MAKES RUBBER FROM A "WEED"

John Beck Tells of His New Discovery.

PLANT FOUND ON ARID LAND

LOSS OF WEALTH MAKES HIM AN INVENTOR.

Rubber can be manufactured from a plant that grows in Utah, Idaho and Nevada, according to John Beck, formerly one of the wealthiest men in Utah. He declares he has discovered a new and cheap method of making rubber from this plant, which can be cultivated. Other marvelous properties are claimed for the weed. Mr. Beck states that a fibre is derived from it which makes an excellent substitute for horse hair. The bark makes a valuable fuel and the ashes contain a high percentage of potash.

Had John Beck retained his wealth the discovery probably would never have become known to the civilized world. When Mr. Beck was wealthy, receiving regularly a big income from the Bullion-Beck mine and from other sources, he was riding horseback over the hills in Utah one day fifteen years ago, when he noticed a strange weed close to his horse's feet. He dismounted and examined it. Breaking off a branch of the plant, he noticed that a light-colored, mucilaginous substance exuded, resembling in some respects the sap of the milk weed, although not so white. Although the rubber-like qualities of the substance impressed themselves on his mind, he thought little more of the subject for years.

Remembered the Weed.

The time came, however, when Mr. Beck was not so wealthy. In need of money, his thoughts turned back to the weed he had noticed years ago, and the possibility that rubber might be produced from it. For years he searched at intervals to find another specimen of the plant, but in vain. At last, one day, he found one. In the vicinity were many others.

For a long time Mr. Beck, who is a chemist, has been experimenting with the properties of this plant. He succeeded in extracting a substance having the properties of rubber. Made into a ball it shows immense elasticity. The inventor has patented his process and is continuing his experiments to perfect the product.

Mr. Beck says the fibre extracted from the plant can be used in place of horse hair for upholstering and similar purposes, is fully as good and far cheaper. The bark burns with intense heat, making a cheap fuel, while in the ashes is potash.

The discoverer of this plant says it can be easily cultivated in the intermountain region, and he feels sure that resultant rubber industry will add wonderfully to the wealth of this region.

COULDN'T FOOL POLICE.

Men Lose Money Gambling and Then Say They Were Held Up.

E. A. Dean and J. W. Thompson rushed into the police station about 6 o'clock yesterday morning and declared that they had been held up by two men on the corner of First West and Second South streets and robbed of $42. They described one of the highwaymen as being about 6 feet and the other 5 feet, 4 inches in height. Both wore dark clothes and had handkerchiefs over their faces.

The story was discredited by the police. Sergeant Hempel investigated the affair and learned that the men had spent the night in the Red Onion saloon gambling and lost their money. Both were arrested and charged with vagrancy.

BOY HAD NARROW ESCAPE.

Reckless Driver Runs Over Fred Redman, Who Is Not Badly Hurt.

A careless driver turned the corner of Main and Second South streets going west at an unusually high rate of speed yesterday afternoon and ran over Fred Redman, the 12-year-old son of B. F. Redman, who resides at 253 West Second South street. Fred was on his way home from skating, and was crossing the street through the crowd.

In his excitement to avoid running into a car he was struck by the buggy and both wheels passed over his legs. He escaped with only a slight flesh wound on the leg. The driver, whose name could not be learned, instead of stopping to see if the boy was injured, drove on all the faster.

PERSONAL.

F. W. Hastings of Camas Prairie, Ida., a prominent stock man of Blaine county, is in Salt Lake in attendance on Mrs. Hastings, who has lately undergone a successful surgical operation at Holy Cross hospital.

George F. Sprague, former secretary of the Home Investment company of Salt Lake City, is in the city from Boise. Mr. Sprague is now secretary of the St. Louis exposition commission for Idaho.

Real Estate Transfers.

