Railroad Time-Tables

Iron Mountain Route.

	ARRIVES	DEPARTS
Little Rock Accom,.....	5:30 p. m.	6:55 a m
21 Southbound.....	10:55 a m	11:00 a m
22 Northbound.....	4:50 p m	4:55 p m
Cotton Belt Route.		
southbound.....	3:05 p m	2:10 p m
Southbound.....	3:30 a m	3:35 a m
Northbound.....	1:05 p m	1:10 p m
Northbound.....	1:35 a m	1:40 a m
ALTHEIMER BRANCH.		
Little Rock Accom.	10:40 a m	
Little Rock Accom.		2:35 p m
Pine Bluff Arkansas River Ry.		
Regular Passenger....	10:10 a m	3:00 p m
Arkansas River Packet Co.		
Steamers Thursdays.....	12:00 m	
" Fridays.....		11:00 a m

Well Informed.

Teacher—"Johnny, can you name the chief product of the Philippine islands?" Johnny—"Yes'm. Trouble."—Life.

Doors Opened Out.

Greek and Roman doors invariably opened outward. A person passing out of the house was therefore obliged to knock on the door before opening it, to avoid collision with a passer-by.

To Measure Devotion.

The measure of a woman's devotion is the extent to which she will make herself uncomfortable for you; the measure of a man's is the effort he will make to have you as comfortable as he proposes to be himself.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Reduction.

She—"You are too corpulent. I'd marry you if you were reduced." He—"Do you take me for a bargain-counter article?"

A Scotch Trick.

James Grant, formerly teacher in the south of Scotland, was sentenced recently to six months' imprisonment for a remarkable fraud. The University of Aberdeen advertised for an examiner in English literature, and the prisoner obtained the post by impersonating another man named James Grant, who had a distinguished career.

Remarkable Escape from Death.

D. W. Krider of Wharton, Ohio, a member of the Third regular artillery, who was shot twenty-six times in the Filipino outbreak in February, and who received the most terrible wounds in the Manila campaign, still survives. He was shot at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and because he was thought to have been killed, was not treated by the surgeon until 9 o'clock that night. His escape from death on the field is one of the most remarkable on record.

Room for 100,000,000 Souls.

Australia is capable of supporting at least 100,000,000 inhabitants.

Waste of Good Material.

"See the destructive value of little things; the last straw broke the camel's back." "Yes; why didn't somebody keep it to tickle the elephant with?"—Detroit Free Press.

CASTORIA.
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GETTING ABOUT PARIS.

The Street Cars and Omnibuses of the City and the Rates of Fares.

The means of passenger transit in Paris is something that will interest a great many people the coming year, in view of the throngs that will visit the exposition. It is effected by electricity, steam, compressed air and horse-power. There are three tramway lines serving Paris and the suburbs, and omnibuses are generally used throughout the city. One of the above-mentioned tram lines belongs to the Compagnie Generale des Omnibus, and the other two are practically controlled by the same company; so that it can be said to have a monopoly of the entire passenger transit, exclusive of cabs and carriages. It is a stock company, organized in 1855, having obtained from the city the exclusive right to transport passengers from one point to another in the city of Paris. The concession expires on the 31st of May, 1910. The omnibuses are of two sizes, and drawn by two or three horses, respectively. The smaller model is arranged for 28 to 30 places (14 outside, 14 inside and two on the platform). The larger model affords accommodations for 20 on top and 20 inside, including four on platform. The fare on the top is 15 centimes (near 3 cents); inside and on platform, 30 centimes (nearly 6 cents). The payment of the last-mentioned fare entitles the passenger to a "correspondence" or transfer ticket to another connecting or intersecting line. No passengers are taken on when the places are filled, either at a station or en route. At the starting points numbered tickets are handed to the passengers, and when there are more than enough to fill one conveyance the precedence is given to those holding the first numbers. The next omnibus or car starting begins with the number last uncalled on the previous vehicle. The same system prevails at the fixed stations en route for vacant places. No standing in the aisle is allowed. The statistics for 1896 show the number of passengers carried as follows: 33 lines of omnibuses (26 to 30 places), 50,030,034; 14 lines of omnibuses (40 places), 79,349,631; 3 lines of steam tramways, 12,862,990; 23 lines of horse tramways, 87,092,926; 4 lines of compressed air and electricity, 10,705,340; total, 240,040,291. The distances traversed by the divers lines vary from about two miles to a little over four miles.

