

GUANO FROM SALT LAKE.

Thousands of Tons of the Fertilizer in Sight on the American Dead Sea.

Salt Lake City.—It is not generally known that the Great Salt Lake incloses a couple of guano islands. It is not known that thousands of pelicans, gulls and sand cranes make these isolated places their homes, nor that Salt Lake business men are flaring on making these guano beds sources of considerable wealth. But it is nevertheless true.

Thomas C. Wallace of Riverside, who is one of the best-known fertilizer men in the country, came here with the Los Angeles party and has returned from an inspection of Gunnison and Hat Islands. These are reached by launch and are 45 and 62 miles, respectively, from the beach at Saltair.

He was accompanied by John E. Cox, who represented Thomas R. Cutler and others who own the islands, and by Charles Kistler, who had charge of the launch. Two days were spent in the trip and inspection, and the result is that the guano will soon be placed upon the market. It is said there are on 350,000 to 500,000 tons in sight.

As a rule the pelicans remain on one island and the gulls on another, but recently the pelicans have invaded the home of the gulls and have appropriated quite a section of it and are raising their young there.

The birds seem to feed on the small shrimps in the water thereabout, and on fishes which they catch in the streams which drain into the lake. The young pelican is a very large and awkward bird and may be caught without difficulty.

HEART ACTION IS REVIVED.

Kept Up for Three Hours Artificially by German Doctors After Subject Is Beheaded.

Berlin.—The German medical world is excitedly talking of some experiments just made by Drs. Deneke and Adamw of Hamburg. A murderer was guillotined at 8:02 a. m. Her blood to the extent of two quarts was collected and at once defibrinated. At 8:12 her chest was cut open and weak contractions and twitchings of the heart were noticeable; at 8:15 the heart was removed from the body and passed through a weak solution of muriatic acid to clear it of all fluids and render the organ absolutely dead and nerveless.

It was then treated with what is known to physicians as the Lockesche solution and immediately well-regulated movements began to be perceptible. At 8:32 the heart was supplied with the defibrinated blood mixed with another solution and slightly heated; immediately it began quite extraordinarily powerful beats and two hours after the woman was beheaded the heart was vibrating in lively if weak fashion. But, little by little, its contractions became weaker and at 11:34 it was incapable of further action. For three hours, therefore, action had been kept up.

If the heart, say Deneke and Adamw, why not the brain? And if the brain can be influenced after death, then speech may be produced. All is possible.

FORGERS FARING BADLY.

Punishment Meted Out to Them Is Heavier Than Formerly—Bankers Receive Report.

New York.—That the punishment for forgery meted out in court sentences is increasing is the opinion of detectives of the American Bankers' association, as shown in a report made by James R. Branch, secretary of the association, covering bank robberies and forgeries since September 1, 1904. Since May 31 alone six professional forgers have been sentenced to a total of 22 years and nine months imprisonment, which is an average of five years and five months each. Since September 1, 1904, the American Bankers' association has secured the arrest of 22 special forgers, of whom 11 were convicted, and the arrest of 49 general forgers, of whom 25 were convicted. Of burglars and bank robbers 63 have been arrested and 32 convicted. This amounts to conviction in half of all bank robberies and forgeries if arrests were made.

Ninety-nine banks have been attacked during the ten months, but only 17 were members of the bankers' association.

CIGAR DROVE HIM TO BED.

Christmas Present from Wife Saved This Man's Life in Fatal Railroad Wreck.

New York.—A box of cigars given him by his wife at Christmas time saved the life of Martin J. Kennedy, of San Francisco, who was a passenger on the Twentieth Century limited, which was wrecked at Mentor. Two minutes before the Twenty Century ran into the open switch he was sitting in the combination buffet and smoker of the train, skimming along at 70 miles an hour, smoking one of Mrs. Kennedy's Christmas cigars.

He had smoked more than a third of it before he decided that he had fulfilled his obligation as an appreciative husband. Throwing the cigar away, he returned to his section in the sleeping car just behind. He had scarcely seated himself when the train ran into the open switch, bumped and crashed over the ties. Every soul in the combination car, including former Congressman Bennett, with whom Mr. Kennedy had been talking less than three minutes before, was killed.

