#### THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

**VOLUME 1. NUMBER 6.** 

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO THE MATERIAL AND INTELLECTUAL ADVANCEMENT OF OUR COUNTRY.

IN POLITICS, DEMOCRATIC; IN PRINCIPLES, UNCHANGEABLY; FOR THE RIGHT, YESTERDAY, TO-DAY AND FOREVER.

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### FRANKLINTON, N. C., FRIDAY DECEMBER 7, 1883.

# GENERAL NEWS.

PALATEA, Fla, is to have a \$200,000 hotel. NORTH CAROLINA has sixty-four cotton factories. THERE is a Mormon church at Aberdeen, Ala. The salted mul et trade of Florida is increasing. IN East Mississippi Devon cattle are very popular. PEANUT growing in Florida is being Each of t ese veins leads into the center warmly advocated. Tus ruling price of granges in Tampo, is \$10 per thousand. THE Assessed valuation of property in Texas is \$520,000,000. THERE are nine negroes in the new legislature of Virginia. The domestication of buffalo calves is to be attempted in Arkansas. It is asserted that no other state can make such a show in coal as Alabama THERE are over 50,000 miles of unbroken pine forest in Southeast Georgia. -THERE are only forty-seven counties in Georgia in which it is lawful to sell liquor.

TEXAS is said to produce about onehalf the cotton raised in the United States.

A Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has been organized in Chattanooga.

street railway are being constructed at | coarse and cheap. That from the Med-Pensacola.

A LAND syndicate has bought 60,000 acres of land in Clay county, Mississippi, Bahamas. The harvest of sponges lasts for \$75,000.

TWENTY cotton mills in Alabama are paying an average of fifteen per cent per as \$10 a day each gathering them. It annum in dividends. THE St. James Hotel at Tallahassee for a sponge toget its growth.

is exchanging its entire corps of black servants for white one COOKEVILLE, Tenn., bids fair to become an oil region. Three wells sunk there recently have struck oil. THE United States Court in Savannah advertising for "good, honest and re-

On account of the drouth, which seems to be prevalent all over the country, the to nearly 13,000,000 pounds. Bacon orange crop of Florida is maturing slowly, shows an increase for the month 22,000,and the fruit is somewhat smaller than 000 pounds, o: a total of 27,000,000 usual, but the prospect for a good crop pounds, while the export of hams is is considered excellent. The yield is expected to be much larger than last year's. CHATTANOOGA Times: At Dayton the Coal and Iron Company have struck it rich by discovering six new veins of coal. of the mountain, where it is almost a solid mass of fine coal. About 200,090 bushels per day will be take pout of these NEW ORLEANS claims to be the best port in the United States, and the papers an increase of 11,000,000 pounds over of that city do not hesitate to mention that fact occasionally. The jetties are supposed to be in successful operation; at any rate they have provided a channel through which the steam hip Silverton passed the other day, drawing twenty-

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five feet of water. The Silverton carried out a cargo equal in bulk to 13,780 bales. The Silverton, by the way, has been engaged to lay the new cable for James Gordon Bennett and J. W. . . .

EDITORIAL NOTES.

ing from \$1.50 to \$2 per barrel.

veins.

THE waters around Florida, the Mediterranean and the Bahamas supply most A corrow compress, gas works and a of the sponges. The Florida p nge is iterranean is used in surgery, but the finest and costliest sponge is from the about eight months in the year, and during that timeskillful divers make as much requires from twelve to fourteen months