George H. Butler to Anna L. Hoglund, 41¼ feet by 7 rods of lot 3, block 12, plat B	1,450
Isabella J. Hanson to William J. Hanson, 2.74 acres in block 6, section 27, township 1 north, range 1 west	250
Anna S. Lilgenberg to Glen R. Bothwell, lots 16 and 17, block 7, Arlington Heights subdivision	5
Austin M. Brown to Alfred S. Reid, 19 acres in section 18, township 1 south, range 2 west	100
Julia A. Michelsen to Lars C. Nielsen, lot 7, subdivision of the east half of block 10, plat C	150
James J. Duckworth to Alfred W. Beck, 16x2½ rods northeast from 2½ rods east of the southwest corner of lot 3, block 73, plat C	575
Ethelbert H. Young to Lorenzo Snow, part of lot 14, block 42, ten-acre plat A	88
John A. Hill, sr., to Emma S. Hill, 15 acres of section 32, township 1 south, range 1 east	1
George F. Peterson to Edward E. Howe, 1½ acres of section 17, township 2 south, range 1 east	850
Joshua R. Whitney to Ida D. Felt, 3x7 rods northeast from 7 rods north of the southwest corner of lot 4, block 3, plat I	1,800
Emma Reed to Eugenia Palmer et al., 132x56 feet northwest from 2 rods west of the southeast corner of lot 3, block 29, plat F	300
Eugenia Palmer et al. to Emma Reed, part of lot 3, block 29, plat F	1
Richard Bridge to Samuel H. Allen, 4x10 rods northwest from 10 rods north of the southeast corner of lot 1, block 57, plat B	1,600

STEEL MILLS WILL RESUME.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—The steel mills at South Chicago will resume next Monday. Men who got less than $2 a day must accept a decrease of 10 per cent in wages. Some of the higher paid employes will get 48 per cent less than before the mills were shut down a month ago.

MEETS INSTANT DEATH.

(Special to The Herald.)

Paris, Ida., Jan. 16.—Returning from Montpelier yesterday, accompanied by his wife, James H. Hart, sr., was seriously injured and Mrs. Hart instantly killed by the overturning of the wagon at a slough bridge. At this writing Mr. Hart is very low and will not likely recover from the injuries received.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

T. M. GUNTER DEAD.—W. T. Gunter, the attorney, has received word of the death of his father, Colonel T. M. Gunter, in Fayetteville, Ark.

ANOTHER BOY RECEIVED.—An orphan boy was received yesterday at the Orphans' home. H Earls' court, and the authorities of the institution are seeking a home for him.

HISTORIANS TO MEET.—The State Historical society will hold its annual meeting Monday, Jan. 18, at 4 p. m., at the counting rooms of the Deseret National bank, for the election of officers and to transact any business that may come before it.

LECTURE ON VOLTAIRE.—Judge William H. King will be the speaker tonight at Unity hall and will deliver his lecture on "Voltaire," which was anticipated some time ago. The music will be in charge of Monsieur and Madame De Leory. The hour for the lecture is 7:30 o'clock.

SOCIALISTIC MEETING.—At the regular Sunday meeting of the Socialists tonight Charles E. Randall will speak on the question, "Can Poverty Be Abolished?" The meeting will be held in Harmony hall, 325 State street. An added attraction will be good music. Joseph Gilbert will be heard one week from tonight.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED.—The Western Loan & Savings company has elected the following directors and officers for the ensuing year: Directors, P. W. Madsen, J. D. Toronto, Dr. John T. White, R. W. Madsen and W. F. Armstrong. Officers, P. W. Madsen, president; J. D. Toronto, vice president; J. H. Adkinson, cashier.

CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY.—Thursday afternoon the Sixteenth ward Relief society will celebrate the centennial anniversary of the birth of Eliza R. Snow. A memorial service will be held at which a musical and literary programme will be given. Eliza R. S. Snow was the first president of the Mutual Improvement association, and the second president of the Relief society.

GUILTY OF SWINDLING.—I. Jackson and J. J. Morrison, charged with swindling and gambling, were tried yesterday afternoon before Judge Diehl. The former was discharged on account of lack of evidence implicating him in the game. Jackson was found guilty of swindling in a "sure thing game" of cards. He will be sentenced on Monday at 2 o'clock. The charge against him of gambling was continued until Monday afternoon.

COMPANY DISBANDED HERE.—The "Hello, Bill," company, which closed an engagement at the Grand theatre last evening, disbanded after the curtain went down on the last act. Before coming to Salt Lake City it was the intention of the managers, Goodhue & Kellogg, to take the production as far east as Omaha, but since reaching this city all former plans were changed. The members of the company will go east to join other troupes.

PRESS ASSOCIATION MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Utah Press association, to be held Wednesday morning in the parlors of the Kenyon hotel, will commence at 10 o'clock, when reports of the various committees will be heard and other business transacted. At 2 p. m. the annual election of officers will be held and the prospective trip to the St. Louis exposition considered. It is the intention of the association to run an excursion to the world's fair some time during the week beginning May 14. After the exposition has been visited the party intends going to New Orleans and thence across the Gulf of Mexico to Havana. The proposed junketing trip will occupy a period of about three weeks.