Wealth in Parson's Potatoes. A basket of potatoes, in each one of which was imbedded a five-dollar gold piece, was presented here to Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church, of Cleveland, of which John D. Rockefeller is a member. Mr. Rockefeller attended the presentation and is said to have been the donor.

BRIDE LEFT AS A LEGACY.

Aged Couple Impose Strange Trust on Beneficiary, But Young Woman Rejects Him.

London.—When Farmer John Wren lay dying at Coolcar, County Longford, he bequeathed his comfortable farm in an unusual manner. He was childless, and he willed that on his widow's death the farm should go to Patrick MacCarthy, "under the condition (he wrote) that within one year after my death he contract marriage, and come to live in my house at Coolcar, with Rose Anne Reilly, daughter of Philip Reilly, of Toneygarden."

Wren and his wife died within a short while of each other last year, and Patrick MacCarthy proceeded to carry out the trust reposed in him. There were difficulties in the way, for Miss Reilly had gone to America.

Three times Patrick MacCarthy voyaged across the Atlantic to ask her to marry him and so fulfill the terms of his benefactor's will. But each time Miss Reilly declined, and Patrick had finally to return to the home at Coolcar without a wife.

The question of the ownership of the farm now arose, as old Wren laid it down that it should go to Miss Reilly's brother if the marriage did not take place. The Irish master of the rolls, however, has laid it down that, as Patrick MacCarthy did all in his power to fulfill the conditions of the will by going to America after the bride named for him, he was not to blame because the marriage did not take place.

The interesting legal decision then is that the farm remains the property of MacCarthy, and he can now install a bride of his own choice in Coolcar.

CROP OF SILVER FOXES.

Valuable Alaska Fur Animals to Be Taken to Montana and Raised on the Ranch.

Livingston, Mont.—Joseph J. Harrison, of Philadelphia, who is connected with a fur corporation, is in this city for the purpose, he says, of studying the climatic conditions of Park county, with a view to establishing a farm for the breeding of silver foxes in this locality. He says the company he represents already has such a farm in Alaska, but the company wishes to experiment with the fur of animals bred in a milder climate.

"Of small animals," said Mr. Harrison, discussing the project, "by far the most valuable pelt is that of the nearly extinct silver fox. The company I represent makes a business of breeding animals for their pelts; but until a short time ago we never attempted to raise the silver fox, as the animal is very difficult to capture and as it usually does not thrive in captivity. We have, however, a small number of the little animals on an Alaskan farm. It has been suggested that perhaps a finer quality of fur could be raised in a milder climate, and it seems to me that the conditions in Park county are favorable for the experiment."

MANY RELICS FOUND.

Document Signed by Vancouver, the Great Explorer, Among Old Papers Discovered at Honolulu.

Honolulu.—A letter bearing the signature of George Vancouver, the great explorer, is among the documents found among the archives of Hawaii, by R. C. Liezeker, secretary of the board of archives, who is going through many boxes of old papers and records. It was written in 1794 and is a testimonial left by the explorer with King Kamehameha the Great, testifying to his peaceful disposition and kind treatment of Vancouver and his men. The document is well preserved.

Many other similar relics are being found, among them being numerous treaties with the various powers of the world, by the Hawaiian monarchy. There are also letters signed by the Hawaiian kings of the early part of the last century, showing their allegiance to Great Britain, and one from the first Kamehameha to King George III, telling of the complete conquest of all the Hawaiian group by the island king. Vancouver's letter tells of a meeting of chiefs at which the sovereignty of Great Britain was acknowledged.

CHINAMAN DRIVEN OUT.

Creek Tribal Tax Is Too Much for the Only Celestial in Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Muskogee, I. T.—Because he had to pay \$24 Creek tribal tax, Wong Gee, the only Chinese resident of Muskogee, has packed his grip, delivered all laundry entrusted to him, and gone to San Francisco.

He was notified by the police that he must pay up or shut up. The blue suit and brass buttons of the Indian police frightened Wong Gee so badly that he could not talk for some time, but when he regained the power of speech he asked numerous questions, and was finally taken to Treasurer Lyman K. Lane, who is receiving the money.

When Mr. Lane told him the amount of his tax, Wong Gee said as business was dull he would give the treasurer his note. This Mr. Lane refused to accept, unless Secretary Hitchcock would indorse for the Celestial. When Wong discharged the \$24 Mr. Lane asked if he wanted to pay for next year. The Chinaman declined to do so, saying he would return to California, where there were no Creek Indians and no tribal tax.

