

The Fairfield Herald.

WILLIAMS & DAVIS, Proprietors.]

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Washington News.
WASHINGTON, May 7.
The following interesting and important letter was sent out to day:
TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
Washington, May 6.

GENERAL.—I have received your letter of the 28th ult., inclosing, for approval of this office, the centre part of a strip, and being a portion of what seems to have been intended to bear resemblance to an important stamp required by law to be affixed to all cigars imported from foreign countries, referring to the custom house, and desiring to be informed what you can put upon domestic cigars. In reply, I have to say that you are aware that the law, (see section 3397,) revised statutes forbids that any person shall affix to any box containing cigars a stamp in the similitude or likeness of any stamp required to be used. The laws of the United States, whether the law be a custom or internal revenue stamp, declaring the act as a felony and imposing a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than one thousand dollars and imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than three years.

In a second letter to the Marlboro Times, upon improved bee keeping, Mr. J. K. Bolton, of Beauty Spot, insists upon the indispensableness of movable comb-hives and of strict and careful attention to them. If left to chance, they are no better than four barrels of tobacco boxes. If the bee-keeper wishes to increase his stock of bees, he should swarm artificially, by which process he can, with safety, increase the number five or six fold. If yield of honey is most desired, the stocks should be kept strong in numbers and prevented from swarming. This is done by cutting away the queen in embryo and removing the surplus honey as fast as it is stored. May is the best honey month. Mr. B. says that his best hives gave the largest yield in May of last year, filling the surplus receptacle twice in twenty-seven days, fifty pounds per hive and the honey in the brood chamber left undisturbed. He intends to put in practical operation this spring a large extractor, by the use of which a large yield of clear honey is obtained, and the frames of comb returned to the hive and the labor of bees in building of comb economized. There is no king bee. The queen is the mother as well as the ruler of the entire colony.

There appears at last to be substantial proof of a revival of business in New York. The New York Post of Wednesday, in its financial article, says that "merchants report collections as exceptionally good, and while trade is not as active as it might be, and while trade is not as active as it might be, the volume nevertheless is generally above last season, notwithstanding the backward weather. The prospect now is that we shall break abruptly from winter to summer. If we have good crops the coming season there is no reason apparent, assuming that we have a comfortable money market, why next autumn's business should not be large and satisfactory. So far as soundness is concerned, business could never be more satisfactory than this season, for it is conspicuously the rule that no more goods are bought than be paid for; and, as not only collections were never better."

In the Southern Baptist Convention, in Charleston, on Saturday, a large number of reports of committees were submitted. Among them one proposing the publication of a Southern Baptist Review. It was decided that the next session of the Convention be held at Richmond, Va., at the First Baptist Church on Thursday at 10 o'clock A. M., Rev. I. T. Tichenor, of Alabama, to deliver the convention sermon, and Rev. W. H. Whitsett, of South Carolina, alternate. The financial condition and the missionary work was reported as successful beyond expectation.

If Mr. Kelley goes on improving, he may in the course of time be induced to express regret for his votes in favor of a depreciated currency and a protective tariff. He is very sorry about his force bill vote.

A correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle informs the world that Shaoknasty James, once an active assistant to the late unlamented Captain Jack, is an Irishman by descent. The name originally was O'Shaughnessy.

A lively urechin accosted a drug store man the other day. "Mister, a stick of licorice; your

Swindling the Indians.

The Press has raised a storm about the ears of the Department of the Interior on the subject of the Indian Agents. It has been shown that the redskins are swindled right and left, with sham coffee, molasses, flour, study sugar and lean and bony-boned cattle. The American Indian is not a clean or a gentle savage. There is nothing Cooperesque about him in this year of grace, and it is difficult to see what good purpose he serves, but a promise made to him is as binding as a promise made to Cuffee or John Chinaman, and when he is cheated and abused he is less patient than the white citizens were during the reign of the first of Carpet-aggers. A little soaping, and roasting, and maiming, and killing generally are the diversions of the Red Indian when poor provender and short weight last too long, and there must be a radical change in the way of managing Indian affairs, if the Government has any desire to be just to the Indians and does not desire eternal war with the redskins. The simplest and shortest way is to turn over the whole pension business to the regular army on duty on the frontier. There will be no stealing there, and the Indians will get regularly and promptly whatever the Government allows them. This is not the Quaker policy, but it is the shortest way to quiet and peace. Unless something of that sort be done, there will be a demand for a war of extermination on the ground that the Indians won't keep their promises when Great Father Grant does not keep his!

