

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

The cost of St. Peter's, Rome, was more than \$7,000,000. The fastest flowing river in the world is the Sutlej, in India. Its descent is 12,000 feet in 180 miles. Wagering on the result of an election in New South Wales is to become liable to a penalty of from £5 to £50. The prince of Wales once rode and won a horse race. This event took place in Ireland nearly 40 years ago. The Dutch coins in British Guiana are to be demonetized. Ample time will be given for holders to get them exchanged at the treasury. The total amount of money coined by all Queen Victoria's predecessors on the throne was \$1,025,000,000. During the present reign the mint has turned out \$2,250,000,000, including \$790,000,000 in India—a record for all time. The Japanese are a healthy, handsome race, but little beyond a simple vegetarian diet. The rule there is that the rikisha men walk 12 to 15 miles a day with a seated passenger and seem proof against fatigue and they thrive on a diet chiefly of rice. The first test of the armored train was made by the British in 1882. In the attack on Alexandria a British naval officer, Capt. (now Admiral) Fisher, covered an engine and also a train of cars with boiler-plates. These were loaded with sharpshooters and heavy field and Maxim guns. When everything was ready the armored train steamed out of the British camp and plunged down upon the Egyptians, who, unused to such engines of war, were completely routed. MAN-EATING TIBURONS. An Island of Cannibals Within Four Hundred Miles of an American Railroad Station. In response to the frequent plaint that very shortly the dark corners of the earth will all have been illuminated with the lamp of civilization, and that there will be no more unknown lands for the traveler to explore, or the novelist to exploit, it may be pointed out that actually within 400 miles of Juna, on the Southern Pacific railroad, there is an island inhabited by a tribe of savages as treacherous and bloodthirsty as any that have existed on the earth, says the Cleveland Leader. A little above the midway line in the Gulf of California, close in to the Sonora shore, lies the island of Tiburon, a compact body of land about 20 miles in length and 15 across at its broadest part. To an observer from a safe distance, the low shore line presents a thickly wooded appearance, with high mountains in the interior, though beyond the fact that it is inhabited by savages who are cannibals little further is known. From time to time a few sailors who have had the misfortune to be blown on the island, and the good fortune to escape, have reported that upon reaching the shore they were decaying inland by natives who spoke an unknown language, when their companions were killed and eaten. That there is probable truth in this assertion is borne out by the survivors of the expedition sent out two or three years ago by Jesse Grant, of San Diego, to prospect the island, when some members of the party who had ventured into the interior never returned, and the remainder were obliged to sail hurriedly on account of the threatening attitude of the natives. So fierce, indeed, has become the reputation of these Tiburon islanders that the Mexican soldiers are much adverse to being sent upon expeditions to punish their depredations upon the mainland, to which they appear to resort for the purpose of obtaining wives, much after the manner in which the Romans first obtained theirs from the Sabines. Many theories have been put forth as to the origin of this tribe, a very probable one being that they are lineal descendants of the Aztecs, driven to this island retreat by the Spaniards under Cortez where, rumor further adds, they still practice many of the strange rites of that conquered people. It is possible, also, they may be akin to the Yaquis, with whom the Mexicans seem now to be engaged in a desperate conflict. To the man in search of adventure Tiburon island offers an unknown field comparatively close to the borders of the United States where he may test his powers of courage and endurance to the utmost. PARADES AND AUDIENCES. The People of Chicago Are Always Ready to Welcome Street Exhibitions. A parade will always find its sidewalk audience in Chicago. No matter what hour of the busy day it may be downtown, there is never too much to do to attend to a parade. It is the happiest and luckiest of crowds also, this sidewalk audience, eager for amusement. It will follow a band for miles and applaud with equal propriety a policeman or a hero, says the Chronicle. Fortunately for the desultory audience always ready to assemble on the sidewalk, Chicago is emphatically a city of parades. Every big or small man who comes to town is greeted with a band, a committee of welcome and the inspiring strains of a Sousa march. Besides the advent of guests Chicago enjoys the annual street pilgrimages and outings of various societies from the veterans of battle to the sons of united laborers. It welcomes the president of the republic and the president of a union with a parade in honor of each one's distinguished qualifications and gives the hospitality of its streets to all who wish to march afoot or ride behind in the section devoted to carriages. A parade of recent date in Chicago was the procession of blue-coated policemen marching line, by line with military precision. It was an inspiring vision of uniformed authority and a source of joy to the sidewalk audience and of comfort to the more thoughtful spectator who realized the strength of the blue-coated body of men, fitly able to command the cessation of hostilities and disorder in the name of the people of Illinois. The Floorwalker. You can always tell the floorwalker in a dry goods store from the proprietor by the good clothes the floorwalker wears.—Chicago Daily News.



