

Even with dumb barbers there will be more or less chin with every shave.

A doctor has died of the drug-taking habit. Most doctors have it in the giving form.

The Hindu hypnotist who succeeded in putting a Chicago man to sleep is the real stuff.

Graft has been discovered in the New York sprinkling contract. Get on to the water wagon.

Holland, the submarine-boat man who will build an air ship, probably made a study of the flying fish.

Ralsul is giving some intimations of a determination on his part to become the Mud Mullah of Morocco.

Any prominent politician who hasn't already made up an electoral vote table of his own is away behind the times.

Some cheerful scientist announces that mosquitoes hibernate like bears in the winter. What good does that do now?

Those Russian ships have kicked up more trouble in the Red sea than that body of water has seen since the days of Moses.

Between the barons of Pennsylvania and the peasants of Polling the Goellets are not having much of a honeymoon.

One of the most remarkable things about this war is the way Rudyard Kipling has managed to avoid a violation of neutrality.

"Why should women be old?" asks Mrs. John A. Logan. As yet we have noticed no experienced persons stepping forward to tell.

Physicians are now recommending the childhood game of skipping as a road to health. Defaulters of all sorts have found it so.

The Indiana scientist who says he has produced chemically either a gnat or a flea, he doesn't know which should try it on the dog.

Bombardment of an Englishman's residence near Tangiers reminds us that the open season for Anglo-Saxons in Morocco is under full way.

Alaska is now shipping codfish to Boston, which encourages the belief that the coal trust may yet work up a little trade with Newcastle.

The individual sense of honor which leads to duels is not particularly falser than the national sense of honor which leads to wars.—Puck.

The Princess Chimay vows that she hates this country and will never return to it. Unfortunately, however, May Yohe is making no such promise.

Russia is threatened with a failure of its crops. If there is any special kind of trouble that has overlooked Russia it will probably be around later.

R. W. Gilder is the first American poet to be operated on for appendicitis. But he has a regular income aside from what he gets out of his poetry.

A fire panic was averted in New York the other night by the playing of "Die Wacht am Rhein." How in the world did it happen that it wasn't "Bedella"?

Harry Lehr, it is stated, is down with brain fog. Thinking up that latest Tuxedo coat and red necktie stunt was too much for Harry's egg-shell brain box.

If the Doukhobors will have another pilgrimage, it is a good thing it has begun so early in the season, owing to their peculiar notions of the proper costumes for these jaunts.

The scientific statement that cobra poison is a sure cure for certain diseases is easily credible. The man who keeps a few cobras around the house will never need any more medicine.

Something of the range of modern rifle fire is impressed on the reader by the dispatch that the Russians and Japanese are now four miles apart and that there is a constant interchange of shot!

A Frenchman claims that he will soon be able to raise strawberries as big as pumpkins. When this comes to pass, how will they be able to keep the bottom of the box up where we are accustomed to find it?

A movement has been started in New York to reduce the "400" to 200. If it could be reduced to about one and that one were given twenty minutes in which to leave town New York might look forward with renewed hope.

It's about as much trouble to make up your mind where to go on your vacation after you've decided to go somewhere as it is to determine where to invest your money after you've got it. Unremitting toll and poverty have their compensations.

**THE BURR-HAMILTON DUEL
ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO**

Tremendous Effect Produced by the Tragedy at Weehawken—History of the Pistols Used is an Interesting One.

One hundred years ago, exactly one week after his active participation in the Fourth of July celebration in New York city, Alexander Hamilton was shot in that memorable duel with Aaron Burr. Nothing now remains of the fatal field which, more than anything else, has made the name of Weehawken historic in the annals of America.

It was on July 11, 1804, that the two brilliant men, separated only by the murderous distance of ten paces, leveled pistols at each other, awaiting the word to fire. Only one shot was fired by each. Burr's, aimed directly at his antagonist, inflicted a mortal wound, while Hamilton's, as was ascertained the day after, passed above Burr, the bullet lodging in the branch of a small cedar tree.