PRESERVING CLIFF DWELLINGS

Movements to Turn a Colorado Region Into a National Park.

From the Denver Republican: As a result of a meeting held recently at the residence of Henry Van Kleeck, a bill making the cliff dwellings region in the southwestern part of Colorado a national park will in all probability be introduced at the next convention of congress. Congressman John F. Shafroth, Judge George T. Sumner, Booth Malone and Dr. Camden M. Cobern, with the host, constituted the meeting. Congressman Shafroth went over the details of passing such a bill, and the other men present, all of whom have been on the ground, recapitulated all they personally gathered concerning the interesting ruins below Durango. Granting that the people living in the agricultural country contiguous to the cliff dwellings made no objections to the setting aside of the land containing these prehistoric buildings, and he had received almost an assurance that they would not, Mr. Shafroth saw no impediment in the way of passing the bill. Maps and pictures of the ground and ruins were carefully gone over and studied. While the dimensions of the area were not specified, it is thought that fifteen miles, running northeast and southwest, by four or five miles wide, will include the most important ground without infringing on any precious minerals or agricultural land. Mr. Shafroth made copious notes to take with him to Washington and will work for the passage of the bill. He advises that no appropriation be asked for in the first measure. It will be sought to make some provision for the care-taking of the ruins. Excavations must be made scientifically and will be restricted by license. Mr. Shafroth will try to enlist the interest of the Smithsonian institution. The matter will be pushed with all possible speed. At the present time two large exploring parties of 100 members each are being organized—one in San Francisco and one in the east—to visit the Mancos canyon and excavate in the ruins.

Chas. H. Davis' Generous Act.

Charles H. Davis, one of the wealthy citizens of Worcester, Mass., recently presented to his coachman, Otis L. Chase, and two maid servants 100 shares of Norwich and Worcester stock, valued at over $21,000. He called them into his library one day and told them that he had bequeathed them $7,000 each in his will, but, recognizing the fact that such instruments were liable to legal controversy, which might prevent them from receiving the bequests for some time after the will was probated, he had decided to present them that amount. He then tore up the will and gave them the stock.

WHERE DRINKING PREVAILS.

Patrons of Fine Saloons Take Little Liquor at a Time.

How can the elegant bars of the city afford to place before their patrons a better grade of liquor while charging the same price as the saloons in the poorer districts? is a question frequently asked. The answer is simple enough. In the former drinkers never "take a bath," as the saying is, but merely cover the bottoms of their glasses with liquor, while in the latter the glasses are none too large to contain the amount the patrons require. "If you can tell me how many drinks a bar gets out of a gallon of whisky," said a veteran of the white apron the other day, "I will tell you relatively where his saloon is located and what kind of trade it enjoys. The average for a business in the commercial and office center is from sixty to sixty-five. If it is patronized to any extent by the upper working classes, skilled mechanics, and so on, the percentage runs down to fifty. A fellow who wasn't posted might suppose that indicated workingmen were heavy drinkers, but it's just the reverse. The average upper class mechanic drinks very seldom, but when he does he generally takes a good one. The heavy tipplers are the chaps who take small drinks and lots of them, and a house that has very swell custom will get from eighty to eighty-five out of a gallon. In the tough places and dives forty would be about the figure, which represents an average of exactly four-fifths of a gill to each customer. In such establishments the glasses are often very thick and the inside is round on the bottom. They are deceptive and even if filled to the brim will not hold over one-half of a gill, which would make sixty-four drinks to the gallon. At only five cents apiece that would mean $3.20, and as the stuff they serve does not cost more than $1 the profit is a shade over 200 per cent, which ought to satisfy even a dive-keeper. If a five-cent house set out thin glasses with the black bottle it would be bankrupt in less than a week."

ENGLISH EXILES.

Transgressors of the Law Who Are Living in Paris.