How to Make Bees Profitable.

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State News.

The young men of Edgefield village have organized a ho-k and ladder company.
The annual diocesan convention of the Episcopal church will be held at St. Phillip's church, Charleston, on Thursday, the 18th instant.
The annual celebration of Calhoun literary society will take place on the 20th inst. at Mrs. W. S. Morrison is the valetudinarian.

The wife of Anthony Gardner, colored, of Kershaw county, gave birth on Saturday night last to three children—two sons and a daughter.
Ground was broken Tuesday on the Ashley river railroad at the point where the Dorchester road crosses the Northeastern railroad track. The work will be pushed forward rapidly.
The British ship Mary Stewart was cleared in Charleston on Saturday last by Mr. Henry Card for London, via Bull river, S. C., with 930 tons phosphate rock.

Senator Booth, of California, delivered a lecture on Charles James Fox, at Terre Haute, Indiana, recently, and in the course of it, while speaking of the decline of parliamentary and congressional oratory, said "Another reason is that the public opinion was formed by the debates of Parliament and Congress; now legislative action is guided by public opinion, and the journalist has acquired the influence and consequence which the orator has lost."

The desire to preach has taken hold of the English nobility. The Marquis of Cholmondeley and the Earl of Carnarvon occupy a pulpit at St. George's Hall, London; Lord Radstock has chosen as his field for the present; Lord Carrick is preaching in Caslee-Comer and other towns in Ireland; and a son of Lord Chichester is holding meetings in the villages of Sussex, of which county his father is Lord Lieutenant.

The duty fixed for the opening of the Centennial exhibition is May 10, 1876—just one year off. The buildings will be ready for the reception of goods by the close of 1875, when, by contract, all the buildings must be completed. Of late the prospects of the success of the exhibition have brightened visibly. Some of the European governments, that at first hung back, are now actively enlisted in the matter; and, in the case of Great Britain, the request has already come for more space for her goods than had at first been allotted.

The Mexican Congress has approved the construction of sundry railroads, in one or more of which, in view of recent events, it is presumed parties in the United States are interested. The Pacific mail steamers have stopped touching at Mexican ports on the Pacific, because the Government does not pay what it owes them. The revolution in Michoacan has paralyzed business in that State. Retels at Queretaro have captured a convoy of arms and merchandise, and at Arroyo Seco, after a sharp fight, robbed a diligence and murdered one of the passengers.

The Laurensville Herald suggests to Judge M. Moses, that if he would pay more attention to the transaction of general business of Court brought before him, and desist in attempting to persecute honest men on political grounds, he might at least give satisfaction to the people whom he is paid to serve, and there would not be such good ground for complaint against him for inefficiency. Life is too short to be annoyed with such a judicial imbecility as Judge M. does.

A contemporary asks: "Is mumps singular, or are they plural?" Both. When you get mumps on both sides of your face they are plural, but they make a person look singular.—Brooklyn Argus. This is begging the question. Let us hear from the Dispatch. Until then we are mumps on the mumps—Charlottesville Chronicle. "Noun plural." Who denies it?—Richmond Dispatch.

We have hopes of Massachusetts. Mr. Wendell Phillips is hurling his nitro-glycerine rhetoric at Harvard College because the men there had, and still have a sort of contempt for Charles Sumner and his theories. The breaking of Sumner's statue, the other day, merely ante-dates the ruin of his reputation as a statesman, in the near future.

A had little boy, upon being promised five cents by his mother if he would take a dose of castor oil obtained the money, and then told his mother that she might castor oil in the street. He will make a humorous newspaper paragrapher one of these days.—Boston Courier.

A Mississippi man puts it thus: "At the earnest solicitation of those to whom I owe money I have consented to become a candidate for county treasurer."

Wit and Humor.

The greatest discovery at Pompeii is that of a woman making a fire in a cook stove while her husband is in bed and asleep. She was a noble woman.—Boston Journal.
It is said that nothing will cure a poet's affection for his idol sooner than to catch her at the dinner table excavating the kernel of a hickory nut with a hair-pin.—Brooklyn Argus.

A widow was weeping bitterly at the loss of her husband, and the parson tried to console her. "No, no," said she; "let me have my cry out, and then I shan't care anything more about it."
"Drunkness, unlike some other evils which afflict us," says the Milwaukee Sentinel, "seems inherent in our nature." That's what we've suspected all along.—Courier Journal.

"See," said a sorrowing wife, "how peaceful the cat and dog are." "Yes," said the petulant husband, "but just tie them together, and then see how the fur will fly."

