

# FIGHTING FOR HOMES

## DESPERATE CONFLICT WAGED BY YAQUI INDIANS.

Mexicans' Occupation of Their Land the Cause of the Conflict—Believed to Be Their Last Stand—Transvaal of America Involved in Fierce Contest.

The fact that Mexico is at war with the Yaqui Indians is known by means of the newspapers, but it has no special significance to the average reader who knows little about the Yaquis or their history. This history is a romance of an unconquerable race. When Cortes landed in Mexico the Yaquis were a powerful race numbering 300,000 souls. They occupied the northwestern part of Mexico, bordering on the Gulf of California on the west, and on what is now the State of Arizona on the north. In the early days, how-

ever, the tribe spread northward into what is now Colorado. For 300 years these people have been fighting the Spanish invaders and their Mexican descendants, and never have they acknowledged a master. Reduced now to a remnant of their former strength, numbering not more than 15,000, and occupying the mining region of the State of Sonora, their spirit of independence remains unbroken, their warlike nature is unsoftened. The world does not furnish many types of fighting men more difficult to subdue than these same Yaquis. They have much the same qualities of endurance, bravery and audacity that characterize the Apaches, but are further advanced in civilization.

In the Land of Sunshine, Verona Granville gives an account of a recent visit to the home of the Yaqui Indians in the State of Sonora, Mexico. The writer was surprised to find this people well dressed and up to date in their cooking utensils, agricultural implements and weapons. "A fine modern

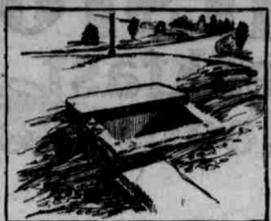
upon the Mexican forces near Guaymas, recently, killing 300 Mexicans and very nearly capturing the post itself. The latter disaster to Mexican arms was only averted by the assistance given the land forces by the navy. This engagement assumed the proportions and characteristics of a battle, and gave Mexico an idea of the gravity of the situation which it is facing. But the Yaquis had powerful allies. The cowboys of Arizona have an inveterate hatred of the "Greaser," and esteem it a special privilege when fortune puts it in their way to legitimately kill one of the obnoxious race. And the cowboy is liberal in construing the meaning of the term legitimate. Moreover, the cowpunchers dearly love a fight for its own sake, and when the Yaqui rebellion presented the opportunity not only for a fight but for a chance to get a shot at the hereditary enemy, numbers of the cowboys crossed the border and joined the Indian forces.

How much of the success of the Yaquis is due to the organizing ability

# NO REST FOR LINCOLN.

## Remains of the Martyred President in a New Abode.

Fate seems to have denied rest to the great emancipator even in death. When the body of Abraham Lincoln was taken to a temporary vault in Oak Ridge cemetery, at Springfield, Ill., recently, it marked the eleventh removal of the remains of the martyred President. For thirty-five years the metallic casket has been shifted hither and thither to meet the exigencies of time and change. The following table gives



TEMPORARY VAULT IN OAK RIDGE.

the history of the unquiet remains of Lincoln, from the time of his death thirty-five years ago:

- Removed to a house near Ford's Theater, Washington, in which he was assassinated, April 14, 1865.
- Removed to White House.
- Removed to Capitol Building.
- Removed to funeral car.
- Removed to Capitol Building, Springfield, Ill.
- Removed to receiving vault, Oak Ridge cemetery.
- Removed to temporary vault.
- Removed to sarcophagus, Lincoln monument.

the British army in South Africa with these shields, which will be used in the manner shown in the illustration.

# WEDDING AMONG TAR HEELERS.

## Shrewd Magistrate Who Did Business on a Strictly Cash Basis.

When Capt. Shaw was a justice of the peace in a country place not far from Raleigh, N. C., while riding home late one afternoon he met a young woman and a young man who wished to be married at once. Now, the captain had never witnessed a marriage. He remembered having seen a book about the house years before with a form of marriage in it, but where it was he could not remember. A less assured man would have been sorely perplexed, but not he. He lost no time in removing his hat, and, ascending the split-bottomed seat of justice, remarked: "Hats off in the presence of the court." All being uncovered, he said: "I'll swear you in first. Hold up yer right hands."

