Railroad Time-Tables

Iron Mountain Route.

	ARRIVES	DEPARTS
ttle Rock Accom.....	5:30 p. m.	6:55 a m
Southbound.....	10:55 a m	11:00 a m
22 Northbound.....	4:50 p m	4:55 p m

Cotton Belt Route.

southbound.....	3:35 p m	3:35 a m
Southbound.....	2:40 a m	2:40 a m
No 9 local southbound.....		7:05 a m
2 Northbound.....	12:40 p m	12:40 p m
Northbound.....	1:35 a m	1:40 a m
6 local northbound.....		5:05 a m

ALTHEIMER BRANCH.

Little Rock Accom.	10:55 a m	
ttle Rock Accom.		2:30 p m

Pine Bluff Arkansas River Ry.

Regular Passenger....	10:10 a m	3:00 p m

Arkansas River Packet Co.

teamers Thursdays.....	12:00 m	
" Fridays.....		11:00 a m

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

W. P. Robinson is president of the Democratic club at Jacksonport.

Mr. Reynolds sold the first bale of cotton at Junction City to A. Wemberg at 10 cents a pound.

He eats heartily in the hottest weather who uses Prickly Ash Bitters. It keeps his stomach, liver and bowels in perfect order. Sold by Walker Drug Co.

Hon. T. C. McRae was renominated by the Third district congressional convention at Arkadelphia yesterday.

AMERICA'S Greatest Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it possesses unequalled curative powers and its record of cures is GREATEST.

The Krauser-Taylor Company will open the regular opera season at Hot Springs on August 20 for a week's engagement.

Fortify the body to resist malarial germs by putting the system in perfect order. Prickly Ash Bitters is a wonderful system regulator. Sold by Walker Drug Co.

Sevier county Republicans met at DeQueen and ratified the nomination of Hon. B. M. Foreman, of Texarkana, for congress.

The Boone county Democratic committee organized Thursday by the election of B. F. McManan, chairman, and J. B. Curnutt, secretary.

If your brain won't work right and you miss the snap, vim and energy that was once yours, you should take Prickly Ash Bitters. It cleanses the system and invigorates both body and brain. Sold by Walker Drug Co.

Fort Smith's chief of police, John Fuller, was defendant in the police court of that city for violating a city ordinance and was fined $15.

There were thirteen accessions to the Methodist church Sunday as a result of the recent meeting.—Conway Log Cabin.

The cotton crop is being greatly injured by the dry weather, and some of the growers claim that upland cotton is already ruined.—Van Buren Veuture.

The Red Robes is a Jonesboro organization which is strictly nonpartisan, and Democrats, Populists, Republicans, Davis and Remmel men constitute its membership. After perfecting organization they will give a public parade.

Marshal Stephens has in his possession ten cheap gold rings and a society watch charm. They are supposed to have been stolen, but they do not belong in this city. Whose jewelry store has been robbed?—Newport Herald.

WOMEN IN MARTINIQUE.

Sleep Seems to Be the Chief Industry There.

That the woman who was Napoleon's first empress, the unhappy Josephine, was born in Martinique, and lived there till she was fifteen, is remembered, perhaps, by very few who have read of the current disorders among the people of that French West Indian island, but by the residents thereof it is never lost sight of for a moment. It was in Martinique that Josephine acquired those qualities which later made her so much trouble—passion, indolence and indulgence. The conditions that molded Josephine's character still exist, unchanged and apparently unchangeable. If there has been any change in recent years the movement has been retrogressive rather than forward. Everything tends toward almost continuous slumber in the French West Indies, from the climate to the rum, and, to speak truth, no one seems in the least to strive against the slumberous influence. To the outsider sleep seems to be the chief industry of the islands; the people appear to sleep, sleep, sleep, from morning till night. Of course there are times of the day when the sleeping is more nearly general than at other times, just after the midday breakfast, for instance, and again just after dinner; then no one remains awake. The attempt to Christianize the harmless and peaceful savages who originally peopled the islands, now French West Indian, began 400 years ago, resulted in practical extermination, and the place of the caribs was taken by the negroes. Little by little since then the influence of the negro blood has increased; since emancipation in 1848 the white population has decreased, the influence and interest of the whites have grown less year by year, home and social life has grown narrower, prejudices have grown stronger and more numerous, and there is little likelihood of lasting improvement in any direction. Washerwomen in Martinique are made, not born. The strength, health and constitution required for their calling is not necessary in any other. A habit of standing for days in the cold river is cultivated from childhood.—Chicago News.