MRS. OSBORNE'S MUSICALE

Pleasing Event That Delighted the Audience.

Mrs. Agnes Osborne gave a musicale for her pupils last evening at her studio, which, for artistic merit, ranked among the splendid musical events of the week. Six pianists of marked ability were presented and these were assisted by Miss Agatha Berkhoel, who sang Donizetti's "O Mio Fernando" and two dainty little ballads of exquisite melody as encores. The whole programme was rendered in excellent manner and reflected great credit on both pupils and teacher. The following numbers were given:

(a) "Kamennoi—Ostrow" ..... Rubinstein
(b) Staccato "Etude" C major..Rubinstein
Alma Risch.
(a) "Spinning Song" ..... Mendelssohn
(b) "Am Loreley Fels" ..... Raff
Lesley Woodruff.
(a) "Caprice" E flat major..... Wachs
(b) Valse "Norinne" ..... Lange
Arene Hooper.
(a) "Romance," B minor.....Saint-Saens
(b) "Two Larks" ..... Leschetizky
Rowena Korns.
(a) "Lied," F major ..... Hoffman
(b) "Spinning Wheel" ..... Spindler
Alice Kimball.
"La Campanella"..... Liszt-Paganni
Lulabel Eldredge.
"O Mio Fernando" ..... Donizetti
Miss Agatha Berkhoel.
(a) "Barcarolle," G minor.....Rubinstein
(b) "Etude" (The Top).....Leschetizky
(c) "Etude," C sharp minor .....Chopin
(d) "Etude," G flat .....Chopin
Alice K. Seckels.
"Concerto," A minor ..... Schuman
Lulabel Eldredge.

GUNS CONVERTED THEM.

Indians Declare They Are Now on the Side of Panama.

Colon, Jan. 16.—All the United States warships are cruising off the coast except the flagship Olympia and the Dixie and the Topeka and the torpedo boat destroyer Stewart.

The San Blas Indian commissioners, including Chief "Joe" Howten, on the invitation of the naval authorities, visited the Olympia yesterday previous to returning to San Blas. Rear Admiral Coghlan extended a courteous welcome to them. The commissioners were shown over the whole ship and were wonderstruck at the novelty of the sights, seen for the first time in their lives. The Olympia's largest guns were a source of great astonishment to them. The Indians all appeared well pleased with the treatment they received and declared that the sympathy of their followers was on the side of Panama.

Shortly after leaving the Olympia the commissioners sailed for San Blas.

DENOUNCED MORMONISM.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The executive board of the National Congress of Mothers at a meeting today strongly denounced Mormonism and urged the diplomatic corps in Washington to advise their governments that Mormonism embodies polygamy, and to take action to prevent immigration to Utah. Measures to afford protection from alleged false representations of Mormon missionaries were advocated.

LYNCH WILL BE LIBERATED.

London, Jan. 16.—The Weekly Dispatch says that Colonel Arthur Lynch, who commanded the Irish brigade against the British forces during the war in South Africa and who was afterward convicted of treason and sentenced to imprisonment for life, will be liberated at an early date.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Buffalo, Jan. 16.—Charles Ponier, 71 years old, tonight was found guilty of murder in the first degree for killing Franz and Johanna Frehr, an old German couple, in their home, Nov. 19, 1903. The verdict carries the death sentence with it. The Frehrs were murdered for their money.

BODY OF PRINCE RECOVERED.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 16.—The body of A. K. Prince, who, with Guy Daniels, was traveling around the world, giving musical recitals, was drowned in the Clallam wreck, was recovered in Esquimalt harbor today. Another body was seen in the strait at nightfall, but was not recovered.

PURE FOOD BILL.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The Heyburn pure food bill, which passed the house at the last congress, was today ordered favorably reported by the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce. The bill provides for the exercise of federal jurisdiction over food products which enter into interstate commerce, prohibiting adulterations and misbranding.

BANKERS INDICTED.

Joliet, Ills., Jan. 16.—C. E. Bacon and A. H. Butler, president and cashier of the Lockport bank, which recently failed, have been indicted on a charge of embezzlement.