Letter in Washington Post: England's colony of exiles on the banks of the Seine is likewise a very large one, and comprises Lord Arthur Somerset, brother of the present duke of Beaufort, and former equerry to the prince of Wales, who fled England some ten years ago to escape arrest in connection with the Cleveland street scandal. Lady Mordaunt, the respondent in the divorce case in which the Prince of Wales was cited as co-respondent, occupied a handsome residence in the neighborhood of the Champs Elysee until placed under restraint as a morphomaniac. George Russell, once private secretary of the prince of Wales and son-in-law of the duke of Roxburghe, and Lord Suffield's brother, Walter Harboard, formerly of the Seventh Hussars and son-in-law of the Duke of Grafton, are habitues of the boulevards, which they find more congenial than Pall Mall, owing to the fact that they were expelled from all the English clubs in consequence of their being caught in the very act of cheating at cards. Lord Alfred Douglas, his associate; the unmentionable Oscar Wilde, the equally unsavory Broadley, who was turned out of the Indian civil service in disgrace, and many more, go to swell the numbers of the Parisian colony of English exiles, which comprises nearly every woman of title who has either graduated from the divorce court or perpetrated the now so common crime of forgery at the expense of infatuated admirers, and every Englishman who has cheated at cards or defaulted payment of his debts of honor—in one word, every Briton, male or female, who has made his native land either socially or legally too hot to hold him or her.

Yield of Gold in the Transvaal.

The latest published returns showing the yield of gold in the Transvaal are said in London to be eminently satisfactory to those persons financially interested in the Rand. The entire Transvaal yield in June was 467,271 ounces, or 819 ounces better than in the preceding month, the latter return being the previous best on record. So far this year each monthly return since February has been over 100,000 ounces better than the corresponding yield in 1898. In fact, up to date, the 1889 yield is some 625,000 ounces above the showing of the corresponding period in 1898. Here are the total yields of the Transvaal since 1894, when the records showed 2,024,159 ounces: In 1895, 2,277,635 ounces; 1896, 2,280,885 ounces; 1897, 3,034,474 ounces, and 1898, 4,555,000 ounces. London financiers do not deem it possible that this extraordinary showing can be maintained throughout the year, owing to the disturbed political situation and particularly to the fact that the exodus of labor from the Rand seems to be assuming serious proportions.

SIX-YEAR-OLD.

Girl Swims a Mile in Remarkably Fast Time.

Chicago Chronicle: Little six-year-old May Huhn proved herself one of the greatest juvenile swimmers in the world at the north side natatorium. She swam a mile in 1:07:17 3-5. The girl made a world's record, for no child has ever accomplished the feat before in such a short time. The child is not large for her age, nor does she seem to have muscles developed to a much greater extent than other girls as young as she, but it is the opinion of all that if she keeps at the game she will in time be one of the greatest female swimmers in the world. George Gaidzik lowered another world's mark for boys under 16 years old when he swam two miles in 1:12:15. The record was formerly held by Ralph Uhlendorf, who made the same distance in 1:14:29 3-5. Other good performances by juveniles were as follows: Walter Horn, 12 years old, two miles in 1:25:54; Lottie Mayer, 12 years old, two miles in 1:40; Charles Arens, 11 years old, one and a half miles in 1:13:54; Arthur Gaidzik, 12 years old, one and a half miles in 1:15, and Robert Arens, 9 years old, one and a half miles in 1:35.

Mightiest of Streams.

The latest estimate of the quantity of warm water flowing northward through the Atlantic in the form of the Gulf Stream makes it many times as great as all the water discharged into the oceans by all the streams and rivers of the earth.

All for His Family.

A dangerous criminal was about to be executed in California. While his last toilet was going forward an Englishman who had just landed begged five minutes' conversation with him, which was granted. All that was heard of the interview was the final remark of the criminal. He called after his visitor: "A thousand pounds to my heirs? You understand?" When the hangman had prepared for his sad duty, the culprit claimed the right to say a farewell word. Lifting up his voice, he roared aloud to the assembled multitude: "All you who listen hear my dying statement. The best coffee is the coffee of Messrs. Chicory, Chewem & Chocker, of Calcutta and London!"—The Argonaut.