> deserters are caught they are pri ACCORDING to General Padeau, our with \$15,000,000. Cyrus McCormick, court-martial and senten minister to Cuba, the trade relations be- of Chicago rates along near those figyears' imprisonment at hard the military prison at Fort Le worth, Kan. At the expiration term of imprisonment he is d tween the little island and the United ures, and J. H. Wade, of Chicago, has States could not be in a worse condition. about half as much. Some people say Owing to our nearness to Cuba, Amer-Phil Armour is the richest man in bly discharged from the serv United States. I woples mon to keep on boo ican merchants should have almost a Chicago, but he gambles heavily and his monopoly of trade, but the existing tariff figure is uncertain Alexander Mitleast the rates practically shut them out, while chell, of Milwaukee, flies among the it will st ... Great Britain and Germany get every. | king bees with \$40,000,000. Henry Shaw thing. As ar instance of the effer the St. Louis list with \$8,000,000. go into Cincinnati, has as many millions as he the minst laws against American go he states that flour from this country is Bacteria have their hame from their first shipped to Spain, thence to Cuba, has fingers on his right hand. John rod-like shape. They are vegetation so minute as to be visible only by the aid and sold for considerable less than that Hill, of St. Paul, counts to nearly \$10,of powerful microscopes. They multiwhich is sent direct to the island. 000.000. The south furnishes very few ply by division, each rod separating inmillionaires. The richest of these is A. to two parts. Then each part speedily becomes a complete whole, but soon THE first ground was broken in Pul S. Abell, of the Baltimore Sun, who must man, Ill, three years ago, and now it hadivides into two parts. have nearly \$20,000,000. Ross Winans It will be seen what countless num-6,000 inhabitants. It has a lesson for has hardly less. The richest man in bers must result. The view has been Atlanta in its waterworks and its sewer-Richmond is James B. Pace with \$15.extensively adopted that these microage. 'I he system of sewerage is admir-000,000. W. B. Smith, of Charleston. scopic vegetations are the actual poison able. The refuse of the town flows to an has over a million Joseph E. Brown, of that produces most infectious diseases Prof. Lionel Beale, F. R. S., knighted immense cistern under the water tower. Atlanta, is put down at all figures from for his attainments in microscopy and The steam power is used to pump the \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000. Ed. Richard medicine, is not prepared to accept this. sewerage to the town farm of 15,000 son, of Mississippi, is the largest cotton We present a condensed statement of acres which is thus irrigated and enplanter in the world, and has \$5,000,000. his views. The tongue is constantly covered by riched. The profit on the farm under this whole forests of bacteria. Millions system of culture when it had only sixty pass into the stomach whenever we acres was \$8,500. This land was consid-A Lesson in Boxing. swallow. It is the same with all aniered exhausted and worthless. 'The suc-"Pa told my chum and me that it was mals. Every vegetable and fruit and leaf also contains countless numbers. cess of this experiment suggests a new no harm to learn to box, cause we could defend ourselves, and he said he used to So does the air we breathe and the use and value for city sewerage. be a holy terror with the boxing gloveswater we drink. All disintegration and decay facilitates the growth of this miwhen he was a boy, and he has been ADULTERATION of food is a growing giving us lessons. Well, he is no slouch nute vegetation. now I tell you, and handles himself It is certain now, that bacteria in large disgrace in the United States where the people eat more impure and unwholepretty well for a church member. I quantities are constantly passing into read in the paper how Zach Chandler the alimentary canal of men and ani some matter than anywhere else in the mals without doing harm. There is played it on Conkling by getting Jem world. As long as the black art was probably not a part of the body of any Mace, the prize fighter, to knock him confined to the luxuries it made little one of us, one-quarter of an inch in diameter, where their germs are not silly, and I asked pa if he wouldn't let me bring a poor boy, who had no father difference, but the necessaries of life are present. So small are they that they to teach him boxing, to our house to now tampered by some of its most cunlearn to box, and pa said certainly, pass freely into the substance of every ning tricks. The many adulterations of fetch him along. He said he would be organ. They exist within us, even in flour and sugar represent a vast amount the blood, without disturbing us in any glad to do anything for a poor orphan. of vicious enterprise. Startling analyses So I went down in the Third ward and In disease their numbers are vastly got an Irish boy by the name of Duffy, and repeated exposures of these frauds increased. "I have seen every part of who can knock the socks off of any boy seem only to increase the daring energy in the ward. He fit a prize fight once. the stomach, the small and large intesof their perpetrations The baby born tines, filled with curdled milk which, It would have made you laugh to see in a poor American family to-day-starts when placed under the microscope, pa tell him how to hold his hands and seemed to be almost composed of baclife with the prospect of eating far more how to guard his face. He told Duffy teria. But this probably did not originnot to be afraid, but to strike out and than the proverbial peck of dict said to ate the disorder, but resulted from the hit for keeps. Duffy said he was afraid be destined for every human stomach. prior diseased state of the secretions. pa would get mad if he hit him, and pa It is still an open question whether insaid, 'Nonsense, boy, knock me down if fectious diseases originate from some THE Chinese Minister at Washington you can, and I will laugh ha! ha!' Well, special kind of death-carrying bacteria; savs he has received many tenders of ser-Duffy he hauled back and gave pa one or from practices wholly independent in the nose and another in both eyes, vice from ex-officers of the union and of all such organisms. Though some and cuffed him on the ear and punched confederate armies, but he has told them evidence has been adduced in favor of him in the stomach, and lammed him in all that their acceptance or rejection rests the first hypothesis, many new facts the mouth and made his teeth bleed, and with the home vicerovs. He does not then he gave him a side-winder in both | must be discovered before the problem eves, and pa pulled off the boxing is solved." think the trouble with France admits of gloves and grabbed a chair, and we ad mediation, which would naturally result Government Wit. journed and went down stairs as though in a compromise. China, he says, canthere was a panic. I haven't seen pa The following is the formal report of not accept a compromise in a case that ina young pension examiner, presented in since. Was his eye very black?" all seriousness, on a pension claim. It "Black ? I should say so," said the volves the integrity of her territory and grocery man. "And his nose seemed to need not be stated that the letter critic the control or her own subjects. His of the division returned it with instrucbe trying to look in his left ear. He country, he adds, does not dread a war was at the market buying beefsteak to | tions to the writer: with France. Her army is well officered SIR: In the claim for invalid pension, No. 389,963, of Jacob Fresh, 2d independent Ohio cavalry volunteers, the claimant alleges that he was engaged in a hand to hand fight with put on it."-Peck's Sun. by European soldiers of experience and capaci y, and its equipment is up to Texas Fever. he was engaged in a hance of five miles, near his saber for a distance of five miles, near Huttonville, Va., July 2, 1863, and that, while in said fight, he was cut in the right arm and shot in the left arm and leg. The claim is inadmissible without further and more defimodern standards. The reported medi-Allerton, the Chicago cattle dealer, ation of the United States is, therefore, denies that there is pleuro-pneumonia believed to be without foundation. China among cattle in the United States. He is probably ready to fight, and she counts. nite information. The claimant is therefore says: "They have been locking up cattle required, with the return of this letter, to no doubt, on a long war and the creation in native yards or fields formerly occusta, e, under oath, what caused him to get into a fight with his saber; what kind of a pied by tick-covered Texas steers. When of expenses that the French people will