SIR THOMAS HAS HIS EYES OPEN

But English People Are Blind to His Tricks.

BUYS HORSES IN CHICAGO

THESE HE SELLS IN ENGLAND AS IRISH JUMPERS.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Although the United States is deficient in creating new breeds of animals, according to Secretary Wilson, who outlined the policy of the department of agriculture to the house committee on agriculture today, Sir Thomas Lipton buys horses and pigs at Chicago. The horses, said the secretary, he ships to Ireland and trains them as jumpers, then sells them in Great Britain to "ten stone Englishmen" as Irish jumpers. The pigs, of which he selects the thin ones, he cans as "Irish bacon," which he also sells in England.

Secretary Wilson believes that the United States can furnish the mounts for the cavalry of Europe with proper study of the breeding of horses, and the department is turning its attention to this subject at the present time. The only thing the United States has ever produced in the way of new breeds, he says, is perhaps a few breeds of hens, although we have converted a running horse into a trotter.

In discussing the problem of irrigation, the secretary said the experts of his department were studying the problem of how to handle the soil so as to conserve the water already available. In this connection he mentioned the sugar beet crop, which he said was steadily on the increase despite the dire predictions made at the time of the passage of the Cuban bill.

"We cannot now raise more than seven and a half tons of sugar beets to the acre," he said, "but with a conservation of the water in the soil by cultivation we can increase this amount, and when we produce fifteen tons to the acre we can repeal all of the sugar tariff laws with impunity."

The forests of the country the secretary declared to be disappearing at an alarming rate. He asked for an increase of $100,000 for the bureau of forestry, declaring this to be the time to inaugurate new methods in forestry.

Touching on the statistical work of his department, the secretary refuted vigorously the idea that there was or could be a "leak" regarding crop prognostications.

The object of the bureau was to furnish the producer reliable information regarding the state of the crops of the country. This had been done in the past to a remarkable degree of accuracy, and he believed the statistics of this year would prove nearly as correct.

ESCAPED THE GALLOWS.

Murderer Blondin Confesses Killing His Wife.

Boston, Jan. 16.—The Globe tomorrow will say: A confession has been made by Wilfred J. Blondin, who was convicted of the murder of his wife and sentenced to life imprisonment.

In his statement Blondin says that he killed his wife in Chelmsford, Mass., within a short distance of the place where her body was found decapitated some days after the murder. He says he strangled her by the roadside and carried the body into the woods and cut off the head with his knife. He threw the head into a nearby stream, where it was later found.

The police claim as one of the motives of the murder that Blondin had married the woman to get possession of her bank account, the exact amount of which was unknown to him. He had been married to her only three months when he murdered her.

PRUNING TREES NOW IN ORDER

To The Salt Lake Herald:

Now is about the time to commence pruning not slaughtering trees. To accomplish the slaughtering all you need is a saw and an ax and start in anyway and every way, and you can see the result of such work every spring in dilapidated and ruined trees. On the other hand, if you want to prune your trees, which is more or less a necessity, you will first reflect over what you want to prune your trees for, what object you have in view, and work accordingly. Pruning should be done, and is done, for several objects, any one of which may be the main one; the others are merely auxiliary, yet are to be kept in view all the time.

First—Pruning may be done to shape the tree and give it proper form.

Second—To relieve it of excessive growth of wood.

Third—To increase its vitality or wood growth.

Fourth—To cause it (if a fruit tree) to increase the quality and size of its fruit.

Fifth—To prevent the tree growing to an excessive height, and make it easier to gather its fruits.

Sixth—To open its crown to sun and air, and make it easier to spray and keep clean.

Seventh—To make it more easy to cultivate the ground around it.

Eighth—To relieve it of dead and broken branches, and where two branches cross one another and rub, remove one and sometimes both, smooth off any disfigured stumps and thereby prevent the tree from becoming hollow and rotten inside. This last should always be kept in view.

Ninth—Cut down all dead or half dead trees wherever found.

Tenth—In pruning branches over one and a half inches, make a small cut first with the saw from below, say one-half or three-quarters of an inch or more, according to size of limb. It saves the splintering and spoiling of the trunk or heavy branch, and should always be remembered. Cut close to the trunk or branch. Cover all large wounds with common paint.

Eleventh—In pruning young trees, if the first year growth after planting does not exceed two feet in growth of branches, leave them alone. If they exceed that, cut them back, leaving them about eighteen inches in length out from the main stem. If more branches come out on one side, even it up by cutting some of the surplus branches off, clean in to the stem.