A Fact Long Known.

Experts say life insurance premiums are too high. They will not have to furnish figures in order to get the policyholders to believe it.

Not Always Last.

A French writer says the car is the last of his race. Not when his race is for the purpose of getting under the bed.

CUTS INTO THE STOMACH.

Modern Surgery Accomplishes What Was Formerly Deemed Impossible.

Modern surgery's great achievements have been in the abdominal region. For a generation ago fear of blood-poisoning kept the surgeon out of this territory. Here disease entrenched itself and hid the surgeon defiance, says Leslie's Magazine. But now the surgeon intrepidly enters disease's former stronghold, routs it, and in so doing performs life-saving feats with the organs that seem absolute miracles to the onlooking world.

Take the stomach. If it is too large the surgeon enfolds a portion of the wall and sutures (stitches) the edges; if a part of it is diseased, say with cancer, he cuts it out, sutures the edges, and, if necessary, cuts a new opening for the head of the small intestine and sutures it into place; if the esophagus is obstructed so that food cannot be taken naturally a tube is inserted through the abdominal wall into the stomach, and when the man is hungry he merely drops a premeasured meal into the tube; or in case a cancerous area be so large as to demand such a severe operation, the surgeon may remove the entire stomach and suture the esophagus to the duodenum.

Contrast this last operation with the working principle of the '70's, that to enter the stomach is death, and you see how far surgery has traveled in a generation. This last operation is, of course, rarely performed even now, but there are to-day a few stomachless persons in the world (one returned to work within two months after the operation), attending to their regular duties, taking a special diet, and apparently just as happy as if their stomachs were not in jars on laboratory shelves.

COULDN'T COMMIT SUICIDE

Bottle Was Marked Poison, But the Darky Suspected It Was All Right.

There was a man in Atlanta who once suspected a colored man in his employ of tampering with the contents of his wine cellar, especially with a certain brand of fine whisky. The employer decided to adopt measures to verify his suspicions, writes Woman's Home Companion. He allowed the demijohn holding his "private stock" to become empty; then, instead of refilling it, he placed his pet brand in bottles, labeling each one "poison."

One evening, on returning home unexpectedly, he caught his servant in "flagrant delicto." Seizing the bottle from the darky's hand, the Atlanta man exclaimed, in a tone of horror: "Great heavens, Sam! do you know what you have been doing? This bottle is marked 'poison!'"

The negro took the bottle and surveyed it closely. Then he sniffed at it. A melancholy smile flitted over his dusky countenance. "Tain't pizen, sah," he said, dejectedly. "Ise been fooled ag'in."

"Fooled again?" repeated the master, indignantly. "What do you mean?"

"Well, sah," continued the darky, in the same tone of depression, "it am dis way. I knowed from de fact, from de way you acted 'bout dat demijohn, dat you had yo' suspicions ob me; an' dat sho' made me feel pretty blue. I got distressed, an' I didn't care. Why, sah, fo' mos' two weeks now Ise been tryin' to commit suicide outer dat bottle."

JEWELS OF VAST ANTIQUITY

Discoveries of Earliest Examples in the Ancient Temples of Persia.

Remarkable discoveries have been made in the ruins of the temples at Susa, the ancient capital of Persia, where marvels of jewelry have been brought to light, the earliest examples ever known of that country.

The jewels of gold and silver are the first of those countries and those ages which have come down to the present day. In this they present a great interest. Unfortunately, it is not possible to assign a precise date to each of them. As the cylinders and the seals which form a part of the funds belong to all periods from the fourth or fifth century B. C. down to the date of foundation, so it is with the jewels. There are some of every age. The rings of fligree work and the scepter with the lion's head seem to be more recent than the statuettes of gold and silver, which have a frankly archaic appearance, but one cannot be sure of this appreciation. Have the discoverers not been surprised by finding rings which, if their origin had not been certain, would be attributed by the most acute connoisseurs to the Greek or Etruscan epochs?

Before the discoveries at Dashur nothing was known of the Egyptian jewelry. The opening of the tombs of the princes of the twelfth dynasty was a revelation. It is the same now as regards Elam.