barrels in Augusta county at prices rang. October are wonderful. Fresh beef, which in the same month last year, amounted to 3,000,000 pounds, runs up three times greater than that of last year, or over 3,000,000 pounds. The export of pork in October was 8,000,000 pounds, as compared with 3,000,000 pounds in 1882. Tallow shares in the general increase. During the month of October there were 6,000,000 pounds expounds over the corresponding period of desparation. Sometimes it was the result of money troubles, sometimes of love troubles, and sometimes of family of last year, and for the twelve months there were 52,000,000 pounds exported,

> that of 1882. The total value of provisions and tallow for the twelve months ending October 31 was nearly \$99,000,-000, while for 1882 it is \$86,000,000. It is cold comfort to talk of money, but this country has so many rich men

that they constitute one of the staple themes of gossip. Everybody knows about the Vanderbilts, the Astors and Jay Gould. In the class of sma lei fortunes are some names worth mentioning The wealthiest men in Philadel-

phia are said to be Frank Drexel, I. V. Williamson and William Weightman, the quinine monopo ist. W. W. Corcoran. of Washington, is known everywhere for his charifles. Giving with a lavish hand has not left his fortune less than \$4,000,-000. Joseph Willard ranks next in the District of Columbia, and scrupulously conceals the amount of his lucre. Fred. Ames, of Boston, is credited with \$20,-000,000, and John M. Forbes, of the same city, scuffles along on \$15,000,000.