Twelfth—Treat the second year's growth in a similar manner, leaving eighteen inches to two feet of second year growth, and trim off the excessive growth whether it be in numbers or in misshapen limbs, not forgetting to take off one branch, and whenever two branches rub, taking always the weakest of the two.

JOHN P. SORENSEN.

Envying His Nerve.

(Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

"My! how I envy that boy," said Henpeck.

Ah! yes; we all envy a sturdy youngster like that for his youth—"

"Oh! that's not it. He's the butcher's boy, and you should hear the way he talks back to my wife."

Strong on Quotations.

(Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.)

Broker—Poets are no good, sir. I promised one bright young one a try-out, but he fell down.

"How did that happen?"

"I asked him to get me the quotation on clover seed, and he began reciting 'Maud Muller.'"

FROM ROOKIE TO CHIEF OF STAFF

Brilliant Career of Lieutenant General Adna R. Chaffee.

FORTY-THREE YEARS IN ARMY

STORY OF MAN'S LIFE BRIEFLY TOLD.

Washington, Jan. 16.—From a rookie in the regular army to lieutenant general and chief of staff is the record of Adna R. Chaffee, who succeeded Lieutenant General Young a week ago. It took him forty-three years to complete this record, but it stands alone in the military annals of the country. No private soldier in the regular army ever before rose to such distinction.

When the civil war broke out General Chaffee was 19. He was born and bred in the western reserve in Ohio. He was an Ohio Yankee, brimful of patriotism and love of his country.

He realized that the preservation of that country meant fighting, and when he made up his mind to help in that fighting he said:

"I am going into the war and I am not going there as a Sunday soldier, or because my neighbors and friends are going, but I am going to fight for the flag. I intend to join the regular army."

He enlisted as a private in company K of the Sixth cavalry. He chose that branch of the service because he was fond of horses and thought he could fight better on horseback than afoot. He entered the regiment as a private in 1861 and left it when advanced to his majority in 1888.

Several of General Chaffee's predecessors in the highest position in the army came from the ranks, but they were advanced rapidly during the four years of the civil war. Chaffee stuck to the regular service; his promotion came slowly.

Became Officer In 1865.

Two years elapsed before he wore shoulder straps. He did not reach a first lieutenancy until February, 1865, and became a captain in October, 1867.

In those years he had fighting to his heart's content and fulfilled the purpose with which he enlisted. That dogged purpose is not hard to read in the grim, angular face and heavy set jaw of this grizzled veteran, who spent two decades in the saddle.

It is the face of a fighter, but not of a quarrelsome man. There is not one line of cruelty in his warlike visage, but there are determination and unalterable purpose in the molding of his brow, the line of his lip and the set of his jaw.

"I am ordered to go to the relief of the United States legation at Peking. I leave with my troops for that city at once. If the allied troops do not move I will go alone with my United States soldiers."

This was the declaration made by General Chaffee at the conference of the commanders of the allied troops in Tientsin in the summer of 1899, when the Chinese Boxers were threatening the destruction of the foreign legations in the capital of the Celestial empire.

Russia did not want to move. France and Germany were indifferent, and at the conference all sorts of obstacles were raised to an immediate advance upon the Chinese capital. It was unwise to dash into the strange and unknown country; there were diplomatic complications threatening, there was the question of precedence in the movement of allied troops, and a score of other dilatory arguments were produced.

Went Direct to Duty.

General Chaffee, junior to most of the commanding officers there, listened, and then in his characteristically brief, almost brusque, style, delivered his ultimatum. He took the short cut out of the difficulty, recognizing only one pressing object, the deliverance of the beleaguered legations.

The record of that advance from Tientsin to Pekin is one of the thrilling chapters in the history of the American army.

"On what side of the city is our legation?" was the demand of General Chaffee when the walls of Peking appeared. When told the quarter in which Minister Conger and his suite were beleaguered, he cried: "There's where we strike for."

He swerved his column of United States troops direct for the nearest entrance to the foreign compound. The man who thirty-eight years before had taken the most direct course to fight for his country was just the man to take this direct course to rescue his countrymen and his flag.

Chaffee had not changed a whit in all those years. He was the simple, hard-jawed fighter he was when he buckled on his saber and mounted his horse as a private in company K of the old Sixth cavalry.