How It Happened. The goddess of liberty dreamed one night that the grafters were trying to toll her knell. "They shan't!" she screamed, as she woke in a fright. And she put a crack in the liberty bell.

Chicago Tribune.

Remarkable Development. "He's actually making some stir in the world."

"Well! Does that surprise you?" "Of course. Why, that fellow won a medal for good conduct while at school."—Philadelphia Ledger.

GIVES COWS FOR DIAMONDS

Interesting Experiences of a Pioneer Prospector in South Africa.

J. B. Robinson has been recounting to an interviewer his early experiences in 1879 while in search of South African diamonds. Having given eight oxen and a wagon loaded with sugar and tobacco to a Griqua in exchange for a 23-carat gem, the news spread like wild fire through the country side that a white man was giving away wagons and oxen for bits of stone, relates the Detroit Free Press.

"I set all the natives who came to work to seek for diamonds on one side of the river," says Mr. Robinson, "and fetched up my own 50 men to hunt for diamonds among the bushes and scrub on my side of the Vaal. I may say that I had bought the land on both sides of the river, so that I was working on my own property. Next morning at sunrise when I was having my coffee I was startled by a loud halloo-ballying, and looking I out saw the whole gang of my men rushing toward me in a state of wild excitement.

"One of them had found a diamond of good size; they all had come to see what I would do with it. 'What will you give me for it?' says he. 'I will give you ten cows,' I replied, and sent the man into the herd to take his pick and he marked ten of the best cows as his own. They had never dreamed of making such a bargain. Ten cows for a bit of stone! Off they went again and found diamonds every day; they all became rich and I accumulated a good store of precious stones.

"After we had accumulated a large quantity we decided we had better send them to London. We made a belt full of small pockets, in each of which we placed a diamond. When the belt was filled my partner girded it about his body and started for Cape Town. He never took off the belt until he reached London. And it was in this way that the first consignment of African diamonds reached London."

HOW TO CONTROL A VOICE

Officer of the British Army Says That Nature Is Not the Sole Regulator.

To a recent issue of the British Medical Journal Maj. R. F. E. Austin, of Imtarfa, Malta, contributed a paper on commonly overlooked factors in vocal mechanism, in which he asserts that the universal idea that all naturally possess either good, bad or indifferent voices is wrong and contends nature is directly responsible for one and only one of these conditions, and that the others must be attributed to man's unconscious departure from nature's laws.

It will be news to many that by far the greater number do not possess full control of the adductor muscles of the cords and are therefore unable to place and keep the cords in the most appropriate position quickly. The author asserts that it is surprising what a number of professional voice users, as well as amateurs, fall in this respect. According to his thinking, the majority of voices are lost not from overwork but as a result of improper emission.

Maj. Austin contends that in order to obtain quickly the thorough control of any muscles or set of muscles they should be developed by brisk movements, which fully contract them in the case of the adductor muscles of the cords this can only be done by using the voice in a most inartistic although physiological manner. That is to say, words should be sung or spoken quickly in acute penetrating tones ("pat-a-wat-quack" being given as an excellent phrase for the purpose). The voice should be extended up and down, note by note, in this manner until the limits of the compass are reached. Classification into soprano, baritone, etc. should not be attempted before this has been done.

BEAT THE SLOT MACHINE.

An Italian Got His Whole Family on the Scale at Cost of One.

An economically inclined Italian, accompanied by his wife and two children, who were waiting for a train to take them to some point down on the West Jersey railroad, where they were to obtain employment as berry-pickers, worked a sharp scheme on a slot machine in the Camden terminal the other day, relates the Philadelphia Record.

All four climbed on the scales at once and the necessary coin was inserted. The indicator flew around to 339 pounds. The man then stepped off, and the machine showed 247 pounds. The woman followed, the figures dropping to 127, and when the larger child left the scales the younger one's weight was shown to be 43 pounds.

A man who witnessed the affair said that it was a regular performance for Italians going to the country to work during the summer months to get weighed before they go and on their return home, but he had never seen it done in a wholesale manner before.

Meaning of a Mexican Word. The word "pec" found in so many Mexican names, means hill. Chapulpec means grasshopper hill; Ocotpec, pitch pine hill, and so forth. It is an Aztec word and its use is almost entirely confined to that part of the Mexican republic that was once ruled by Montezuma.

Willing to Contribute. Rev. Mr. Sapley—I'm collecting for our drunkard's home, madam.