"Me, too?" asked the friend of the groom. "Of course," said the wise captain. "All witnesses must be sworn. You and each of you solemnly swear that the evidence you shall give in this case shall be the truth, th' hull truth, an' nothin' but the truth. You, John Marvin, do solemnly swear that to the best of yer knowledge an' belief you take this yer woman ter have and ter hold for yerself, yer heirs, exekyeters, administrators and assigns, for your an' their use an' behoof forever?" "I do," answered the groom. "You, Alice Ewer, take this yer man for your husband, ter hev' an' ter hold forever, and you do further swear that you are lawfully seized in fee-simple, are free from all incumbrance and hev' good right to sell, bargain and convey

# MICHIGAN MATTERS.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Fruit Law to Be Tested—Marsh Is Found Guilty—Excutor Ends His Life—Ruthless Death than Arrest—Miners on Strike—Hospital Is Robbed.

Fruit solicitors of Benton Harbor propose to test the new law, which provides that no person shall sell fruit or vegetables without first giving bonds for \$5,000. W. H. Woodley raised the necessary funds to test the law, and W. B. Thompson was arrested, charged with soliciting one case of onions and one case of asparagus from Albert Beaton to be shipped to the consignment house of L. Marshall & Son, Chicago. W. H. Woodley made the complaint against Mr. Thompson. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court in June, or sooner, if possible. Attorneys Frank L. Hammond and Marshall Howell will handle the case for the commission men. They say the law is unconstitutional.

Marsh Guilty of Conspiracy. Arthur F. Marsh of Allegan, late inspector general of the Michigan National Guard and until recently chairman of the Republican State central committee, was convicted at Lansing of having feloniously conspired with certain of his official associates to defraud the State. The maximum penalty is fourteen years in State prison. As soon as the verdict was announced Gen. Marsh's counsel moved for a stay of sentence pending an appeal to the Supreme Court and an extension of time in which to settle a bill of exceptions. The court allowed thirty days and fixed bail at \$15,000, this being an increase of \$5,000 over the bail previously given.

Criticism Causes a Suicide. There was a tragical end to a law suit which has been going on to remove Leonard Gruner, one of the most prominent men in Ann Arbor, as executor of the \$200,000 Ellis estate. Mr. Gruner shot himself behind the right ear and died instantly. He had been charged with mismanagement and a consequent shrinkage of \$32,000 in the estate and the strain of the rigid investigation was too much for him. He collapsed some weeks ago and the deed was the result of his brooding and the dread that his fellow business men would consider him dishonest.

Berville Man Has Tough Experience. Albert E. Sperry, a Berville hotel-keeper, was put off an Almost train at the Port Huron tunnel yards. The next morning at daylight he was found wandering around the railroad yards in a dazed condition, bleeding from wounds in the head and one ear nearly cut off. His clothes were wet and frozen as though he had laid in water all night, and it is supposed that in attempting to board a moving train he was caught in a ditch alongside the rails. He will recover.

Avoids Arrest by Suicide. Postoffice Inspector Parsell was about to present the case of Mrs. Ormsby, a Romeo woman accused of sending an objectionable letter through the mails last January, to the United States grand jury in session in Detroit, when he received a letter from James B. Lucas, postmaster at Romeo, saying that Mrs. Ormsby had committed suicide there.

Burglars Rob a Hospital. Robbers entered the university hospital at Ann Arbor, securing \$210 in money and leaving no clew save the footprints of three men leading from the hospital to the Michigan Central Railroad tracks. The burglars got into the office by prying up a window, drilled a hole in the safe door and wrecked safe and office with a charge of giant powder.

Miners Go on a Strike. One hundred miners at Franklin Junior mine, seven miles north of Houghton, struck for an increase of 10 per cent in wages. On April 1 the management gave practically 5 per cent increase to laborers and trammers, but did not advance miners' wages. The miners on company account are now getting \$54 per month.

Instant Death to a Teacher. Miss Lydia Barstar was shot and instantly killed at Isabella, where she was teaching school. It is understood a stray bullet entered the school house window and passed through her heart. She was about 23 years of age.

State News in Brief. At Leroy Grant & Wilson's sawmill burned. Loss \$6,000, no insurance. George Hoffman & Son of Eckford have purchased Doolittle & Andrus' grocery business at Homer.