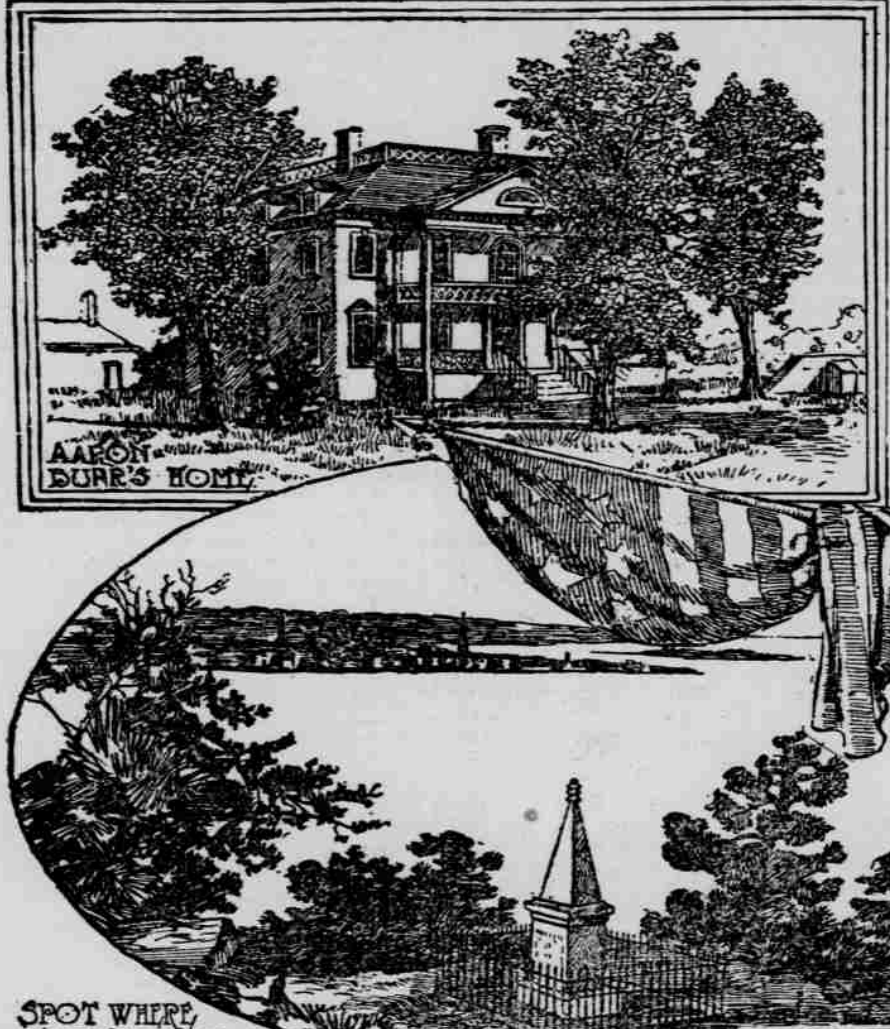
Dr. David Hosack, one of New York's most eminent physicians, attended the dying man. Hamilton

tiser, occurs the first notice of the affair:

"We stop the press to announce the melancholy intelligence that General Hamilton is dead. He expired about 2:30 o'clock."

On the following day and for several days thereafter the newspapers appeared with wide black borders on all of their pages. The newspapers in this city, Boston and other cities did the same as soon as the news was received, for, dependent upon stage coaches for information, many of the outlying towns did not hear of Hamilton's death until after the funeral in New York.

The funeral was held on Saturday, July 14, and Hamilton was buried where his remains still lie, in Trinity churchyard, New York. Practically the entire city went into mourning. Business was suspended, for days the flags were at halfmast, and hundreds



SPOT WHERE HAMILTON FELL.

was rowed at once across the river and taken to the spacious home of William Bayard, in old Greenwich village, where he died about 2 o'clock on the following day, July 12, 1804.

The prominence of the combatants and the tragic ending of the meeting directed public attention not only to this duel, but to dueling in general, as had never been done before in the United States. The practice was common a century ago. Alexander Hamilton's eldest son, a young man but 20 years of age, was killed upon the same field three years before his father received his death wound.

