the City of Rome, 546 feet; Alaska, 500 feet, and Oregon, 520 feet. The Great Eastern is 678.

One of the most curious customs that attract the attention of strangers in Panama is to see the native women walking along the streets smoking long, slender cigars, in much the same fashion as men do here.

The boomerang, says the Pall Mall Gazette, is one of the few weapons the use of which the civilized world has never been able to acquire. No one save an Australian black fellow seems to be able to either make or use it.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS.

Cedar logs are at a premium in Southern Florida.

Chickens are now hatched in Germany by electricity.

Germany has increased its beet crop in ten years from 3,000,000 to 8,500,000 tons.

New York capitalists are to build a foundry and machine shops at Sioux Falls, D. T.

The manufacture of perfume from local grown flowers is becoming an extensive industry in Florida.

A vein of sapphire corundum is reported to have been found on a barren farm at Live Mountain, Penn.

Wages in the manufacture of pig-iron in the Cleveland district of England in only five cases exceed \$1 per day.

Sixty million pounds of copper are said to have been produced by the Lake Superior copper mines last year.

In 1883 our imports from Mexico amounted to nearly \$17,000,000 and our exports to that country to about \$16,000,000.

Toledo has 642 factories, employing a capital of about \$12,000,000, over 118,000 hands, turning out \$23,300,000 of products in 1883.

Twelve hundred cases, containing 48,000 cans of oysters, were shipped in one order by a Newbern, N. C., firm one day recently.

A sewing machine has recently been introduced which is worked by clock power; no necessity for the use of the hands or feet.

The calico and printed goods made in Lowell in 1882 would twice encircle the earth at the equator and then all would not be used to do it.

An opossum farm is one of the enterprising plans for making money in the vicinity of Savannah. Fine, fat, stall-fed opossums sell for forty cents each.

There are said to be 20,000 idle men in Chicago, and similar reports come from other cities where mechanics and others are suffering for the want of employment.

An advance of about \$2.50 per thousand in the price of brick, agreed upon by the Brickmaker's Association of Chicago, is likely to seriously interfere with building operations.

There is nothing like a fellow having a wife who loves him, one who, when he says I believe he will take a short walk down town, says, "I'll go along with you." Oh! the priceless value of true love!—at the same time it strikes us that we would kind of prefer a wife who wouldn't have so much true love about her so early in the evening—its so delicious that it would be more appropriate as dessert.

OVER-SENSITIVENESS.

There are some people, yes, many people, always looking out for slights. They cannot carry on the daily intercourse of the family without some offense is imagined. If they meet an acquaintance on the street who happens to be preoccupied with business they attribute his abstraction to some mood personal to themselves, and take umbrage accordingly. They lay on others the fact of their irritability. A fit of indigestion makes them see impertinence in every one they come in contact with. Innocent persons, who never dreamed of giving offence are astonished to find some unfortunate word of momentary taciturnity mistaken for an insult. To say the least the habit is unfortunate.

There are people in this world who have something to do besides talking, joking, and complimenting. There are persons who get too weary to answer foolish questions repeated again and again. There are persons who now and then appreciate the privilege of a moment's thought or silence, and it is not needful for oversensitive people to construe weariness and care and labor into indifference, an indifferer contempt. It is far wiser to take the more charitable view of our fellow beings, and not suppose a slight is intended unless it is open and direct. After all, too, life takes its hues in a great degree from the color of our mind. If we are frank and generous, the world treats us kindly. If, on the contrary, we are suspicious, men learn to be cautious toward us. Let a person get the reputation of being touchy and everybody is under more or less constraint, and in this way the chance of an imaginary offence is vastly increased.

A British scientific expedition is about to undertake the exploration of New Guinea, which, although the largest island on the globe except Australia and possibly Formosa, is one of the earth's little known regions. A route of 1,000 or 1,200 miles across the island has been mapped out by the party, and it is expected that the trip will occupy more than a year. Places which have already been visited by Europeans will be avoided.

