

Cuban minister at Washington who is likely to succeed Palma as presistant of the republic of Cuba.

INCORPORATING FARMS.

A Nebraskan Hae an Idea of Reaching

the Small Investor.

Lincoln, Neb.-A new idea in the

line of stock promotion has been

evolved by an abstractor in York. It

is to incorporate Nebraska farms. The

record in Nebraska was filed recently.

county submitted articles to the secre-

tary of state. The capital stock is

placed at \$30,000, divided into shares

of \$100 each. All of the issue is

owned by the parties to whom the

farm came as an estate-M. A. Welch

and R. A. Miller, of Philadelphia, and

Mary W. Miller, of Nance county.

These three fill the offices of presi-

dent, secretary and treasurer, and

The abstractor who completed this

deal has improved upon it. He has se-

cured options on several farms in that

section, where lands bring from \$80

to \$90 an acre, and he proposes to

float a stock proposition with the

shares placed at some small sum, \$10

or \$25. He believes that this will

to the good crops and the desire shown

by city men of affairs and others to

own agricultural areas. Prices have

reached the point now where the or-

dinary man cannot hope to buy any

sized farm as farms go in the west.

Arguing from these facts the man

with the idea thinks such a stock com-

pany would be easily floated if as-

surances could be given that the man-

agement of the business would be in

capable hands. The necessary money

to buy the farms will come from the

proceeds of the stock sales, and the

capital needed to operate it may be

raised by a bond issue, in which form

a good many farm mortgages have re-

cently been issued by the loan com-

panies that have many small investors

UMBRELLA WITH A RECORD.

Carried by Its Present Owner Since

1870 and Still Good.

Lawrenceburg, Ind.—Col. E. G.

Hayes, well known in the early his-

tory of the Big Four and other railway

companies, celebrated the eighieth an-

niversary of his birth at his beautiful

home on the Aurora road. He exhib-

continuous service since 1870. The

umbrella was presented to him by

Henry C. Lord, president of the old

Indianapolis & Cincinnati railway, at

that time running from Cincinnati to

Indianapolis, and now part of the New

York Central system. Col. Hayes re-

ports that he has never lent his high-

ly-prized relic, but he has lost it on

several occasions, always regaining

Col. Hayes was a life-long friend of

a delegate to the convention which

dency. Ezra G. Hayes, a son, is post-

QUEERED BY THE MOON.

Is in First Quarter.

Des Moines.—The rays of the moon

boy's father in the Juvenile court here.

Young Bussing at the age of 9 has cov-

fered several states in box cars. He

possession.

Senator Beveridge.

constitute the board of directors.

SNAKES AT WHOLESALE

BAN ANTONIO, TEX., LARGEST RATTLER MARKET.

first incorporation of this character on In Distributing Point of Cactus County Reptiles-Latter Always in Dewhen the Cedarbank farm of York mand-8nake-Catching a Business.

根据描述证明的

San Antonio, Tex.—San Antonio is said to be the largest wholesale snake market in the United States, and the fact that there are three wholesale enake houses in the city which do a land office business, besides several smaller houses, goes to prove this

statement. One of the large wholesale snake houses is located on West Commerce street, another on West Houston street. These houses handle all stret, and the third on South Flores street, and the third on South Flores kinds of snakes known to Mexico and west Texas, but rattlesnakes are their principal stock in trade.

meet the demand that exists on the men in northern Mexico and west land. For six years there has been a rattlesnakes. They catch other kinds of snakes when they find them, but their efforts are for rattlesnakes, because they bring the best prices on the market. The price obtained for rattlesnakes by the man who catches them ranges from \$1.25 to \$2.50 each, and the snakes are in constant demand.