(leveland has her John D. Rockafeller,

GETTING OUT OF THE ARMY. THE JOKER'S BUDGET. Why Young Men Enlist, and Why They WHAT WE FIND IN THE HUMOROUS PAPERS TO SMILE OVER. Wish to Be Free Again.

[Washington Letter in Philadelphia Record.] Mothers and fathers are constantly applying to the Secretary of War for the discharge of their sons from the army. As a result he has to talk to a dozen or two agonized parents every day. As a rule they represent that their sons were under lavful age when they enlisted. If they can prove this their sons are discharged. When they can't they complain that it is unjust to hold a young man to a contract which he concluded impulsively in a moment troubles. You would imgine, if you heard all these tales, that this was the popular method of committing suicide. Most of our young soldiers appear to have taken up arms because of a sea of troubles. In almost every case the young man is just about to lesert. He sees nothing before him in the army

but the slavish monotonous life of a soldier without a cent and without a future. He sees about him, if he

is in the West, as he usually is, splendid possibilities for a young man. They want to get out of the army. They want to get at the possibilities. So they write to their people in the East that they will desert unless they are honorably discharged from the army by a certain day. Thereupon the half-frantic mothers and fathers and uncles and aunts flock to the War Department. The War Department holds on like grim death to the few soldiers it has. The army grow smaller day by day. A year's desertions deci-mate it as a battle would. There are only 20,000 men in all. They are dropping out by twos, threes, dozans every day. The fascinating recruiting agents do not charm enough recruits to make up for the losses. So the War Departan' neber fails ter git burt. ment fights for its soldiers as its soldiers ought to fight for it. When they desert they are chased, if enough soldiers remain in the garrison. the

A TRAP FOR SEVEN. WESTERN DESCRIPTION OF AN IN-CIDENT IN REAL LIFE OUT THERE.

#### How Seven Well Armed Men Were Cleaned Out by Two-The Painful Silence Which Ensued.

Catch a rat in a trap and he will fight Trap a man and-well, you can't rely on It's according to the trap. him.

In the heavy stage-coach as we roll out of Leadville are seven men. One is an army officer who has half a dozen scars to prove his bravery. Cut off from his command on the plains last summer by a score of Indians he entrenched himself and fought the band off until help arrived. Two of the others are desperadoes who have killed their men. Three of the ot hers are stalwart miners, each armed with two revolvers, and they

look as if they would prove ugly customers in a row. The seventh man might do some shooting on a pinch, but he hopes there will be no pinch. In the crowd are ten revolvers, two derringers, three repeating rifles and four or five bowie-knives; and there is perfect good feeling as, the stage rolls along. It is tacitly understood that the army officer is to assume command in case the coach is attacked, and that all are to keep cool and fire to

kill. It is ten o'clock in the morning. The windows are down and the passengers are smoking and talking and seeking for comfortable positions. The coach has just reached the top of a hill, when ev-A man's awkward shape ain't no argu-

ery horse is suddenly pulled up. ment agin his 'preciation ob de finer pints ob life. A ole black bear ain't "If it's a b'ar we'll have some fun," putty, but he's powerful fon' ob honey. growled one of the miners, as he put his head out of the window. De 'possom was neber thought ter

"If it's a robber, gimme the fust pop at him," whispered one of the desperahab much sense, but he's mighty smart. He has fooled many a man in pretendin' does. like he was dead, while the coon, what

all ob de animals call jedge, r'ars aroun' No one could say what the trouble was when a wiry little chap, about five I has often heerd dat de bes' is de cheapes'. Dis doan' hole good in all feet six inches tall, with black eyes and hair, clean face and thin lips, appeared cases, fur I'll be dinged ef de cheapes at the left-hand door with a cocked reway ter lib is de bes'. A man mout tell volver in either hand and said:

me dat bread an' ingons is better deu "Gents, I am sorry to disturb you, bread, meat, 'taters an' ingons, but I wouldn't belebe him. but I've got to make a raise this morning. Please leave your shooters and nb down here, one at a time it took ten seconds to understand the drift of his remarks.. Then every eye turned to the right-hand door, and the "Gents, I'm growing a leetle tient," continued the first robber, but de work is neber done as I want to see the proce