HOW TO HANDLE BEES.

Description of a Self-Hiver and Swarm Catcher Which Are Great Labor Savers.

In an apiary of 60 colonies or more it frequently happens that several swarms issue simultaneously, and, of course, always cluster together in one huge mass. If the queens are at large with the bees the cluster will necessarily be hived as one swarm, and the queens will kill each other, until only one survives. To prevent this loss, a week or so before swarming time I slip a queen trap on the hive entrance of each populous colony. Just a word about attaching the queen trap. The directions which accompany the traps are to fasten it to the hive with two nails. Now, it is not the best thing for the beekeeper or his neighbors to hammer on a beehive that is boiling over with bees, so I invented the contrivance herewith shown (Fig. 1), which consists of two small pieces of flat iron bent at right angles and fastened to the trap with two screws. To affix the trap to the hive, slip the fasteners under the alighting board. No matter how many bees are clustered all over the trap, it can be removed in an instant without even a jar; when a swarm issues the queen remains in the trap confined in an apartment by herself. I then remove the old hive and place an empty one in its stead, also removing the queen trap with the queen, and then sit in the shade and watch results. Invariably the swarm will return in ten to twenty minutes and enter the empty hive, for the bees mark the location and come back to their old stand after they have missed their queen. If then release the queen and let her run in with the swarm. I have had three queenless swarms hanging in one cluster, but when they break cluster they returned to their respective hives. I have also had them return and cluster all on one hive. Of course, such a mass of bees could not all enter, so I would take a dustpan and brush and divide them up. I could not get the right bees and queens together, but that seemed to make little difference. I have tested quite a few swarm catchers, but have found none so good as this thorough satisfaction as this simple device (Fig. 2), which any beekeeper can make: Find a suitable crocheted stick and remove the bark, make a ring about 20 inches in diameter out of stout wire (telegraph wire is just about right), next take a piece of burlap and sew into bag shape, then sew the wire ring into the mouth of the bag and fasten it into the crocheted stick so it will swivel, and the device is ready for use. It is well to have on hand one or two poles of different lengths and two short staves with which to unite them. To hive a swarm whose queen is at large with the bees, bring the swarm catcher right up under the cluster and give it a sharp jerk upwards, and the cluster will drop from the limb right into the mouth of the catcher; carry to the hive and invert the bag, or rather turn it inside out, and the bees will drop in front of the hive and run into it, and the hiving is done.—F. G. Herman, in Farm Journal.

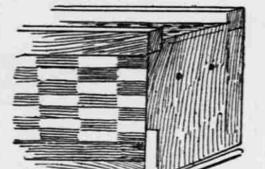


Fig. 1

Its Designer Claims That It Is a Great Labor Saver and Always Works Smoothly. The accompanying cut shows a hay derrick which has been used for years on our farm, and borrowed by our appreciative friends. It is a great labor saver and works very smoothly, unloading a large load of hay at five forklifts. Double harpoon used now instead of forks. The center pole (raised with horses) is 32 feet long, eight-inch base, holding its size perfectly well up. There are four ropes, 65 feet long, three-quarters of an inch. Three of these are used for stay ropes; the fourth to draw up hay. The swinging yardarm is a stout, forked branch, rounded to fit the main pole with iron band attachment bolted to main pole. We use three pulleys, a double harpoon hay fork and a stout, trusty horse to draw up hay. The horse is good to back or halt instantly. It takes one good man to stack, one to load harpoon, and a small boy to lead or ride the horse. From 15 to 25 tons of hay can be easily stacked in a day.—Kendall Perry, in Ohio Farmer.