The rattlesnake dealers here who buy snakes in wholesale lots ship them to all parts of the world. Every nation on earth is said to use some part of a rattlesnake. From the snake fat, oil is made which brings an enormous price on the market. It can be used for many purposes, but is very precious. It is sold for rheumatism oil, and is said to be very effective in dis-

pelling that disease. The rattlesnake hides are tanned and made into leather which very much resembles kid. In fact, it is said . to be the easiest tanned and most durable snake blde on the market. In its tanned form it is made into purses. pocketbooks and many other useful

While there are snake farms in Texas where snakes are raised, yet most of the snakes which are handled by San Antonio houses come from the prickly pear or mountainous regions of Texas and Mexico. They are caught ited an umbrella which has been in by men experienced in the business who know how to handle them. They aiways try to catch the snake before it bites itself, in which case the fat is poisoned and unfit for use.

ONLY COUNTY FULLY WHITE.

Dickinson, in Virginia, Is Happy Over This Distinction.

Richmond, Va.-In Dickinson county this state, there is not a single former President Harrison, and his negro resident. The fact developed son-in-law, Jacob M. Bauer, is the Rewhen a directory company which is publican county chairman, and he was preparing statistics received the fol-Maing telegram from the clerk of the nominated Roosevelt for the presiec inty court of Dickinson county: "Clintwood, Va.-This is the only master of this city, having been apeounty in the south that hasn't a negro pointed on the recommendation of

Yours truly, "EMERY B. CHASE, Clerk." Dickinson county is in the mountain district of what is known as the "Southwest," and the natives do not lowa Lad Runs Away Whenever Luna eare to have negroes near them. Indeed, so few negroes reside in the Southwest that the race question is; where an issue in politics, it is said that I in the first quarter made a boy tramp Lickinson is the only county in any out of Halsey Bussing. That, at least, state in the south which is without a is the remarkable story told by the

Drums Drive Rats Aways

Washington. Pa. The beating of was picked up in Des Moines and held stare drums has been found effica in the Juvenile court. His father said circus by Newton W. Rush in clearing the boy had a hard fall when very out a rat infested farm. The rats were young. ped his cattle and took possession of moon is in the first quarter he has his place. He engaged four friends to run away from home," testified the telp him, and they beat five snare father "I cannot explain what effect drums about the house and farm build- the rays have on my boy, but the influings, causing the rats to scatter Rush ence is noticeable." said he has not seen a rat about the Young Bussing will be sent to the race since.

Lawyer Pressing Claim for Damages of Man Who Lost Hand in Prison.

HOLDS GOVERNMENT LIABLE.

New York .- Robbed by death of one lient with a claim for damages igainst the state as the result of inuries received while a prisoner, Lawer Joseph A. Shay is determined to ress the case of another, James Man-

ring, to settle the question as to whether or not the state is responsble, as is an employer, under similar :ircumstances.

Manning was sent to the Elmira eformatory when 19 years old. He was taken into the shops at once and out to work on a steam circular saw. He demurred, saying he had never worked on such a piece of machinery, out was told to go ahead or he would } so to the dungeon. He started the saw and five minutes later his right \ hand was cut off at the wrist. Mancing in a letter to Mr. Shay, says:

"The single act of indiscretion which I had committed has ruined my whole life. I had always borne a good reputation previous to that time. In reforming me the state deformed me also and I came out of the institution a helpless cripple, dependent upon the charity of my friends for my livelihood.

Mr. Shay will take this case before the court of claims and ask \$25,000 damages for his client. The case which the lawyer was preparing for the court of claims when his client died was that of John V. Joyce. Joyce was sentenced to Sing Sing 14 years ago and lost a hand under almost precisely the same circumstances as did Manning. He was recently released from prison and began proceedings to recover damages. Mrs. Ballington Booth, of the Volunteers of America, became interested in him and got him a job driving a team at Sparkhill-onthe-Hudson. He fell from his wagon while driving down hill was crushed and died at St. Gregory hospital.

NO CRIME TO BET GLOVES.

Nothing in Penal Code to Show Wager is Unlawful, Says Judge.