The pulp and, to some extent, the press inveighed against the custom as unworthy of a civilized community, but it remained for the Burr-Hamilton duel to arouse public sentiment so strongly against this method of avenging insults that the practice was never afterwards regarded in so honorable a light.

It is difficult to imagine at the present day the effect produced by the duel, not only in New York city, but throughout the entire country. Political feeling in those years was intensely bitter, but Hamilton's services for his country had been of such recognized value that his death and the manner of it occasioned widespread mourning. A wave of almost universal execration burst over Burr.

Although vice president of the United States, he had been out of favor in his own party ever since the election of Jefferson, late in 1800. Jefferson and Burr each received seventy-three ballots in the original electoral vote. For over a week the house of representatives balloted upon the question, and Burr was accused of intriguing to defeat Jefferson, the logical candidate of his party.

To repair his waning political prestige, Burr secured the nomination for governor of New York in 1804. Opposed to him was Morgan Lewis, the candidate of the Federalists. It was a bitter fight, for Burr realized that defeat meant political extinction. Hamilton was a strong supporter of Lewis, and when the latter won, Burr, after an interchange of letters regarding certain statements made by Hamilton, sent a formal challenge.

The fact that the two men were to meet on the Weehawken dueling field was known to but few in New York. It was about 7 o'clock in the morning of July 11 that the duel was fought, and, although Hamilton was immediately brought back to New York, the afternoon papers of that date make no mention of the occurrence. On July 12, in the Commercial Adver-

THE GRANGE, HAMILTON'S RESIDENCE.



of citizens wore crepe for thirty days. Services commemorative of Hamilton were held all over the country. Scores of orations were delivered upon his character, and it was truly said that not since the death of Washington had such universal mourning been seen.

William P. Van Ness, who later became judge of the Southern district of New York, by appointment of President Madison, acted as Burr's second, and he afterward published a detailed statement of the duel, in which he claimed that Hamilton fired first. His statement was really a protest against the widespread disapproval of Burr, amounting to ostracism.

Burr himself was amazed at the opprobrium heaped upon him. Never before had the popular ill will been so denunciatory for the surviving duelist. Burr himself had fought a duel on the same spot in 1799 with John B. Church. Neither was injured, although Burr received a bullet through his coat.

For a few days Burr continued to go about his business in his usual way and received his friends at his famous home, Richmond Hill, now totally obliterated, but which stood for years at about the junction of Varick and Charlton streets, New York. Finally he left the city.

Burr was indicted for the murder of Hamilton, but the indictment was quashed about three years later. The pistols with which the fatal duel was fought are now owned by

Maj. Richard Church of Rochester. He is a grandson of John B. Church, to whose house the body of Hamilton was taken from Mr. Bayard's home in Greenwich village.

The history of the pistols is interesting. Mr. Church purchased them in London, and it is said they were made by a celebrated gunsmith, W. H. Mortimer, gunmaker to George III. They were used in the duel between Aaron Burr and Mr. Church in 1799, and it is stated that they next figured in the fatal meeting between Philip H. Hamilton, the eldest son of Alexander Hamilton, and George I. Eacker, who fought at Weehawken on Nov. 23, 1801, young Hamilton being shot in the right side and dying the next day.

As Alexander Hamilton was the challenged party, he had the choice of weapons, and it is but natural that his brother-in-law's famous pistols were used again. After the duel they were returned to Mr. Church and have been carefully preserved in the family ever since.

When the railroad was cut through in the early seventies the last vestige of the old dueling ground was obliterated. A large red sandstone boulder had up to that time stood near the spot, and it was said that upon this boulder the head of Hamilton rested after he was shot. This original boulder may still be seen in the little inclosure on the high cliff, over 100 feet above the old fighting place.

Efforts have from time to time been made to erect a suitable monument near the site to Hamilton, but nothing except a very modest monument stands there to-day. A small semi-circular plot of ground has been set apart in the locality now known as Highwood, and which may be reached in about ten minutes from the ferry landing at Weehawken, and here is to be seen the only memorial of the duel.