Chased Indians Twenty Years.

The old boys who went to the frontier after the civil war, and for nearly a generation campaigned against the Indians from the Mexican border to the Canadian line, will need no introduction to Chaffee. For twenty-one years he chased Indians over the alkali plains and into the mountain fastnesses of the southwest, managed Indian reservations, prevented outbreaks and in general acted as a guardian of the civilization that spread westward from the Missouri after the close of the civil war.

During those twenty-one years he was captain of company I of his old Sixth cavalry. There were no soft snaps cut out for Chaffee. The cavalry had plenty to do on the borders and frontiers, and there was no more active officer in the saddle than he.

"Chaffee was a regular daredevil in the saddle," remarked an officer who served with him in many western campaigns. "He was part of his horse, and the toughest cavalryman that ever straddled pig leather could not wear out the old man in an Indian chase.

"In the Red river campaign of 1874 I remember Chaffee's daring rides and sleepless pursuit of the hostile Indians. Through a broken country that would appal one of your eastern fox hunters Chaffee led his men over bluffs and through gorges to reach the hiding red devils.

"That was a chase long to be remembered."

For his exploits in that campaign Chaffee received honorable mention and the brevet rank of lieutenant colonel, the order reading that this was conferred "for distinguished services in successfully leading a cavalry charge over rough and precipitous bluffs held by hostile Indians."

He was further commended in department orders for the part he took in the engagement with renegade White mountain Indians in the Big Dry Wash in Arizona in 1882. He served against the Comanche Indians in Texas and was with General Miles in the latter's campaign against the Cheyennes in the Indian territory, and did gallant service with Crook in the latter's raid to the Sierra Madre mountains in 1883.

For several years he was in charge of the San Carlos Indian reservation, and proved as capable a peace administrator as he had been a fighter.

His twenty-one years' service as captain of company I of the Sixth cavalry remains with him as the pleasantest part of his army life. So it then, that her ambition is to see their son, Adna R. Chaffee, jr., now a cadet at West Point, assigned to old company I, Sixth cavalry, when he graduates from the military academy.

Strict Disciplinarian.

General Chaffee has no patience with slovenliness, lax discipline or inattention to duty. More than forty years in the regular service has made him extremely strict in the observance of the duties of a soldier.

His habits of neatness and precision he has brought with him to Washington, and since his occupancy of the offices of assistant chief of staff he has stirred up dilatory old clerks and careless messengers in that part of the war department.

His own desk and room are the picture of neatness. He attends to his duties in full uniform, every particle of dress being properly adjusted.

Soon after taking possession of his offices he made a round of inspection among his clerks. They have not recovered yet.

"What's this? Where did this trash come from? Clean it out. Take it away."

These were the brusque orders that issued from his lips as he saw desks littered with papers and packages, waste baskets overflowing with debris, and a careless adjustment of furniture in the offices.

A reformation was worked at once, and now the clerks and messengers who never dreamed that a general in uniform would notice how they did their work realize that a soldier is among them, and further inspection has not been necessary on the part of General Chaffee.

A Lover of Horses.

General Chaffee is a lover of horses. Next to the enlisted men the care of the animals in his command is always his concern.

Soon after landing in the Philippines and assuming the duties of military governor, General Chaffee started on a tour of inspection. He proposed to find out things for himself and did not take the reports of subordinates without investigation.

In Luzon he came upon a pack of 4,000 animals which had accumulated on the quartermaster's hands and were corralled within a very small space. The rainy season had set in; the horses and mules were knee deep in mud and a more disconsolate, pathetic picture had never met the general's eyes than that brigade of animals exposed to the rain and wallowing in the mire.

"Why don't you get more ground for these animals?" he demanded of the officer in charge.

"We have been unable to secure a lease of the surrounding property," was the answer.

The general climbed up on the fence, looked over the big herd of dirty animals, and turninfg to the officer said:

"Don't wait for a lease. Seize those twenty acres to the right there and have them fenced in at once. Complete the fence and turn in the animals by 4 o'clock tomorrow."

This allowed some seventeen hours for the preparation of a twenty-acre coral, which was seized in time of peace, but the officer knew Chaffee, and by 4 o'clock the next day the 4,000 animals were driven into twenty acres of higher and drier ground, where they had some comfort.

Takes Cae of Men.

General Chaffee's solicitude for his horses is more than equaled by his solicitude for the comfort of his enlisted men.