A. Wall, a member of the Railway Teamsters' Protective Union, supposedly of Detroit, was found dead, his body badly mangled, on the Michigan Central Railway tracks near Jackson.

The Geddes Pulp Co. and the Ypsilanti Lighting Co. are about to form a consolidated company under the name of the Washtenaw Electric Co., for the purpose of lighting Ypsilanti residences and business houses and furnishing power for manufacturing concerns.

Notwithstanding the fact that the faculty of the university has threatened expulsion for any form of vicious hazing, an epidemic of forcible hair-cutting prevails at Ann Arbor. The other night J. H. Ferguson, freshman, toastmaster of the literary class, was seized by sophomores at the Chi Psi fraternity house and his hair chopped off with pocket knives. A regular barber afterward shaved his head. A gang of freshmen later caught three sophomores, one at the Zeta Psi house and two at the Chi Psi house, and all were given free hair cuts. Faculty members are aware of these escapades and summary dismissals are likely to follow. A similar epidemic was squelched a year ago by the expulsion of several students.

Roy Beach, a Flint lad of 12 years, attempted to catch on Chicago and Grand Trunk freight train while the train was in motion. He was drawn under the wheels and his legs were horribly mangled. His injuries are of such a nature that recovery is impossible.

Mike Barry and little son were drowned in a sink hole near Ironwood. The boy, aged 8 years, tried to get a doll out of the water for his sister, which had fallen in. He lost his balance and fell in. Mike Barry tried to rescue him. Both were drowned. Mike Barry was 40 years old and leaves a wife and large family.

Fire at Schoolcraft destroyed the Bottelle piano factory. Only two pianos were saved. Loss \$20,000, insurance \$3,000.

Percy Selonis was bitten by a moccasin snake and died at Greenville. He was a professor of art and language in the Greenville school, but had a love for reptiles. He had several boxes of different kinds of venomous snakes, which he kept in his house and every day let them out in his rooms and played with them. He handled them and on cold nights took them to bed with him and placed them next his body to keep them warm. It was while he was having the moccasin out in the room that he was bitten.

Several furniture manufacturers at Grand Rapids have received invitations to go into the furniture combine, to include factories and salesrooms. They think the scheme impracticable.

John T. Mills of Port Huron and Chicago capitalists have become interested in the proposed Lansing and Ithaca electric railway. They propose to put up \$300,000 for the construction of the road on condition that \$100,000 in stock is taken by the people of Lansing and towns along the line.

Horse thieves are working in Hillsdale County. The Macebos at East Tawas will build a temple in that city.

Roy Beach, aged 13 years, fell under a freight train at Flint and had both legs cut off. Jackson city fare for the ensuing year has been fixed at \$1.50 per \$1,000 valuation. Many miners are reaching the Lake Superior copper and iron districts from the Transvaal.

Kalkaska County taxpayers have rejected the proposition to bond for \$0,000 for a new jail. A casino will be built at Wenona Beach, near Bay City, to replace the one burned a few weeks ago. Joseph Winkler of Alpena was shot and seriously wounded. He will not tell how the shooting occurred.

Mrs. Joseph Warden of Rogerville, while cooking dinner, fell upon the stove and was badly burned. Mathias Cooper, a prominent farmer of Carmel township, was seriously injured in a runaway accident near the Manistique Iron Co. at Manistique burned, together with four horses. Loss \$1,800.

Charles Bennett, an Indian living near Mackinac City, was struck by a Michigan Central train and killed. Charles C. Shoyer, a junior literary student at the U. of M., was struck and killed by a Michigan Central train.

The soda water dealers at Kalamazoo have agreed to raise the price of ice cream soda to 10 cents a glass. Amateur burglars at Maple Rapids entered Terwilliger's billiard room and robbed the slot machine located therein. Vicksburg's Council has fixed the saloon bonds at \$4,000 and the drug store bonds at \$2,000 for the coming year.

Charles S. Darrow of Superior township was run over by a traction engine and lost his right leg above the knee. James Henry, a farmer, living near Plainwell, has been missing for several days. He was last seen in Kalamazoo.

John Lemain's residence at Mackinac City burned. Mrs. Lemain was badly burned rescuing the children. She will recover. The grand lodge of the Michigan Knights of Pythias will be held in Lansing, commencing May 9 and continuing three days.