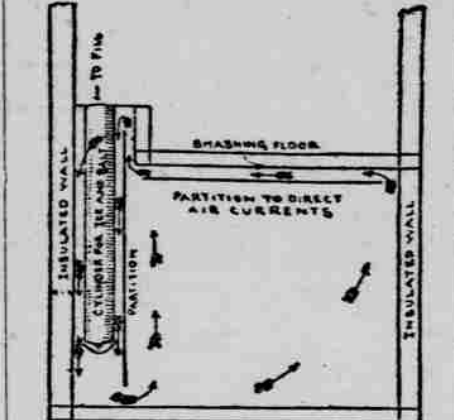
The red sandstone boulder stands upon a granite pedestal, and the boulder is surmounted by an ancient bust of Hamilton, done by Riordan, the sculptor. In 1894 a number of residents in the neighborhood had a

AIR IN A REFRIGERATOR.
How to Maintain Constant and Even Circulation.

Constant Subscriber.—Please describe how to ventilate a refrigerator that is used for storing meat in large quantities.

It is impossible to ventilate a refrigerator and maintain conditions suitable for preserving meat. Ventilation, of course, means a change of air, and to bring the warm outside air into a refrigerator would be to make it anything but a refrigerator. Probably the correspondent means, instead of ventilating, maintaining a circulation of air through the refrigerator. This is done in various ways. For keeping meat, a cold and dry air is necessary, and this can be done best by means of the following plan, a drawing of which is herewith submitted.

In order to have a room sufficiently cold, it will be necessary to use salt and ice in iron cylinders. The arrangement of refrigerator, smashing



Cross Section of Refrigerator.

floor and cylinder should be somewhat as shown in the drawing. Any ordinary refrigerator with space overhead can be made over according to this plan. The top of the cylinder should be two feet or more above the ceiling of the refrigerator, in order to create a current of the warmer air through the space between cylinder and wall, as shown by the arrows, and down through the space surrounding the cylinder, thence out to the refrigerator at the floor line. A fairly good circulation can be obtained by this means, of cold, dry air. The ice for the cylinders should be broken up into pieces varying in size from half a pound down to powder, and with each shovelful of ice put into the cylinder a sprinkling of salt should be added. A number of cylinders in a row along the side of the wall would be necessary, the number depending upon the size of the refrigerator and the temperature required. This cannot be specified here. Outside of the row of cylinders a thin partition is constructed six inches below the ceiling of the refrigerator. These are shown in the plan. Below the row of cylinders a trough sloping in one direction should be placed for the purpose of carrying off the meltage. This trough may connect with an iron pipe leading through the outside wall. An ordinary trap in this pipe, constructed as a U-shaped bend, would prevent the air from the outside from entering.

Weeds.
Z.—Kindly tell me what will kill burdock, caraway and mullein; they are growing in my garden?

You should have no difficulty at all in getting rid of the three weeds you mention, for they are all large, growing conspicuous biennials, or two-year plants, and if hoed up the first year, or kept from seeding the second year you should have no trouble in getting rid of them. The most difficult of the three is the caraway, because it is more easily overlooked, and is more apt to grow among grass. Close mowing, however, for a couple of years should eradicate it entirely and without trouble.

Treatment for Moldy Combs.
A. R. M.—What is the best way to treat old combs in frames, some of which are musty?

These combs, if not too badly moldy, can be used again by the bees, as they will clean them up just as good as new. If they are in very bad condition I would advise rendering them into wax and using full sheets of foundation in their place. The bees will clean up combs that are in quite bad condition from mold. Care should be exercised in giving them to the bees, especially young swarms, as they are likely to leave such combs. I always give the swarm on a single frame of clean comb or foundation, and give the bees the balance of their combs just at nightfall, and by morning they are cleaned and the bees prepared to accept them. You can give an old colony two or three dirty combs at any time, and if they have bees to cover them they will at once clean them without difficulty. By following either plan you can get rid of your old combs without danger of losing bees by absconding.

Sore Eye in Canary.
B. L.—A canary has gone blind in the right eye within the last few days. The lids are swollen and white.

It is quite probable that the bird has caught cold in the eye from hanging in a draught. All that is necessary is to bathe the ailing members with a weak solution of boric acid much in the proportion of one part boric acid to 50 parts of water.