New York -- "Millions of persons," said Justice Chynor, "think that to make a bet is unlawful; that if two ladies bet a pair of gloves it is against the law.

"There is nothing in the penal code from beginning to end to show that if you and I make a bet it is a crime." This obiter dictum was delivered in the appellate division when the famous injunction controversy between Justice Gaynor and Justice Dickey came to be argued. The history of the

case is this: One Langfelt, at Coney island, asked Police Captain Langan there if he could run a "plate game."

"Is it gambling?" asked Langan.

No," said Langfelt. "Then go ahead," was the ruling. The police, nevertheless, raided tho place and called the "plate game" gambling. Langfelt was discharged. He then obtained from Justice Scudder of the supreme court a temporary order enjoining the police from interfering with him. Before Justice Dickey the case came, for argument, and Justice Dickey refused to continue the injunction. He said that the game was gambling.

An appeal was taken to Justice Gaynor, of the next higher court.

After hearing the manner in which the "plate game" was played Justice Gaynor remarked that it was similar to quoits or ring toss aboard ship, or

CATCHES BEAR WITH LASSO.

California Man Chokes Big Cinnamon to Death.

Stockton, Cal.-While looking after his father's stock near Bear mountain, close to the snow line in Calaveras county, Edwin Steel came upon a large cinnamon bear. Having killed several before, he rode up toward the animal and fired two shots, which severely wounded it, but did not stop it from making an effort to get away. Afraid he would lose his game, Steel dashed up near the wounded bear, and, throwing a lariat over its head, a desperate battle ensued. It required some clever work to keep the animal, which by this time was in a rage, from killing the hunter. After a hard tussie he managed to wear it down, and eventu-

ally choked it to death. Steel had another experience with a bear two years ago on the range. A companion had shot a big bear, and it turned on the hunter. Steel rushed to the assistance of his friend, and, wish only a large bowie knife, managed to dispatch the animal. An artery in his wrist was severed, and he came near bleeding to death before medical aid could be secured. He was also

badly scratched. Fox Fond of Strawberries.

Harry Hobbs, a fruit grower of Jack. son township. Pa., had a most novel experience when he caught a thief at work in his strawberry patch. He had engaged the services of a boy who was to come that morning to pick berries, and later in the day, when he went to see how the boy was getting along, he noticed something crouching between the rows, which act seemed quite unlike that of a boy picking strawberries. As he approached nearer he noticed that it was a red fox and that he was very busy. He valled at him, but the animal paid no heed. The fox would creep along between the rows and seeing a luscious berry, would nip it off daintily. The fox was so intent upon the feast of strawberries that he only leisurely took to his heels when the farmer was a few feet away.-Philadelphia Record.

WAGES AND EATABLES

PURCHASING POWER OF LABOR ON THE INCREASE.

Result of Investigation by Federal Department-Working Hours Fewer Per Week-Earnings of Me. chanics Soaring.

Washington.-The annual investigation of the bureau of lapor into wages and the retail prices of food, the report on which has just been placed in the hands of the printer, shows that in the principal manufacturing and mechanical industries of the country average wages per hour in 1906. were 4.5 per cent, higher than in 1905, the regular hours of labor per week were 0.5 per cent. lower, and the number of employes in the establishments investigated was 7 per cent. greater. The average full-time weekly carnings per employe in 1906 were 3.9 per cent greater than in 1905.

During 1906 wages were increased generally in nearly all infustries, 40 of the 41 industries covered by the investigation showing some increase. The greatest increase was in the manufacture of cotton goods, where the average wages per hour in 1906 were 11.2 per cent higher than in 1905. In the manufacture of electrical apparatus and supplies the increase was 10.1 per cent in street and sewer work done by contract the increase was 8.7 per cent; in iron and steel, Bessemer converting 8.5 per cent., and in the manufacture of cigars, 8.4 per cent. In the manufacture of bar iron the increase in wages per hour was 6.9 per cent, and in the building trades 6.1 per cent. Briefly stated, two industries showed an increase in hourly wages of more than 10 per cent, seven industries an increase of 5 per cent. but less than 10 per cent, and 31 indus-tries an increase of less than 5 per cent. In one industry-paper and wood pulp-there was a decrease of 1.1 per cent. In the industries as a whole, weighted according to importance, the increase in hourly wages was 4.5 per