Why Americans Win.

One of the many reasons why American manufacturers are so successful competing in foreign markets is to be found in the following episode, which occurred recently: An American manufacturer of steam specialties was visiting an English firm which made similar goods. A certain article which both firms made was under discussion. "What is your price on this thing?" asked the American. "Well, in your money, about $19," replied the Englishman. "What does it cost you?" "I'll deliver at your door all you want at $7 apiece," said the American. "How in the world do you do it?" "Well, I'll illustrate," answered the American. "Look out of that window and across the street. See that man painting a sign?" "Yes." "He's on a ladder, isn't he?" "Yes." "See that other man sitting on the sidewalk holding the foot of the ladder?" "Yes." "Now, in America we have ladders that stand up by themselves—don't need a man to hold 'em. So, you see, in this instance, we divide your cost of labor exactly by two." "I see," remarked the Englishman.—Electrical Review.

A Young Hero.

Willie Cochran, 4 years old, of 263 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, in saving his little 3-year-old sister Cora from being run over by a trolley car, was himself struck and received injuries which cost him his life. The small hero, with his mother and sister, was at a grocery store in Myrtle avenue, near Raymond street, when the little girl, seeing an aunt on the other side of the avenue, started to run over to her, heedless of an oncoming trolley car. The boy saw the danger, ran after his sister, and succeeded in pushing her off the track just in time, but was too late to save himself. The fender struck him, and he was hurled violently into the gutter. An ambulance was summoned from the Brooklyn City hospital, and on examination it was found that the boy was suffering from a severe laceration of the left leg, and from internal injuries, from which he died shortly after reaching the hospital.

The Changing Geysers.

It is said that the recent visitors to the Yellowstone Park have discovered that the famous geysers there are gradually subsiding. One newspaper believes that if their force continues to diminish in the degree in which it has diminished in the last four years, the geysers wil probably become extinct within a decade. This is what these recent visitors claim to have discovered: That Roaring Mountain, although still ejaculating steam, no longer roars, and therefore, no longer deserves its name; that Black Growler, in Norris Basin, is in a feeble state, and that Fountain Geyser, in the Lower Basin, and the Splendid and Beehive Geyser, in the Upper Basin, are practically dead. We have seen no evidence to prove that these reports are not true. Certainly no one could derive any benefit from their deceitful manufacture.

SCIENTISTS FIND

That Typhoid Germs Are Bred in Oysters by Sewage.

A scare was caused in England some years ago by the statement that oysters were active disseminators of typhoid fever. The consumption in London of what are invariably referred to in the country papers as "luscious bivalves" thereupon fell off 50 per cent. The cockney, alive to his opportunities, refused to buy oysters for his sweetheart, on the ground that they were dangerous. As oysters are very expensive in Great Britain anyhow, people were easily convinced of their unwholesomeness. The reduction in consumption caused a rapid fall in prices. It also injured the American exportation of Blue Points to England. Profs. Herdman and Boyce went to live among oysters of Lancashire to find out if they are really so dangerous. They looked into the cause of the color of green oysters. "The green hue," they picturesquely say in their report, "is equally familiar to the man who raises them for the market, to the one who raises them from their bed with a pair of rakes, and also to him who raises them out of their own juices from the half shell by means of a silver trident. This coloring has been attributed variously to metals, vegetable coloring matter, bile pigment and the pigment of diatoms." The investigations of the learned oyster sharps, however, yield the fact that the green color is not always due to the same cause. One variety is caused by copper. This appears true of the American green oyster. In other varieties iron is found, while a diatom, or moss, is suspected as a cause to still others. The American green oysters are frequently thin and have shrunken livers. The contamination of oyster beds by sewage and the results of experimental feeding of oysters with matter laden with typhoid fever germs are taken up. Oysters from the vicinity of sewers contain bacteria. Those that have imbibed typhoid bacilli have in them germs which can be cultivated from them fourteen days after infection.—New York Journal.

STREET CARS IN ENGLAND.

London Decision That Would Cause Astonishment in This Country.