The number of volcanic vents in existence on the globe was placed by Humboldt at 407, of which 225 had been active within a century. The Asiatic islands were supposed to contain about one half of the latter. More recent estimates allow over 900 volcanoes to the Indian Archipelago alone.

"Let me see," said the young man on a recent Saturday evening as he was going home from his work: "my wages is \$6. I ken get a horse and buggy tomorrow and take my girl out ridin' for \$4. That leaves me \$2. I ken get along with \$1.50 for spendin' money and will have 50 cents left to give mother for board. I'll go."

The only ocean steamers now in service that are 500 hundred feet in length or over are the City of Rome, 546 feet; Alaska, 500 feet, and Oregon, 520 feet. The Great Eastern is 678.

One of the most curious customs that attract the attention of strangers in Panama is to see the native women walking along the streets smoking long, slender cigars, in much the same fashion as men do here.

The boomerang, says the Pall Mall Gazette, is one of the few weapons the use of which the civilized world has never been able to acquire. No one save an Australian black fellow seems to be able to either make or use it.

CLIPPER CLUB

And Sample Rooms. Railroad Avenue, ALBUQUERQUE, N. M. The Clipper Club and Sample Rooms keep constantly on hand choice old Kentucky Whisky and good cigars. BRADLEY & WESTLAKE, Prop's. SIGN OF THE REVOLVING LIGHT.

WOODHEAD, PORTER BROS. & CO.,

302 to 310 Upper Main Street, 701 to 709 Alameda Street, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

The Largest Store, the Biggest Stock, and the Best Goods

Lowest Prices in Our Line of any House on the Coast.

POTATOES, BUTTER, GREEN AND DRIED FRUIT, PROVISIONS, ETC., ETC

If You Want Good Goods, Try Us and be Convinced.

Weekly Price-List Sent on Application.

GRAND CANON

STAGE LINE.

Careful and Experienced Drivers, First-Class Concord Coaches, Fine Roads, Good Stock and Quick Time.

FARE TO THE CANON, - - - - \$5.

New Hotel Just Completed and Opened to the Public. Good Accommodations, Reasonable Prices.

YOUNG & FARLEE, - - - Proprietors.

PEACH SPRINGS.

M. BARTH & WILSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Flagstaff, Arizona.

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes,

Ladies' Dress Goods and Trimmings, Fine Underwear, Blankets, Quilts and Sheetings, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Glassware and Queensware.

WEST OF ALBUQUERQUE.

Orders promptly filled by mail or express. Price list sent on application.

Cheep as the Cheapest. Send in your Orders

CHAS. ZEIGER,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Liquors, Wines and Cigars.

Largest and Most Complete Stock in the Territory.

Orders promptly filled from any part of Arizona or New Mexico.

AGENT FOR THE FAMOUS

Anheuser - Busch and Budweiser

KEG AND BOTTLED BEER.

Corner of First Street and Railroad Avenue, Albuquerque, N. M.

EVERYBODY

UGHT TO KNOW THAT

D. L. SAMMIS & CO.,

Commission Merchants

Of Albuquerque, - New Mexico,

—Are the Leading Wholesale Dealers in—

FLOUR, HAY,

Grain, Apples, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Fruits, Vegetables and Produce generally.

They will receive Ten Car Loads of Choice Colorado Potatoes this month. Also several Cars of Apples.

They are Agents for the

"PRIDE OF DENVER"

And several other popular brands of Flour.

—ALSO—

General Agents for the Mtna and Miami Powder Companies.

They fill orders for all descriptions of merchandise at lowest market rates. Send for their "Price Current" and give them a trial order.

D. L. Sammis & Co.,

Albuquerque, - - - - New Mexico.

BARKER & ALLEN

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Wall Paper,

SHADES, CORNICES, LACE CURTAINS, ETC.

Nos. 322, 324 and 326 Main Street, near Pico House,

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

Goods Packed and Delivered at Depot Free of Charge.

C. B. Lawson,

Wholesale and

Jobbing Butcher,

Kingman, A. T.

Cheep as the Cheapest.

Send in your Orders