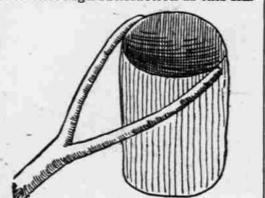


Fig. 2

ple device (Fig. 2), which any beekeeper can make: Find a suitable crocheted stick and remove the bark, make a ring about 20 inches in diameter out of stout wire (telegraph wire is just about right), next take a piece of burlap and sew into bag shape, then sew the wire ring into the mouth of the bag and fasten it into the crocheted stick so it will swivel, and the device is ready for use. It is well to have on hand one or two poles of different lengths and two short staves with which to unite them. To hive a swarm whose queen is at large with the bees, bring the swarm catcher right up under the cluster and give it a sharp jerk upwards, and the cluster will drop from the limb right into the mouth of the catcher; carry to the hive and invert the bag, or rather turn it inside out, and the bees will drop in front of the hive and run into it, and the hiving is done.—F. G. Herman, in Farm Journal.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Fat hens do not lay good eggs for hatching. Sift the hulls out of ground oats before feeding to young chicks. The wise marketman guarantees every egg to be fresh laid and sells no other kind. Cornmeal mush and milk will put meat on the ducklings. Push them along and into market without delay. A drop in price may occur soon. Get a punch and mark every point that leaves the nest in the web of the foot. Next fall you will know your own turkeys when on your neighbors' fence. In calculating what your broilers will weigh when prepared for market, get the live weight and deduct 12 per cent, and you have the dressed weight. The sun should not shine on the incubator through glass. Curtains the window or move the machine, otherwise you may have a batch of roasted chicks.—Farm Journal. Pointers on Hog Raising. Swine should never be kept in a close pen. Nor should a large number be kept in a small lot. I think that every hog, of whatever kind, should have a good shelter from rain and snow, both summer and winter. For winter shelter I prefer a small house three or four feet high made of logs or boards, and as near wind-proof as possible. It should be large enough only for six or eight head. Blue grass is the best fall, winter and spring pasture we have here, but clover is the best for late spring and summer. Rape has never been tried here till this season, and it may take the place of clover to some extent.—D. R. Dunham, in Farmers' Review.

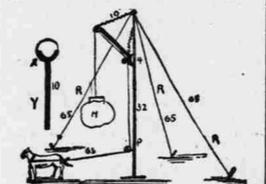
USES OF DEAD HORSES.

In These Days of Industrial Rivalry and Economy Every Part Finds Profitable Use. The leg bones are very hard and white and are used for handles of pocket and table cutlery, says the Horse World. The tail and mane are especially valuable, as from these are made the hair cloth of commerce. The ribs and head are burned to make bone black, after they have been treated for the glue that is in them. The phosphate of lime, acted upon by sulphuric acid and calcined with carbon, produces phosphorus for lucifer matches. The short hair taken from the hide is used to stuff cushions and horse collars, thus the dead are made to minister to the comfort of the living. The hide furnishes a waterproof leather known to the trade as cordovan, and is used for the manufacture of high-class hunting and wading boots. There is an animal oil yielded in the cooking process which is a deadly poison, and enters into the composition of many insecticides and vermin-fuges. In calcining of horses' bones the vapors arising are condensed and form the chief source of carbonate of ammonia, which constitutes the base of nearly all ammoniacal salts. The hoofs of the animal are removed and after being boiled to extract the oil from them, the horny substance is shipped to the manufacturers of combs and what are known as Mikado goods. The bones to make glue are dissolved in muriatic acid, which takes the phosphate of lime away, the soft element retaining the shape of the bone is dissolved in boiling water, cast into squares and dried on nets.

STRONG HAY DERRICK.

Its Designer Claims That It Is a Great Labor Saver and Always Works Smoothly.

The accompanying cut shows a hay derrick which has been used for years on our farm, and borrowed by our appreciative friends. It is a great labor saver and works very smoothly, unloading a large load of hay at five forklifts. Double harpoon used now instead of forks. The center pole (raised with horses) is 32 feet long, eight-inch base, holding its size perfectly well up. There are four ropes, 65 feet long, three-quarters of an inch. Three of these are used for stay ropes; the fourth to draw up hay. The swinging yardarm is a stout, forked branch, rounded to fit the main pole with iron band attachment bolted to main pole. We use three pulleys, a double harpoon hay fork and a stout, trusty horse to draw up hay. The horse is good to back or halt instantly. It takes one good man to stack, one to load harpoon, and a small boy to lead or ride the horse. From 15 to 25 tons of hay can be easily stacked in a day.—Kendall Perry, in Ohio Farmer.