The Ann Arbor Water Co. has located a big flowing well on Seventh street. It is estimated that the capacity is 400,000 gallons per day. The Grand Rapids board of assessors has increased real estate valuations 25 per cent and personal property assessments 50 per cent.

The Chicago, Kalamazoo and Saginaw Railroad is trying to block the Michigan Traction Co.'s Kalamazoo and Battle Creek electric line. The Board of Education at Ann Arbor favors the immediate installing of the manual training system in the ward and high schools of that city.

A farm barn located near Saranac and owned by the Barzest estate, burned, together with three horses and three cows. Loss \$2,000, insurance \$535. Adrian school board, by a tie vote, has refused to employ Supt. A. E. Curtis for another year. He has been connected with the school over fifteen years.

Harry Ralph, living eight miles west of Carson City, fired into a flock of wild geese. The gun burst, blowing his left arm off, and requiring amputation above the elbow necessary. The large farm barns of Charles Bourdell, three miles west of Newport, burned, together with five cows, four horses and feed and farm machinery. Loss \$2,000, insurance \$900.

Acting under a joint resolution of the last Legislature the State auditors have allowed Private John H. Bertram of Owosso \$1,500 for the loss of an eye while on duty at Camp Mead. Two routes for free rural mail delivery have been surveyed by P. P. Tokenda, superintendent for Michigan. One route extends twenty-five miles north from Jackson and the other twenty-six miles south.

The monthly reports from the three rural delivery routes established from Ypsilanti late last fall show a continual increase in business. During March 13,080 pieces were delivered and 1,975 collected.

The board of managers of the Washtenaw Fair Association has decided to hold the annual show during the first week in October. It was also decided to increase the premiums for horse racing from \$500 to \$700.

The employees of the street railway company at Bay City asked for a 10-hour day. The company has instituted an 8-hour day and the men are kicking because they cannot earn enough at 16 cents an hour.

While attempting to board a moving freight at Ypsilanti, Arthur B. Wood of Chattanooga, Tenn., was thrown beneath the wheels. His left arm was crushed from shoulder to finger tips and it was necessary to amputate it.

The boys of Pinckney are collecting old postage stamps and have become so intimated with the craze as to try the lock boxes at the postoffice and when they find one unlocked they open it and tear off the stamps from the mail matter. Arrests are likely to follow.

There was an epidemic of suicide in Grand Rapids the other day. George Fielding took corrosive sublimate and died. He was out of work. Kozaad Mueller, aged 56, took strychnine. He left a note for his wife saying he was tired of life and his troubles. E. L. Geary swallowed poison, but physicians saved him. Laura Stevens, dependent owing to ill health, took carbolic acid. She died. Roy Munday, aged 17, a clerk in a local express office, killed himself with carbolic acid.

A real estate dealer at Ann Arbor is securing options on a large tract of property, and a scheme is said to be on foot which will greatly benefit that city. Charles F. Dickerman's hotel, located in the outskirts of Grand Rapids, burned. Loss \$8,000, well insured. The proprietor and his family escaped in their night clothes.

Manager Bush of the Academy of Music at Kalamazoo and Manager Brady of the "Sage" company that was prevented by the City Council from producing the play there, will push their claims of \$5,000 damages each against the city.

H. Coffman, aged 50 years, a farmer living near Sherman, is dead from an overdose of laudanum taken to quiet his nerves. Several furniture manufacturers at Grand Rapids have received invitations to go into the furniture combine, to include factories and salesrooms. They think the scheme impracticable.

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YAQUIS READY TO AMBUSH MEXICAN SOLDIERS.

and strategic skill of their white supporters cannot be known, but the tactics pursued by the Yaquis at Guaymas suggest a directing intelligence familiar with elementary military science at least. It is probable that some of the Rough Riders are with the Yaquis, putting into practice some of the things they learned about war in Cuba. Doubtless by means of the same influence the Yaquis came into possession of a Maxim gun, which was shipped into the mines in sections under the guise of a new style of mining drill. This engine of destruction was set up and it is said the Yaquis' natural talent for mechanics enabled them readily to master the gun's action and mechanical principles.