A London magistrate has just made from the bench a statement which, if it is ever duplicated by a competent court in this city, would or might have consequences terrible even to imagine. It seems that on one of the urban railways there had been a crowded train. A woman had tried to force her way into a compartment already fully occupied and her efforts had excited a mild protest from one of the passengers already seated. The protesting remarks were taken amiss by the woman's husband, a fight followed and then an arrest of the pugnacious husband. It is not a matter of any consequence whether he or the other man was at fault for the scrimmage; what is at least interesting is the fact that the magistrate before whom the case came formally announced that nobody has a right to enter a railway carriage which is already full. Those who take tickets at the starting point, he said, are entitled to seats and tickets taken at intermediate stations are subject to there being room for the holders. If the company issues tickets in excess of the number of seats provided the holders may bring an action for damages, wait for the next train or demand the return of their money. Persons in a carriage which is full have a legal, as well as moral right to prevent others from endeavoring to enter it and the sooner the public understands this the better, as no one has a right to inconvenience passengers already in their places. Such is the English law, according to this interpreter of it. Patrons of our own elevated and surface cars are not likely even to ask if there is any such law in this country. They are so well habituated to traveling in cruel discomfort that the impulse to make effective protest against it has been lost.

Interesting Information of St. Helena

There is some interesting information on St. Helena in an article which the governor of that colony, Mr. Sterndale, has contributed to the current number of the "Asiatic Quarterly Review." The tenacity of official tradition is illustrated by the fact that even now, nearly eight years after the death of the great Napoleon, he must never be referred to as Emperor. This is a survival of the strict rule of Napoleon's gaoler, Sir Hudson Lowe. Once, in a dispatch to the Colonial Office, Mr. Sterndale did style Napoleon Emperor, and his attention was drawn to the inadvertence by an official. The house in which Mr. Sterndale wrote his article contained a number of relics of the captive Emperor, including Napoleon's bookcase and cabinet.

Such Is Fame.

Citizen—Off'sher! can you (hic) tell me where I (hic) live? I'm (hic) Senator Bigboddy, you know. Officer—What's yer cook's name? Citizen—Mary Ann (hic) O'Brady. Officer—Four blocks down and two doors to yer right.—Judge.

GERMAN'S STRANGE TIMEPIECE

Took Him 16 Years to Make His $40,000 Clock.

A remarkable clock is to be placed on exhibition here in the near future. It has taken 16 years for the inventor, Carl Julius Speath, a native of Baden, Germany, to build it. Not until 1884 did he start to build this clock. It is what the inventor calls an astronomical art clock. All parts of it were made by Speath himself out of raw material. The smaller parts are plated with gold or silver, the larger parts are of nickel. The case is 7 feet high, 4 feet wide, and 2 feet deep, and is made out of oak wood, waxed and polished. On the top, at the left hand, stands a rooster, which crows three times, just before the clock strikes 12. The cock's crow immediately brings out a cuckoo, which chirps if the season picture beneath the roof shows spring; a quail appears and shrieks if it is summer; in autumn a bull jumps out and bellows, and in winter a lion rushes forth and roars. At the top, on the right hand, stands the angel Gabriel, who blows his horn after the striking of each hour. In the gallery beneath the roof stand the four evangelists, Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. Two statues stand in another apartment and strike the quarter hours. Near the first quarter-hour stroke stands a child, near the second a young man, near the third a man fully developed, and near the fourth an old man. These figures are supposed to illustrate the four stages of human existence. In the center of the gallery is the Savior, seated upon the clouds, holding a book and a cross and showing his wounds. The astronomical part of the clock is very elaborate. The eclipses of the sun and moon are shown distinctly and predicted accurately. The position of the stars and their movements are also shown very beautifully. The milky way, equator, zodiac, and meridians are painted on a globe. At the lower right-hand corner is an extra indication of the date, week-day, and month, with the illustrations after which the week-days are named. The whole clock weighs only 335 pounds, but its appraised value in Germany is $40,000.—New York Journal.

An Interesting Woman.

An interesting woman has just died in Russia. Irena Fedossova was one of the last of those professional storytellers who, before the spread of education, were very numerous in the east. She was quite illiterate, but her memory was so phenomenal that she could recite over 100,000 lines of heroic and legendary poetry. She was frequently in St. Petersburg, and was often invited to the palaces of the Imperial family and nobility to give recitations. In summer she wandered from town to village, and had never been absent from the famous fair of Nishni Novgorod for sixty years.