"Now let us talk about your business affairs," said a Connecticut girl to a young fellow after he had proposed marriage to her in a long address filled with expressions of passionate love.

An old colored woman, reviling her "spoonrace," said she had been to heaven. "Did you see any of do colored ladies dar?" asked a younger sister. "Oh, you git out; you 'spose I went in de kitchen when I was dar?"

"Then you wont lend me that dime novel, eh?" inquired one boy of another in the post office on Saturday. "No, I won't." "All right then; next time our chimney burns out you shan't come into the yard and holler."

Mrs. Everts said to Mr. Everts yesterday morning: "Get up and open the dampers William;" and Mr. Everts said absently, turning over for another nap, "Your honor will please note my exception."

There are heroes in peace as well as in war, and the good deeds of both deserve record. In December last, the bark Mendota sailed from Java for New York with a valuable cargo. The vessel had barely started when the captain and one sailor were taken with Javan fever, and the command developed on first mate. Soon the only other mate, the cook and steward were seized with the fever, and then it extended through the crew, until ultimately but five men were able to work the vessel. The second mate died, but the captain lingered and then the chief mate, the commander, was seized with fever. But, though sick, he had the spirit within him which never yields, and this enabled him to baffle the fever. He crawled out of the cabin on his hands and knees "to get the sun," crawled to the chronometer to get the time, and then worked out the ship's position. For several days, with every part of the vessel rocking with fever, this brave man worked the ship, never turning her aside to seek a friendly port for aid; but he and his small crew finally became so weak that they had to alter her course, and they stood for St. Helena. Six days afterward they reached there, and a hospital surgeon sent on board described the misery in which the crew and their brave commander were found. This voyage the mate describes as the "toughest," he ever experienced, and it will go upon record, on account of the heroism displayed, among the famous voyages of the time.

An English View.

The London Standard of the 9th inst., has an editorial article of more than a column devoted to the late civil war in this country, which begins with the following tribute to Confederate valor:
"It is exactly ten years this morning since the surrender of Appomattox Court terminated the splendid defence of Virginia against the most fearful odds with which, within the memory of man soldierly courage and military genius have ever had to contend, and brought the existence of the Confederate States to a close. Never was a more glorious national history crowned in a w years; never was a more brilliant record in the annals of war than that of the vanquished army."

The Standard then refers to the disposition for reconciliation which prevailed in both armies at the close of the war, and the malign political influences which succeeded, and which have sown seeds of bitterness which it apprehends will not soon be eradicated. At the same time it regards conservative triumphs at late election in the United States as indicative of the return of a happier era.

A sharp talking lady was reproved by her husband, who requested her to keep her tongue in her mouth. "My dear," she said, "it's against the law to carry concealed weapons."

The Blue and the Grey.

The speech of Gen. Bartlett, of Massachusetts, at the Lexington centennial banquet, in behalf of peace and union, has elicited the following response from Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who was a distinguished Confederate cavalry commander during the late war:
RICHMOND, Va., April 27, 1867.
W. F. Bartlett—MY DEAR SIR: In common with many other Confederate soldiers, with unfeigned pleasure I read the remarks recently made by you at the Lexington-Concord celebration. Just such soldierly sentiments, generously felt and expressed, will do more in a brief space of time towards restoring good feeling, fraternity and fellowship between the two sections of a common country than all the recantations delivered during these past ten years—a period which you so truly say should have been sub liberate jubilate.

Your words in reference to Federal soldiers are equally applicable to the Confederate soldiers, for they, too, "have a prejudice in favor of peace," and I fully agree with you, that "between the soldiers of the two great sections of our great country fraternal relations were established long ago," and we feel that, if such a felicitous companionship of sentiment could have found a resting place in the hearts of other classes of people, the rehabilitation of the South would long since have been assured. Its speedy redemption from poverty and desolation would have followed, and once more, as in years ago, the North would have had the active co-operation of the South in working out a glorious destiny for the republic. The science of government has been but little understood by those who, holding the reins of power since the war, have sacrificed public prosperity to maintain party supremacy.

By careful fostering the "meanness" for whom power is only a synonym for plunder," because, having abandoned principle for expediency, they could be added to party strength; by counselling harsh measures towards prostrate citizens to gratify an unworthy vengeance; by refusing to listen to the voice of an impoverished people, accepting the result of a trial of arms and asking to resume a condition of peace and subordination to the laws, our rulers have retarded the material progress of all sections of the country and all classes of its citizens.