COMMUNISM IN AFRICA. Some of the Pleasures of Living Where There Is Free Ownership of Land. The traveler coming fresh from Europe into Damaraland, says C. G. Bintner, in the Popular Science Monthly, is struck by the complete communistic freedom with which every man appropriates the land and its natural products. Roads have been worn through the thickets by footmen, and the heavy ox wagons, and the chief villages are connected by a kind of highway, but no one is obliged to keep the road if he does not want to. They are of no more significance than the zebra or rhinoceros tracks which led to the drinking places before man appeared in the country; and there is no reason why the traveler should not make a new road at pleasure. The pasturage is free for the teamster's hungry cattle, the wood for the fire needed to cook his supper. If a stray spark sets the grass on fire no one thinks of complaining; if a hunter commits devastation among the game, the native may grumble at the waste, but he will not imagine that his rights are trespassed upon, or venture to interfere with the proceedings. The game is as much the stranger's as his. If one sees a spot that pleases him he is at liberty to settle upon it and build himself a house there. If any objection is made to the stranger, nothing worse happens than that something unreasonable is demanded of him in the same way that people in other parts of the world are not ashamed to overreach strangers; this is not so easily done, however, if the intruder is a native or a member of the same tribe, and even if a stranger, if he does not allow himself to be scared away, is at last permitted to remain undisturbed. Whoever settles in any particular spot must, however, expect that other persons, finding it well supplied with water and pasturage, will bring

their herds there too; and it is the

practice of the Herero, when they wish to get rid-of an unwelcome neighbor, notwithstanding their communism, to bring up so many herds and establish so many cattle-ranges about his house that It was sudden. It was so sudden that he becomes disgusted with the frequent intrusions and is obliged to go away from the exhausted tract. Some of the Herero chiefs have recently begun to two revolvers held by a second robber drive single cettlers sway by force, but were seen at the open window. It was a trap. The rats were caught, and would they fight? "Gents, I'm growing a leetle tapa-"The New Testament of our Lord Je Christ, translated out of Greeke by Theod. Beza; with brief summaries and expositions upon the hard places by the said Author Lac Camar and P. Losaler Villervis. Englished by L. Thomson. Together with the annotations of Fr. Iundus upon the Revelation of St. John. Imprinted at London, by Robert Barker, Printer to the King's most excellent Majestie, 1609." The blank page at the beginning of the Old Testament has the following inscription: "Jacob Averell, Junr. His Bible, had it Bound June 13, 1761, prise 2£. 15s. 0d." "Jacob Averell, Junr. this hand and pen of mine which may Let you know that I was born in the year 1729." "William Hubbard's Bible Bought at Auction April 5th A. D. 1813. Daniel Bixby, auctioneer, it being the property of Jacob Averell, Deceased. This edition of the Bible is that commonly called "The Bishop's Bible," which was first published in 1568, forty-three years before our present version, which was first published in 1611. It has the distinction also of being called "The Breeches Bible," on account of the word "breeches" being used in the 7th verse of the 3d chapter of Genesis, instead of the word "apron," used in the present version. The old version reads as follows: "Then the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked, and they sewed figge tree leaues together and made themselues breeches." This is accompanied by a queer marginal note. The 20th verse of the same chapter says: "And the man called his wives name Heua, because she was the mother of all living."

I know a pair of boys beside whom even Helen's B bies must have dwindled and grown tame. Naughty, wilful, mischievons, loving little scamps. They were at times as soundly thrashed as a rather soft-hearted father would permit, For time they would mind; but they

wouldn't stay minded." to use a childish expression, Nothing seemed so forcible a method of punishment as taking away their spending-money-a few pennies each day. For some particularly grievous offense

WANTED A WHIPPING.

this was resorted to two or three days before the Fourth of July, and great was their grief and indignation.

Very early the next morning the father, who had visited this upon them, was awakened by hearing them at the chamber door crying.