Down at Legaspi, in the southern Philippines, the officers in command of a post received a lesson from him they did not forget. He had inspected the post and was passing through a hospital where there were a number of men sick with fevers, dysentery and other disorders incident to a tropical climate.

The general did not question the surgeons in charge, but passed through the wards in the hospital, inquiring of the men themselves as to their ailments and treatment.

"What is the matter with you, my man?" he would ask a soldier.

"The doctor says I have dysentery," would be the answer.

"What are they giving you to eat?" The man would respond that he was fed on some sort of gruel or soup.

"Is that the proper food for these men?" the general asked the surgeon in charge.

"It would be better if they were put on a milk diet," was the response.

"Why don't you give them milk then?" demanded the general.

"We have none to give them."

"You have none to give them? How is that?" said the general. "We had milk at the mess table this morning."

"There is only a limited supply of condensed milk," explained the surgeon, "scarcely enough to supply the officers' table."

"You give these men what milk there is. Officers and women must do without it until an adequate supply for all reaches the post. See to it that a sufficient quantity of condensed milk is ordered at once, and in the meantime the officers' mess will do without it," was the order of the general, as he turned on his heel and left the hospital.

BOTH WERE FINED.

Governor Davis and Justice Wood Disturbed the Peace.

Hope, Ark., Jan. 16.—In the mayor's court today a conclusion was reached in the trial of Governor Jeff Davis and Associate Justice Carroll D. Wood of the supreme court, the two candidates for the Democratic nomination for governor. The trial grew out of the personal encounter the two men had in the joint discussion here on Dec. 18 last. After hearing the testimony Mayor Black fined each defendant $10 for breach of the peace and in addition assessed a fine of $50 against Governor Davis for aggravated assault. Both filed notice that they would appeal to the circuit court.

Glimpses Into Mythology.

(Milwaukee Sentinel.)

Ganymede was mixing the sixteenth silver fizz for Jupiter.

"Why do you call it silver fizz?" asked Venus, who had dropped in for a night cap.

"Because," retorted Ganymede, "It is sixteen to one!"

With a fiendish laugh he reached for the siphon.

Hecate was toying with the serpents that hissed and squirmed in her flowing tresses.

"Wouldn't it be great," she soliloquized, "if Carrie Nation and I should double up and go on the temperance platform?"

Pensively snapping off the head of one of her pets, she relapsed into moody silence.

Brooklyn Girls.

(Brooklyn Life.)

"But you must have noticed that he likes you."

"Well, yes; I suspected something when all the girls began to tell me how disagreeable he was."

Both Disgusted.

(Philadelphia Press.)

"Aren't you ashamed to be seen with a whisky bottle in your hand?" exclaimed the Rev. Goodman. "Faugh! It's disgusting!"

"It is so," replied Weary Willie. "I thought dey wuz a drink in it, but it's empty."

DIED.

WELLS.—In this city, Jan. 16, 1904, Mrs. Priscilla D. Wells, wife of the late George A. Wells of Fairfield, Ia., and mother of Mrs. Frances W. Wilkinson and Mrs. Andrew L. Hoppaugh of this city, and Mrs. Charles W. Major of Davenport, Ia.

Funeral services will be held from the late residence, 1172 Brigham street, Monday at 10:30 a. m. Interment at Fairfield, Ia.

OREGON MAN IS NOW SOLE HEIR

Falls Into Tract of Land Worth Several Millions.

SITUATED IN TENNESSEE

KNEW IT WAS HIS, BUT THOUGHT IT WORTHLESS.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 16.—Robert F. Hall, a manufacturer's agent, who has been in business in this city for the past twenty-six years, has fallen heir to an estate of about 150,000 acres of coal land located in Morgan, Putnam, Humboldt, Fentress and Overton counties, Tennessee, valued at about $3,750,000. The land was purchased by Mr. Hall's father for 25 cents an acre, but has since risen in value to $10 and $25. Mr. Hall and an unmarried sister, who died recently, became heirs to this property on their father's death in 1871. Hall has been aware all along that his father possessed the property, but considered it worthless. Recently he learned the true character of the land and its value and put the matter in the hands of attorneys, who report to him that there is no question as to the validity of his title.

Three in One.

(January Lippincott's.)