As in the human body the soundness or decay of a limb will in time extend and correspondingly affect the whole person, so must the political body be touched and moved by the condition of its component parts. Therefore, when we hear such utterances fall from the lips of one who so bravely bore himself as a Federal soldier, we begin to look forward with a new hope and confidence to the day when the American flag, which now floats over the blue and the grey, shall in truth be emblazoned with the emblem "Peace on earth, good will to men." Then, indeed, will fraternal feeling be everywhere restored; then, indeed, will trade and commerce be revived between all portions of the country; then, indeed, will there exist in the hearts of the people that more perfect union which the founders of the republic intended, and to which we, the descendants, now renew an affectionate allegiance. With high respect, I have the honor to be your obedient servant,
FITZHUGH LEE.

Extraordinary Freak of Nature.

On Wednesday night last, a circumstance occurred at one of the passes of the Mississippi River, illustrating the uncertain condition of those outlets. It was at Pass a l'Ouatre, and near the channel. During that night, an island, comprising an area of about eight acres, rose up out of the deep, and now lies fully eight feet high above the surrounding water. The previous day, where now the island is, was an unbroken surface of water, without a sign of the event which transpired during the night. The circumstance has awakened much speculation as to the cause which produced this truly remarkable result, and yesterday a number of gentlemen went down to the Pass, on the revenue cutter John A. Dix, to see the island. The sudden appearance of what are known as mud lumps in the passes of the river, is no unusual occurrence, but we have no recollection of any so large a scale as this one.—New Orleans Times.

The next contest for the Presidency begins already to throw itself into shape. You never meet a stranger now that he doesn't ask you the first thing: "Well, sir, who is going to be our next candidate for the Presidency?" We, of course, know who that candidate is going to be, but we would see such questioners hanged a dozen times before we would mention his name so far in advance.

A Raid on the Whiskey Ring.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The best planned and most skillfully executed campaign ever made by the government against the whiskey ring culminated yesterday in the seizure of more than thirty of the largest distilleries and rectifying houses in St. Louis, Chicago and Milwaukee. The value of the distillery property seized amounted to over a million of dollars. The detected distilling up, distilleries from the illicit distilleries, and all broken packages, are seized. Other distillery seizures have been effected at Pekin, Ill., Cincinnati, O., and elsewhere; and the treasury today directed that legal steps be taken at all points where frauds have been discovered, and that arrests be made where the evidence is sufficient to justify them. The officials have already ascertained that great quantities of this illegal whiskey have been distributed throughout the country, especially in the South, but the form of the packages in which it was originally shipped has been changed in many instances, and it will now be impossible to detect much of it.

Ex-County Treasurer J. P. P. Camp was arrested on Monday in Spartanburg, charged with fraud and embezzlement. Bail was required in the sum of \$10,000, in default of which he was committed to jail. In spite of these repeated indications, there are those among us who insouciantly refuse to recognize the fact that times have changed. Instead of preparing for the judgment to come, they continue to plot and plan for a return to the theory and practice of 1870 and 1872.

Some republicans look with reproach upon those who are instrumental in thus bringing to justice those who have abused the trusts committed to them by the party. We are told that to do so is to furnish to our opponents, and to justify them in their assertions, and predictions of the utter failure of the republican party to give good government to the people. This line of argument is placing the cart before the horse. It is the impunity heretofore given to criminals which has proved to many liberal and friendly voters that there is a fatal incapacity in our every political organization has its unfaithful and dishonest public servants, and such will always be the case so long as selfishness is a characteristic of human nature. Therefore the existence of a honest official is not an argument against the party to which he belongs—unless he is fostered and protected by it after he is discovered. We assert that the greatest enemies to republicanism in South Carolina are those who screen and defend the men who by their misconduct have brought it into disrepute.—Union Herald.

A St. Louis Family Extinct by the Loss of the Schiller.

The loss of the steamer Schiller off the Scilly Isles, in the English Channel, has brought mourning into many families of two continents. Among the two hundred passengers reported drowned were seven of eight from St. Louis. Mrs. Ridgeway and her two little grandchildren and her son-in-law, Mr. C. W. Walter, were on board, and are believed to be among the lost. Mrs. Ridgeway was well known in this city, where her husband was engaged in business many years; he died about five years ago. Within a period of two months Mrs. Ridgeway saw her husband and two daughters pass away, and now she and her two grandchildren have found a watery grave. They were the only survivors of the family, and no relations are left.—St. Louis Democrat.