HAY DERRICK.

The numbers, 10, 22, 65, etc., indicate lengths, in feet; R, R, ropes; P, pole; H, load of hay. Where the Leak Came In. "Say, Joe, how'd yer like ter try one of 'em 'ere summer 'otels where they gives yer ice cream reg'lar every day?" "Aw! Git along with yer." "Fact—and waiters ter hand it ter yer." "Ugh, waiters! I jest knowed they wur too durned mean ter let yer help yerself!"—Brooklyn Life. Beginning at the Wrong End. Uncle Dave—Old Seth Pillsbury, the druggist, was a mighty smart man, but he had no luck. He invented a first-class cure for rheumatism, but he couldn't get nobody to try it. Uncle Steve—He didn't go about it right. How could he expect anyone to try it when he never got no testimonials?—Brooklyn Life.

THE MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various commodities including CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, FLOUR, and other goods. Includes sub-sections for NEW YORK, CHICAGO, and NEW ORLEANS.

WHY SANTIAGO SURRENDERED

This Account Says a Converted Cuban Brought It About, Says Rev. Dr. McArthur. "I'll tell you a bit of history of the Spanish war that has not been printed," said Rev. Dr. R. S. McArthur, relates the New York Sun, at a recent meeting. "A few years ago a Cuban exile was picked up by an American ship in Havana harbor and the steward of the ship, recognizing him as a mason, hid him from the Spanish soldiers and brought him to New York. The Cuban was strolling through Twenty-third street one evening, and walked into my church, then downtown. A converted Catholic priest was preaching there and the Cuban heard him. He heard me say a few words afterward. "Over in Brooklyn the young man fell ill and a kind Baptist lady asked him if he would like to have a minister call on him. He said that he would if he could have one like one he heard in Twenty-third street. "My pastor is that kind," she said, and she had her pastor call on him. And later Dr. Alberto Diaz was received into one of our Brooklyn churches. It almost broke his mother's heart when he renounced the Catholic faith, but he has since baptized her. In time he went back to Havana and began preaching there. The Roman Catholic bishop wished to stop him, but he could not do it at first. When the Cuban war broke out, however, he did stop him. A soldier went to the young man's house one day and arrested him. Diaz had become an American citizen, and he left a note to his wife telling her to telegraph to Washington his arrest. "On the morning set for his execution he was liberated through correspondence which had taken place between Washington and Madrid. He came here again and went with Gen. Miles to Cuba when the Spanish war began. It was he who translated all the communications between Gen. Shafter and Gen. Toral. During the negotiations for the surrender of the Spanish officers asked him how many men there were in the American army. He did not want to lie and he could not tell the truth, so he had to hedge. The Spaniards asked him how many transports there were. "You know," said they; "tell us." He told them. They asked him how many each ship would carry and he told them. They did a little multiplying and he heard of one of them exclaim in a whisper aside to another: "Why, there are 70,000 Yankees there!" "And that is why Toral surrendered, a question which everybody asked and to get an answer to which Spain court-martialed him. "I may tell you that after one of the fights there, Diaz, who is a doctor, came upon some of the Spanish wounded and when he had bound up the wounds of one man and laid him in a comfortable position, the soldier said to him: "Don't you know me, Dr. Diaz?" "I'm the soldier who arrested you in your house that night in Havana, and here you are succoring me when I am wounded." Now, a church that Dr. Diaz started in Havana has a congregation of 2,700 converted Romanists. I preached there last July and after the service he asked me to talk to the people, and I did, and a Cuban woman who has been in the United States went to the organ and played "America," and we sang there, that big congregation "My Country, 'Tis of Thee."

HOW'S THIS?