A farmer living not far from Philadelphia sent to an employment agency in that city for a farm hand. The agency notified the farmer that one William Collins would arrive at his place the following morning in time for breakfast. William arrived as promised and in excellent season, but not quite early enough to assist with the milking. He was about seven feet tall and slim as a hayfork.

When he took his seat at the breakfast table and really got action on, the family laid down their knives and forks and stared. It was evident that William had missed several meals before he arrived, for he put away everything in sight.

"Perhaps you had better eat your dinner, too, while you are here," suggested the farmer, sarcastically, as he observed his new hand looking wistfully at the empty plates.

"Maybe it would be a good idea," said William in a pleased tone.

The farmer's wife cooked more food and placed it before him. His dinner disappeared with the same rapidity as had his breakfast. But when he had finished he made no motion to leave the table.

"Probably you could eat your supper now also," said the farmer, whose amazement had given place to wrath.

"I'm sure of it," answered William, and he waited contentedly until the farmer's wife cooked and set before him his supper. When this, likewise, was gone the farmer said peremptorily: "Now, get to work as fast as you can."

"Oh, no," said William as he arose leisurely from the table. "I never work after supper."

Out of the Mouths of Babes.

(Chicago News.)

"We had the minister for dinner last Sunday," said little Henry.

"Huh, that's nothing," rejoined small Fred. "We had a turkey."

"What is 'don't' the abbreviation of?"

"Doughnut," promptly replied the small boy at the foot of the class.

"What animals are found in the vicinity of the north pole?" asked the teacher.

"Polecats," answered a bright pupil who believed in the eternal fitness of things.

"Elsie," said small Johnny to his little sister, who was running the scale, "If you'll give me half of your candy I'll fix the piano so you won't have to practice any for two weeks."

"Oh, mamma," exclaimed little Margie, who had met the postman at the door, "here's a letter from the dead-letter office!"

"How do you know, dear?" asked her mother.

"'Cause it's got a black border on it," replied the small observer.

Little Elmer had a habit of leaving the crust of his pie, and one day his mother said: "Elmer, you should not waste your pie crust. There are hundreds of poor little boys who would be glad to get it."

"All right, mamma, let them have it," replied the charitable youngster.

The Song of the Mystic.

BY FATHER RYAN.

I walk down the Valley of Silence—
Down the dim, voiceless valley—alone!
And I hear not the fall of a footstep
Around me, save God's and my own;
And the hush of my heart is as holy
As hovers where angels have flown!

Long ago I was weary of voices
Whose music my heart could not win;
Long ago I was weary of noises
That fretted my soul with their din;
Long ago I was weary of places
Where I met but the human—and sin.

. . . . . .

In the hush of the Valley of Silence
I dream all the songs that I sing;
And the music floats down the dim Valley,
Till each finds a word for a wing,
That to hearts, like the Dove of the Deluge
A message of Peace they may bring.

. . . . . .

Did you ask me the place of the Valley,
Ye hearts that are harrowed by Care?
It lieth afar between mountains,
And God and His angels are there;
And one is the dark mount of Sorrow
And one the bright mountain of Prayer.

Rosskam, Gerstley & Co., Whiskies are nearer perfection in whiskey than anything we know of in that line. There's nothing that could be done to make them better. The big leaders, Old Saratoga, Cabinet, Old University, and R. & L. Standard.
RIEGER & LINDLEY,
"The Whiskey Merchants."

R&A SPECIALS R&A
FOR THIS WEEK

One lot of Hats sold up to $4.00 each, about two dozen, choice 50c each.
One lot Band Bows 50c each, 6 for 25c.
10 dozen Suspenders, regular 50c goods, choice 25c.
Fancy Half Hose, regular price 25c and 50c pair, now 15c pair, 2 pair 25c.
Night Shirts, cotton or flannel, sold regularly 75c, choice 40c.
All Winter Underwear at actual cost; some less than cost of making.
GOLF GLOVES.
75c Gloves for 50c.
50c Gloves for 40c.
All Winter Overcoats at actual cost; some lots less than cost.

RICHARDSON & ADAMS,
172 Main Street.

The Leading Specialty Cloak, Suit, Skirt and Waist House in the City.
Hamilton's
SUIT, COAT AND WAIST SALE.
This Week we have placed all our Suits and Evening Gowns at - - - - - ½ OFF
Elegant new line of Silk Waists placed at
½ and ⅓ OFF.
Coats and Evening Wraps, ½ Off.
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