"Boys?" "Oh, papa !"

"Boys-go back to your room !" "Oh, papa-dear papa-won't you please give us our pennies and go back to the whippings?'

#### PLANTATION PHILOSOPHY.

Dar is a hundred seekers arter money whar dar is one seeker arter happiness. We ain't got no respeck fur de stingy man, nor fur de feller what flings his money away.



at Birmingham have been approved by the Poard of Arrangements and bids advertised for.

Upon the recent visit of the agent of the American Bible Society to Weakley county, Tenn., 750 families were found without Bibles.

THE Rome (Ga.) cotton factory, which has been in operation eighteen months, has doubled its machinery, and now runs night and day.

IT is now elaimed that the south is getting to be the best market in the world for machinery and mechanical appliances of all kinds.

FROM an orange tree owned by Captain Dukes, of Lake City, Florida, he sold \$67 worth of. fruit last season. He will do better this season.

Two HUNDRED thousand dollars' worth of gold dust has been shipped to the Philadelphia mint from the Coco Creek gold mines in Tennessee.

A COMPANY of Indiana capitalists are contemplating the erection of a jute factory at Memphis. The building and machinery will cost \$159,000.

THE State Controller of Florida has decided that merchants selling brandied peaches, cherries, e.c., must pay the retail liquor dealers' license.

THE ore from the Magruder silver mine in Washington county, Ga., assays about \$48 to the ton. A smielter is to be ptu up at the mine very soon.

TEXAS farmers sold last year \$59,000,-000 worth of cotton, \$53,000 worth of cattle, \$7,000,000 worth of wool and mutton, and \$1,000,000 worth of horses and hides.

THE electric light company of Savannah has resolved to rebuild their towers and continue business. \$25,000 in bonds will be placed on the market to secure funds for that purpose.

THE L ttle Rock University, now approaching completion, will be the finest brick building in the State of Arkansas, and one of the largest and most convenient in the Southwest.

An appropriation of \$150,000 was voted for the new extension to the University of Alabama. This extension will accommodate over 300 students and will add greatly to the usefulness of the University.

MR. W. M. DUKES, of Lake City, Fla. has an orange tree on his place that measures five feet and three inches in circumference three feet above the ground, and the oranges gathered this Been nearly all reclaimed from the

far was he obligated?

n de worl' be lieves in de eber lastin' fire ob de debil. I has knowed y a good man what didn't believe de debil was half sich a powerful er as de preachers said, an' I has knowed many a thief dat beli ved eberyching he was told about de ole man. much confidence in dat'l gion hard 'case de oberseer is

arose to ask for information. He wanted. such a club should be considered. How

"Brother Chewso," replied the presi-dent, "I will read de follerin' fur your benefit:

"1. All meet heah on terms of equality, but de member who blacks stoves an' saws wood am not 'spected to be so familiar as to ask de barber airnin' \$17 per week to lend him his toof-pick.

"2. If you find a brudder in distress, aid him. Dar am no pertickler objeckshun to takin' a mortgage on his stove, in case he wants to borry fo' dollars in cash, but give him a little show befo' fo'closin

"3. Excuse a brudder's faults as fur as you kin, but arter he has spit on your butes about three times you kin conclude dat he aches to be licked.

"4 Speak well of each odder; avoid wrangles an' slander; be ready to give good advice; encourage sobriety an' industry, but doan' let a man kick yer dog simply bekase he sits on de stool nex' you in Paradise Hall."-Detroit Free Press.

USING A FIRE ESCAPE.

The other day a prominent citizen of Detroit, says the Free Press, who has een greatly interested in the subject of fire-escapes, was inspecting a building on East Woodbridge street which had ust been equipped with balconies and ladders, and he summed up his opinion with:

"Well, sir, there's no need of an accident here in case of fire. All any employee has to do is to coolly step from a window to one of the balconies and descend in perfect safety."

At one o'clock Saturday afternoon, his same citizen was in the same buildng when some rags took fire on the ourth floor, a smudge arose, and an larm was sounded for the steamers. "Fire ! fire !" was echoed through the building, and the employees rushed for

the stairs like frightened sheep.