At all events, when Gen. Torres with 6,000 Mexican troops moved out of Guaymas to attack the rebels, he was treated to a disagreeable surprise. He had declared that he would end Yaqui rebellions once and for all by the simple process of extermination. With the forces at his command he could, he alleged, drive the Indians into a corner and then annihilate the tribe root and branch. But when Torres came upon the enemy he was himself glad to escape annihilation. He won the battle, it is true, but only by the aid of a naval landing party after the Mexican general was pretty nearly whipped out of his boots.

Contrary to all principles and practices in Indian warfare, the Yaquis were entrenched, and as the Mexicans advanced they were met by a murderous fire from the Maxim supported by modern rifles. The shock of the surprise and the mortality among the troops demoralized Torres' invincible army, which retreated precipitately upon the river, where the gunboat lay. Again the Mexicans charged, and again they were driven back by the destructive fire. The gunboat moved into position to bring its guns to bear upon the entrenched Yaquis, but the Maxim soon put the boat out of the fight, and it drifted helplessly down stream until it grounded on the hither bank.

The Final Struggle. This temporary triumph proved the undoing of the Yaquis, as when the gunboat ran upon the bank a party was landed and making a wide detour flanked the entrenchments. Unable to bring the Maxim to bear on two points at once, the assailed in front and flank, the Yaquis were forced to retire into the mountains. They executed this movement slowly and in good order, saving their machine gun for future use. When the smoke of battle lifted 300 dead Mexicans were found upon the field. The Yaquis lost heavily also, but not so heavily as the assaulting column.

The battle of Guaymas has taught the Mexican Government what to expect. The extermination of the Yaquis for resenting Mexican aggression and breach of faith promises to be a herculean task.

Has Lost Faith in Booker T. Not long ago, when Booker T. Washington was in Chicago, he stopped for a day at one of the hotels. He was pointed out to William, an old waiter who has been at the hotel for a long time. William was delighted to get a glimpse of the great man of his race, and was never tired of telling about it after that. One of the regular boarders is a staunch friend of William and a liberal tipper.

"William," said the boarder next morning, putting on a serious face, "I met Mr. Washington yesterday and I asked him what he thought of tipping. He is opposed to it."

The boarder stood with his hand insinuatingly in his change pocket. William's face fell and settled into deepening gloom.

"Well, boss," the waiter said, shaking his head emphatically, "if dat is de position ob Mistah Washington I'm unafably opposed to it."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

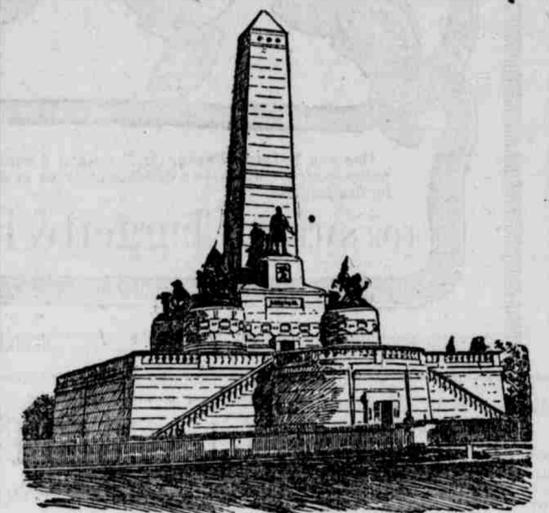
When the Yaquis believe it right-hoofly their own at this day. They work for a mere pittance, about \$2 a month, and work hard. They make no complaint on that score, but the oppressive taxes which the Mexican Government imposes upon them and the sovereignty which Mexico assumes are intolerable.

Cause of the Outbreak. The present outbreak was brought about in the usual way. The Mexicans violated the treaty made with Tetabiate and encroached upon Yaqui land. Immediately the Yaquis were in arms. The fighting blood which centuries of warfare and oppression have been powerless to cool, boiled under the sense of wrong. The Yaquis took the field. Several engagements have been fought. Chief Tetabiate was killed, but his followers were only fired to avenge his death. Hundreds of Mexican soldiers have gone down before the Yaqui fire. Mexico realizes that the uprising is serious and it is making strenuous exertions to meet the crisis. The war on the part of the Indians has been conducted with marked ability and splendid dash and courage. The Yaquis have some idea of military combinations. To the cunning and daring of the Apaches they add the self-control and cool judgment which accompany the whites and something approaching civilized modes of living have developed.