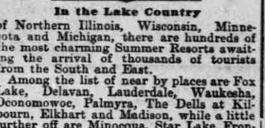
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Wadding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best. The Druggist's Work. There is a druggist in one of the suburban districts who advertises: "The doctor prescribes; we execute." Such advertising cannot fail to appeal to those who desire to be executed.—Boston Journal. In the Lake Country of Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, there are hundreds of the most charming Summer Resorts awaiting the arrival of thousands of tourists from the South and East. Among the list of near by places are Fox Lake, Delavan, Landerdale, Waukegan, Oconomowoc, Palmyra, The Dells at Kilbourn, Elkhart and Madison, while a little further off are Minocqua, Star Lake, Frontenac, White Bear, Minnetonka and Marquette on Lake Superior. For pamphlet "Summer Homes for 1900," or for copy of our handsomely illustrated Summer book, entitled "In the Lake Country," apply to nearest ticket agent, or address with four cents in postage, Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill. Quite a Toot. Forty-five trumpeters accompany the king of Abyssinia wherever he goes. Here is one man that one doesn't have to toot his own horn to be heard.—San Francisco Bulletin. From Baby in the High Chair to grandma in the rocker Grain-O is good for the whole family. It is the long-desired substitute for coffee. Never upsets the nerves or injures the digestion. Made from pure grains it is a food in itself. Has the taste and appearance of the best coffee at the price. It is a genuine and scientific article and is good for you. It makes for health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O. Peasy Willows, Perhaps. Mr. Homewood—Are you doing any gardening this spring? Mr. Wilkinsburg—I have made a beginning. I planted a cat under peach yesterday evening.—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph. Remember that Glenn's Sulphur Soap presents all the advantages of Sulphur Soap. Try it. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c. The Proper Term. The Maid—Marriage is promotion. The Bachelor—You mean commotion, don't you?—Chicago Evening News. All that a man hath will he often give for something that another man hath.—Aly Sloper.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Adding Color.

Larry—Do you remember our quilt that that wud run if a kitten looked at him? Will, he kin lick 't 'hould alley by himself! Denny—Phwat brought about th' change? "Was toied a grane ribbon aroun' his neck."—Chicago Evening News.



LOOK OUT!

For your family's comfort and your own. Hires Rootbeer will contribute more to it than 1000 words. Write for list of prominent dealers. CHARLES E. HIRES CO. Malvern, Pa.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & 3.50 SHOES MADE

Worth \$4 to \$6 compared with other makes. Endorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers. The genuine have W. L. Douglas's name and price stamped on bottom. No substitute claimed to be such good. You can't be misled. Should keep them—If you wish, we will send you a pair on receipt of price and postage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cut last. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ATTENDING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

OPIMUM WHISKY and other drug

ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

\$5.00 A DAY! We pay \$25 a day to men or women

Write International Mammot Co., Panama, Kansas

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY, gives

quick relief and cures worst cases. Box of footpads and 10 drops treatment free. Dr. H. H. CHASE'S ROSS, Box 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Use Certain Corn Cure, Price, 15c.

TELEPHONE MAP and Emigrants Information, 5 cents. Information Bureau, Box 208, EAST ASTORIA, Ore. A. N. K.—B 1818

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

YOUNG MAN! YOUNG WOMAN! do you want to better your condition in

life? If so, we can tell you how to do it, by writing at once for our

portraits of students, interior school handbooks 64-page Illustrated Catalogue FREE, containing

list of information. (Look drawer 54.) Ad. D. L. W. WHEELMAN, Gen. City Business College, Quincy, Ill.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA

(Teething Powder) Allays Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE. Costs only 25 cents at Druggists. Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

WINCHESTER

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

"New Rival," "Leader," and "Repeater"

Insist upon having them, take no others and you will get the best shells that money can buy. ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

CHEAP NEWS INK

Makes a Paper LOOK THE PART

A news ink that IS CHEAP is manufactured by The Queen City Printing Ink Co., Cincinnati, Ohio

Who have had 40 years' experience in making NEWS INK TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS

Such as, the Speed of the Press—the Texture of the Paper—the Temperature of the Press Room, etc. It goes FARTHER—ADDS to the look of a paper—and IS CHEAP or at LEAST ECONOMICAL, which is THE TEST for the word CHEAP.

This is printed with THAT ink.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The factory of the Waltham Watch Company is the largest and most complete establishment of the kind in this or any other country.

Waltham Watches are the most accurate pocket time-pieces it is possible to make.

Waltham Watches are for sale by all retail jewelers.

Explanation of the Cure's Guaranteed

To Cure or Money Refunded by Your Merchant, so Why Not Try It? Price 50c