Mrs. Ardtack—Oh, are you? Well, all around about midnight and you can have my Bill.—Modern Society.

OF RARE OCCURRENCE

Few Earthquakes Are Recorded in Paris.

Last Seismic Disturbance That Was Registered There Took Place on May 31, 1889—The Value of Seismographs.

Paris.—M. Joseph Jaubert, director of the municipal observatories of the Tour Saint-Jacques and the Parc Montsouris, communicates the following: It is recorded that a seismic movement has been felt at Grenoble and at various points in the Alps, and that earthquakes were noticed in different parts of France, chiefly in the Alps, and partly in the north.

In Paris these phenomena are fairly rare, the last that was registered having taken place in May 31, 1889. No documents are to hand giving details of any earthquakes that may have occurred further back than the fifteenth century, but since that period the following are on record:

April 6, 1580, one which caused some damage in the outskirts in the northwest and demolished a portion of the church at Pontoise; September 18, 1691, a very extensive movement signaled in England and Germany; October 6, 1711; January 18 and April 30, 1756; January 20, 1760; May 31, 1821; February 19, 1822; July 1, 1841, especially on the left bank of the Seine; April 1, 1853, at Bevrès; July 1, 1855; September 14, 1866, mainly in this neighborhood; January 28, 1878, lasting from eight to ten seconds (in Paris there were fairly accentuated oscillations, and in the quartier du Marais, at Montmartre and at Versailles there were light tremors felt); August 16, 1885; February 23, 1887 (this earthquake coincided with that which caused such serious harm on the Gulf of Genoa littoral); finally, that of May 31, 1889, felt in Paris and outskirts.

Earthquakes are registered with the aid of instruments called seismographs, based as a rule upon the movement of a pendulum produced by the shock, which movement inscribes automatically the direction, intensity and duration of the said shock.

Observation of the earth's magnetism shows a correlation between certain magnetic perturbations and the movements of the earth. The latter are often a fairly long way off, as, for instance, on July 10, 1894, when the magnetic curves registered at the Parc Saint-Maur marked a great disturbance at ten minutes to 11 o'clock; the local time corresponding to 24 minutes to 11 at Constantinople. Now, at the latter town an earthquake took place at 24 minutes past ten—that is to say, it took only 12 minutes for the tremor to pass from Constantinople to Paris. In other words, a pace was attained of 3,199 meters per second.

The earthquake which took place some weeks ago in the Rhone valley and spread as far as Switzerland was registered almost simultaneously by the magnetic instruments at the Parc Saint-Maur and the Pic du Midi. Only important stations possess seismographic instruments, and only, too, in countries where earthquakes are frequent, such, for instance, as Japan, where nearly all the meteorological stations have seismographs. In the Alps, too, earthquakes are regularly registered.

In places where there are no observation stations there has been established a kind of graduated scale, which classifies the earthquakes into ten categories, according to the damage or accidents caused.

CAPTURE CANADIAN TRADE.

American Shrewdness Has Acquired Considerable South African Business of Dominion.

Ottawa, Ont.—It would appear that the natural shrewdness and tactical ability of American business men is too much for their Canadian competitors to overcome. One of the latest instances of this is shown by the rather unique way in which American firms are capturing from Canadians the South African trade of the latter.

Official investigation has disclosed reasons for the apparent monopolization by United States firms of space in Canadian steamers plying to South Africa and which are subsidized by the Dominion government. It seems that a great many large trading firms in the United States have established agencies in Canada and are buying and shipping Canadian produce on Canadian railways and steamships to South Africa, and getting the benefit of the preference accorded to Canadian products. The man in South Africa is, of course, laboring under the impression that the goods in question, thus handled by American firms, are from the United States, although at points of entry the goods are regarded as Canadian. The Canadian seller makes no effort to correct the impression.

Then, also, the American firms shipping in this way have large distributing agencies all over South Africa, whereas Canadian firms have not. It frequently happens that the latter, on this account, sell their products to their American rivals, who place the products on the market and get the reputation and the profit.

Oscar May Be in Error. King Oscar is disposed to insist that he is still Norway's king de jure, anyhow. There is said to be some person or other who makes a like claim as to France, but Loubet is transacting the business at present.