The eminent citizen lost his legs as soon as he heard the cry--ran twice around the room without seeing the open door, and finally brought up at a window. The sash was hung on weights, and yet he pushed, pulled and tugged in vain, and finally lowered the top sash and climbed over. As he descended to the second balcony he left one coat-tail on a nail, broke his watch chain, and took a tumble which landed him on his back, and he was there yelling "fire!"

when the engines came up. He had to be helped through a window and down stairs, and when a heartless wretch in the crowd asked him how long he had practiced the "escaping" business, he replied : 'None o' your business, sir ! Driver.

take me home. A NEAT RETORT.

man, happened one day to ride down a to this day the warriors who stood in hound. The irascible but witty master his presence at the time tell the story

kill. But h In the Lime Kiln Club Judge Chewson around the mouth, and nobody had a weapon in hand. The rats were not goto know how strong the fraternal ties of | ing to fight. One of the miners opened the door and descended, and the other six humbly followed. The seven were drawn up in line across the road, and while one robber held his shooter on the line he coolly observed to his partner:

"Now, William, remove the weapons from the coach and then search these gentlemen."

As William obeyed, every victim was ordered to hold his hands above his head. and whatever plunder was taken from their pockets was dropped into William's hat. Four gold watches, two diamond pins, a telescope, a diamond ring, a gold badge and \$1,200 in cash changed hands in ten minutes. Not a man had a word to say. The driver of the coach did not leave his seat and was not interfered with. When the last man had been plundered, the genteel Dick Turpin ob-

served kindly: "You are the most decent set of men I ever robbed, and if times weren't so darned hard I'd make each of you a present of \$10. Now, then, climb back to your places, and the coach will go

The crowd got in and the vehicle resumed its journey. Not a weapon, a timepiece or a dollar had been saved. Seven well armed men had been cleaned out by two, and not a shot fired nor a wound given. Mile after mile was passed in silence, and finally the seventh man, the one who might fight on a pinch but

didn't, plaintively suggested: "Can't some of you gentlemen think of a few remarks which would be apropos to the occasion?"

No one could, and the silence was resumed -Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Lincoln in Richmond.

After Richmond had fallen into the hands of the Federal forces the Cabinet room of the Capitol was kept in exactly the same condition as when occupied

by Jeff Davis. Bre-ident Lincoln, it will be remembered, arrived the day atter the surrender, and while walking through the building, inspecting the headquarters of the Confederacy, came to this room. Godfrey Weitzel, who was in charge, said; "Mr. President, this is the chair occupied by President Davis," and motioned the President to those present expected to see a look of triumph in his face as he performed the act which signatized the complete downfall of the Rebellion. Mr. Lincoln approached wearily, sat down without a word, and as his great head fell into his broad hands there was an oppressive silence. His mind seemed to be wandering back through the dark years of bloodshed and carnage. He saw visions of death, of broken family circles, loss of treasure, and the little mounds that dot the South under which sleep the Northern dead. He did not utter a Mr. Falls, a well-known Irish sports- word, but heaved a deep sigh, and even

The Effect of Chicago Sand-Bagging

"I have a case of pulsating ex-ophthalmus at the Michael Reese Hospitai, said Dr. Boerne Bethman to a reporter. "There have been but ten cases of the disease reported in America. Very few physicians ever met with a case. I have been fortunate enough to see one patient before this. My subject is a young man who was waylaid and saud-bagged. He has suffered most sit down. It was a trying moment, and from the throbbing in his eyes and the veins running back over his forehead, which are greatly distended, and the ter-rible pains in his head. Both eyes are abnormally swollen and protruding, and the left one is turned toward the nose, causing him to see double. I account for his suffering and present condition on the ground that ex-ophthalmus was produced by the blows he received on the back of the head. The internal carotid artery, which carries blood to the brain, and the large vein which carries blood from the brain to the heart run closely together for about an inch at the base of the skull. Well, where the blows were received a slight fracture of the skull took place, and a spicula of bone was driven through the vein and artery, so that the blood