The Indians inflicted a terrible blow

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THE LINCOLN MONUMENT AT SPRINGFIELD.

Removed to space between walls. Removed to bed of cement. Removed to temporary vault. For several years the Lincoln monument at Springfield has steadily fallen into decay. It was completed seventeen years ago, after fifteen years of labor. Soon after it was finished the base of the knoll on which it rested began to shift. Gaping seams appeared in the masonry, and the monument, which was one of the finest in the country, has long been in danger of total collapse. Recently enough money was appropriated by the State Legislature to raze the old structure and rebuild it on a foundation which goes down thirty-five feet to bed rock. This last removal of Lincoln's remains was made necessary on account of the rebuilding of the monument. The metallic casket now rests in a crude wooden box in a temporary vault in Oak Ridge cemetery.

to the said grantee, yourself, yer heirs, administrators and assigns?" "I do," said the bride somewhat doubtfully. "Well, John," said the captain, "that'll be about a dollar 'n' fifty cents."

"Are we married?" asked the other. "Not yet, ye ain't," quoth the captain, with emphasis, "but the fee comes in here."

After some fumbling it was produced and handed over to the "court," who examined it to make sure it was all right, and then pocketed it and continued: "Know all men by these presents, that I, Capt. Shaw, of Raleigh, N. C., being in good health and of sound and dispositive mind, in consideration of a dollar 'n' fifty cents to me in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do and by these presents have declared you man and wife during good behavior and till otherwise ordered by the court.—Utica Observer.

Cheerful Antipodean Truth-teller. An ex-sea captain, now living in Sydney, many years ago was in charge of a ship carrying some convicts. The convicts mutinied, murdering the crew, and ordered the captain to navigate them to the islands, and being a prudent man, he did so. When satisfied as to their course, the convicts deliberated, decided that he had behaved himself well, and put him ashore on the

TO PROTECT RIFLEMEN. British Soldiers to Carry Armor Shields of Bullet-Proof Material. John Bull has seized upon the invention of a Chicago man—the Rev. Cassimir Zeigler—and will use it in his army. Mr. Zeigler perfected a material that is bullet proof, and suggested the idea of weaving it into shields to be worn by soldiers. He presented his invention to the government and it satisfactorily met and passed all the tests



PORTABLE ARMOR SHIELD TO PROTECT RIFLEMEN.

It was regarded unpractical, however, because of its weight. It was said that rapid movements in the field were impossible to soldiers weighed down by the shields.

The material used in the manufacture of this shield was a composition, the formula for which was, of course, a secret. It was believed, however, that marble dust entered very largely into its manufacture. The new English shield is said to be similarly constructed except that it has solved the problem of weight. In aiming at lightness, impenetrability was sacrificed at first, but gradually the two requisites were secured.

The new shield is the product of a Scotchman, who, taking Zeigler's material as a foundation, has evolved a device which is said to be impervious to Mauer or Lee-Metford bullets at 400 yards, and to light machine-gun fire at 700 yards. It weighs thirteen pounds and cannot be overturned by the impact of any number of bullets. It is divided into two parts, hinged together, each weighing six and a half pounds, which can be made interchangeable.

It is intended for the use of marksmen only—not more than from 5 to 10 per cent. of the infantry. It is proposed to equip the expert riflemen of

first large island they came to. He was a musician, and took his violin with him. A threatening crowd of savages greeted his arrival, but Orpheus played to them all they thought him a god, brought him unlimited pigs and yams, and bowed in adoration. Finally he married the chief's daughter, succeeded him, and ruled the island for years, till a ship came in, and he sailed away.—Sidney Bulletin.

Away Down is the Earth. The deepest hole in the earth is at Schladebach, near Ketschau, Germany. It is 5,735 feet in depth and is for geologic research only. The drilling was begun in 1880 and stopped six years later because the engineers were unable with their instruments to go deeper.

Women Make Good Prompters. It has been discovered that the profession of prompter is more suited to women than to men, as their voices carry better across the stage, and are less audible in the auditorium.

There are lots of good women, who, when they get to heaven, will begin to watch to see if the Lord goes out nights.