No Questions Asked. Divorced persons must now wait a year after gaining their freedom before they can be married in Illinois, but Michigan is still trying a neat line of wedding knots without asking embarrassing questions.

FAME IN CASH AND PAINT.

The Paris Aspirant Supplies the Money and the Artist Does the Best with Brush.

Paris.—The exhibition of paintings at the "Epatant" club is taking place this year as usual, and as usual all Paris flocks to the galleries of that fashionable association to see the exhibits. The cause of the attraction is not the number of masterpieces on view, indeed they are few, but the quantity of portraits. Everybody in Paris who considers himself anybody feels it his duty at some time during his life to have his portrait painted by some fashionable artist, and to hang it upon the "Epatant's" walls for the admiration of his fellowmen and women. To have your portrait hung in this exhibition means that you are prominent in society, and also that you are rich, for the artists who are called upon to trace the features of their fashionable patrons upon these occasions are sure to ask a round sum for their services.

This year the canvases, which are the most admired, come from the brushes of Aimé Morot, Bonnois and Dagnan-Zouveret. As for the three Parisians who have considered their own notoriety sufficiently prominent to justify their presenting their images before the gaze of their fellows in society, they are M. Biffet, the famous engineer to whom the huge tower is due; M. Gaston Menier, the chocolate manufacturer, and the Marquis de Vogue, whose aristocratic prestige has given him an entrance into the ranks of the "Immortals." If you want to be in the fashion and show society that money is no object, open wide the strings of your purse and have your portrait painted by a fashionable artist and hung in the "Epatant" exhibition. "Epatant" is a French slang word, which has a meaning between "extraordinary" and "stunning."

SNAKE SCARES QUILTERS.

Battler Came Out to Join the Sociable—Women Flew—Two Men Killed Reptile.

Middletown, N. Y.—A rattlesnake in a chimney broke up a quilting party at the home of Miss Maud Dunbar, near Eldred, Sullivan county. The women were engaged at the quilting frames when a peculiar rattling sound at one side of the room was heard.

"That sounds like a rattlesnake," exclaimed one of the women, springing from her chair.

"You must be crazy," laughed her companion. "What do you suppose a rattlesnake would be doing out such weather as this?"

Five minutes later another rattle was heard, and this time it was so distinct as to alarm every member of the party. Just then they were called to tea. After the meal Maudie Gettle, who left the table first and returned to the quilting room, saw the head of a large rattlesnake protruding from a hole in the chimney. She ran screaming from the room.

Two men were summoned and they killed the snake. The room in which it was discovered had no further attraction for the quilting party. Everybody is trying to solve the problem: How did that snake get into the chimney?

LONGEST PASSAGE OF BARK.

American Vessel Takes 540 Days in Its Voyage from Philadelphia to Honolulu.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The American bark Willisot has arrived at Honolulu after a voyage of 540 days from Philadelphia.

After leaving Philadelphia the vessel ran into a terrible storm near Cape Horn, which carried away a large part of the rigging and covered the decks with ice. Unable to proceed in her damaged condition, the captain put the vessel for Port Stanley. On the way the load in the hold was found to be on fire, and on her arrival part of the cargo was discharged and the fire extinguished.

After leaving Port Stanley head winds were fought all the way to San Diego, and with her damaged rigging the vessel had a hard time in making port.

After discharging her cargo at San Diego she was towed to San Francisco and repaired. She then sailed for Honolulu, arriving there after a trip breaking the record for the longest passage from the east to the west coast of the United States.

DEPOSITS 11,700 PENNIES.

Rockford, Ill., Schoolgirl Hands Her Savings of Years, Weighing Seventy Pounds, to Bank.

Rockford, Ill.—A schoolgirl in this city surprised the people in one of the local savings banks by pulling a toy wagon inside the counting room. Then she took the cover from the load the wagon had hauled and passed to the receiving teller 70 pounds of pennies. There were 11,700 of them, done up in round packages of 25 each. With the load she opened a savings account, with \$117 in her credit.

The pennies had been given to her by her father, who is a small merchant in the residence section. He made it a custom to give to his daughter all the pennies left in the drawer after making his daily deposit and in a few years the accumulation grew large.

Boring in a New Field. The people of Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas have quit boring for gas and oil and are devoting their best energies to the agreeable recreation of puncturing some of Mr. Rockefeller's pipe-line dreams.