A New York letter says it is only when the estate of some deceased merchant or millionaire is brought to the hammer that one ascertains the enormous prices at which the stocks of certain banks and insurance companies in that city are held. For example, take the following, which were sold at auction as part of the property left by the late John B. Calhoun, of the firm of Calhoun & Robbins: Fifty shares Importers' and Traders' National Bank, par value \$100 each, \$200 and \$200; fifty shares Peoples Fire Insurance Company, \$50 each, \$170; 100 shares Peoples Bank, \$25 each, \$144; forty-six shares Harlem Gas Light Company, \$50 each, \$129 1-4; 150 shares Peter Cooper Fire Insurance Company, \$20 each, \$210, and so on.

A prominent Detroit Universalist some months ago, married a red-headed widow with four children, and last week remarked to a friend: "I was blind when I believed there is no hell. I see now."
"Do you know who I am," asked a policeman of a fellow whom he had seized by the throat. "Not exactly, sir; but I fancy you are the malignant collarer."

The Mecklenburg Centennial.

The celebration of the Mecklenburg Centennial, which is to take place at Charlotte, N. C., on the 20th inst., bids fair to be an event of national importance. The sceptics in regard to the genuineness of the Declaration of Independence, which is alleged to have taken place there, do not seem to be on the popular side, and not a doubt will disturb the minds of the thousands who are getting ready to lend their presence and enthusiasm to swell the significance of the occasion. The attendance predicted has been placed as high as 80,000, and the good people of the town have been and are straining every nerve to meet the extraordinary demands that will be made upon their hospitality. The suggestion is made by the Press of that State that the day be a general holiday throughout North Carolina. Gen. Joseph E. Johnston will be Chief Marshal, and Hon. John Kerr, one of the best speakers in the State, orator of the day. The Charlotte celebration is to be a patriotic affair at all events, and the Old North State has many valuable traditions and interesting souvenirs to give color to the occasion. When the country at large sees the South as well as the North celebrating the events of their common origin, the spectacle ought to establish the conviction everywhere that their interests and purposes are likewise identical to-day.—News and Courier.

South Carolina Denial Association.

This body has been in session several days in Columbia. The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year:
Dr. G. S. F. Wright, Columbia, President; Dr. J. W. Newgood, Greenville, vice-President; Dr. B. H. Toague, Aiken, 2d vice-President; Dr. J. S. Thompson, Abbeville, Corresponding Secretary; Dr. T. E. Cheupin, Charleston, permanent Recording Secretary; Dr. T. W. Bouchin, Cheraw, Treasurer.

Death of a Young Confederate.

A notice in another column announces the death of Walter Beaumont Clarkson Esq. At the early age of sixteen, he volunteered in the Hampton Legion, and served gallantly during the entire war, and it was from disease then contracted that his death was caused. He leaves a widow, an aged father and mother and many friends and relatives to lament his decease.—Phenix.

A young man with a speculative optic called at an insurance office in Indianapolis the other day, and asked what a policy on his mother's life for \$2,000 would cost. He explained that he had bought some real estate, and that as future payments would crowd him some, he thought to realize enough on the old lady's death, as she could not live long, to help him out. The insurance man advised him not to stop at any measure, but to secure the old lady's skeleton as well, and dispose of it to one of the medical colleges.

A party from Spartanburg went to Edneyville, N. C., in search of some parties supposed to have robbed a store in the former town. They came up with their game, but met with a desperate resistance, one of them getting his head opened with an axe. One of the robbers, in freeing himself, shot a bullet hole in his leg, and was afterwards shot in the body. One of the pursued party, Rufus Lewis, was brought back safely.

The oysters don't know that it is May. Why should they suspect anything of the sort? They are just now in the prime of their excellence. Still, there are plenty of fools who know more about the "months with an 'r' in them" than they do about the weather.—N. Y. Evening Mail.

The prospects for winter wheat are very discouraging in Illinois. Where large areas are usually sown; there will not be over half a crop. Many wheat fields are being plowed for corn. Spring wheat and oats are damaged, also rye and barley. Fruit were generally destroyed.

The Chester Reporter has "entered upon its 5th volume, and we cannot conscientiously let the occasion pass without saying that it is the handsomest weekly paper published in the State. It is edited with industry and ability, and presents evidences of prosperity. Long may it wave.—Lc.

A Texas woman has learned to use the lasso so deftly, that she can stand in the door and haul the hat off the lightning rod piddler while he is unfastening the gate.

A burglar in North Carolina was found and upon being shot by a farmer into whose house he had broken proved to be a woman in man's dress.

Self-made men are very apt to