KANSAS ITEMS

Prosperity in Kansas has the accompaniment of 18,538 pianos, according to the assessor's returns.

The Wichita woman who lost her bakery in the flood complains that she hasn't noticed any of the bread returning.

Hutchinson's only reason for thinking it can strike oil by boring for it is the knowledge that it is on the kerosene circuit.

"War," observes W. Y. Morgan, discussing the atrocities of which the Japs and Russians accuse one another—"is not a nice parlor game."

The spinal column of a whale, petrified, was found in Harper county this week by the county surveyor. The fish warden should investigate the case.

George A. Clark intends to get a daily newspaper as soon as his term as state printer expires. He might start one in Lawrence, where there are only three.

Leavenworth has a mysterious "woman in black" who appears in the streets after dark, unmindful of the danger.

Several trains went from Lindsborg to the Rosebud opening, among which were Knute, Charles and August Train.

In the interest of campaign poetry, the Topeka Capital strives to make "God save us" rhyme with Parker and Davis.

The most remarkable thing about the Winfield Chautauqua assembly is that it had \$500 left after paying all expenses.

Judge Galle's district—the Eighth—is, like Caesar's Gall, *divisa in partes tres*. It is composed of Harvey, Reno and McPherson counties.

By the time the name of Colonel Hoisington of Barton county, who registered at the world's fair, got into the papers it was "Hoiseymyre."

The eyesight of the Topeka policemen is so bad they are not able to find any trace of Milo Stains, who disappeared on the day of the circus.

Mr. Stocking, who is a candidate for office out in Kearney county, is supposed to have at least two supporters.

Reading, in Lyon county, is to have a "rest room." This passes it up to Rest, in Wilson county, to establish a reading room.

"Bosco," remembered on the street fair circuit as the man who "ate 'em alive," is under arrest in Concordia for larceny. This comes from legislating a man out of employment.

Oscar Spoon nestled up close enough to the Winfield Daily Free Press to buy T. W. Eckert's half interest in the establishment. Will Stotler has the other half.

An ordinance to "prohibit" weeds from growing in the streets has been passed in Geneseo, and will probably result in driving most of them into the vacant lots.

The papers that abused Speaker Pringle the most outrageously for the trifling "cot" incident are the ones that plead that Senator Burton should not be "hounded."

An agent to condemn the right of way for the new railroad to Marysville has been appointed. The condemnation of the present right of way is attended to by the passengers.

An advertiser in the Madison Madisonian, calling attention to the cheapness of his wares, adds: "Wit, humor, eloquence and oratory all sink into insignificance when Price rises to speak."

The Eureka Herald uses a headline over its rural correspondence that is broad enough for all factions to stand on. It is called: "Thinks and Thinks; Observed, Overheard and Stolen; Jotted Down for the Amusement, Edification, Disapproval or Disgrace of Herald Readers on Rural Routes."

Homer Hoch—"Our son Homer," E. W. Hoch calls him—has been promoted from a clerkship in the postoffice department in Washington to be chief of the appointment division. His father's paper, the Marion Record, adds proudly: "He has a nice office, with all the usual conveniences, several stenographers, a messenger and large number of other helpers, and every case involving the appointment of a postmaster or the establishment or discontinuance of a postoffice in the United States, Alaska, Hawaii or Porto Rico passes through his hands. This promotion, coming as it did, unsolicited and unexpected, is, of course, gratifying to the young man, but he isn't half as proud of it as is the pater familias at home."

News that oil and gas have been struck in Wellsville is entitled to rank as appropriate, if true.

The First district Populists held a convention in Leavenworth and nominated J. F. Willets of McLouth for congressman. Willets was the People's party's first nominee for governor—back in 1890, and came within a few hundred votes of beating Humphrey.

E. W. Hoch finds time in the midst of his political work to dash off Beautiful Thoughts like this for the Marion Record. "We've been thinking that there is an instrument far more delicate in its mechanism and vastly more capable of varied vibrations than the hard or the great pipe organ! What varied emotions move it! How it responds to the touch of a master mind! Oh, for an ambition to touch only the higher keys and bring out only the sweetest music of this marvelous instrument—the human soul!"