The fact should be borne in mind that these figures apply on to wageworkers in manufacturing and mechanical industries, and do not show conditions so far as salaried employes are concerned

The retail prices of food, weighted according to consumption in representative workingmen's families, were 2.9 per cent higher in 1906 than in 1905. As the advance in wages per hour from 1995 to 1936 was greater than the advance in the retail prices of food, the purchasing power of an hour's wages, as measured by food, was greater in 1906 than in the preceding year. In 1996 the purchasing power of an hour's wages as expend ed for food was 1.4 per cent greater than in 1905, and the purchasing power of a full week's wages was 1 per cent, greater in 1906 than in 1905, or, in other words, an hour's wages in 1906 in the manufacturing and mechanical industries of the United States! would purchase 14 per cent. more food than an hour's wages in 1905 and a full week's wages in 1906 would purchase I per cent more food than a full week's wages in 1905.

The price of food was higher in every month of 1996 than in the corresponding month of 1905. The increase over the corresponding month of the preceding year, which in February, 1906, was only 0.4 per cent. grew steadily greater throughout the year, the price in December, 1906, being 5.1 per cent. above that of the preceding December. The price in December, 1996, was 4.8 per cent. higher than the average for the year 1906, which year showed a higher average than any other year during the seventeen years, 1990 to 1906, covered by the investigation of the Bureau of

Labor. The increase in prices in 1996 over 1905 applied, in unequal degree, to 25 of the 30 articles included in the investigation. The articles which show: ed the greatest advance in prices are lard, 9.8 per cent.; evaporated apples, 9.1 per cent.; fresh pork, 8.8 per cent.; dry or pickled pork, 8.7 per cent.; bacon, 8.4 per cent.; ham, 7.3 per cent.; while the advance in fresh fish and mutton exceeded 5 per cent. The only articles which showed any material decrease are flour and sugar.

The retail price of the principal articles of food, weighted according to family consumption of the various articles, was 15.7 per cent. higher in 1906 than the average price for the ten years, 1890 to 1899. Compared with the average for the same ten-year period, the purchasing power of an hour's wages in 1996, as measured by food, was 7.3 per cenf greater, the increase in the purchasing power of the full week's wages being less than the increase in the purchasing power of hourly wages because of the reduction in the hours of labor.

Baron Woos Incognito.

Schenectady, N. Y.-When Miss Elizabeth Stoddard of this city became engaged to Alvin DeKoressy, employed as an electrical engineer in the General Electrical works, she had no idea he was a nobleman. It was not until the marriage yesterday that the young man announced that he is an Austrian baron. His bride was almost overcome with surprise. The young man had told Miss Stoddard's father his secret, but begged that his flancee be not informed until the time of the wedding, as he wished her to love him for himself and not for his title. Baron Koressy has been employed by the General Electric company for four IN PRAISE OF THE BORE. -

One Man Rises to Defend an Unpopular Character.

Stevenson has apologized for the idlers and the thieves and the cannibals, but even that most charitable of men had never a good word to say for the bore. Neither in life nor in Hterature have we ever found a man bold enough to speak well of him; the crook may be forgiven, but the bore never is. Poor devil! How all the world is against him! And yet this is scarcely just; for in his way he is an excellent thing; an honest creature. He is what he is God made him a hore; he struggles not against his destiny, but a bore he remains; there is less of hypocrisy about him than about other men, he conceals nothing from his neighbor that interests himself; out of the kindness of his heart he passes on his own experience; he is generous of himself; he has a message, and if the hin's of his hearers should cause him to shate one syllable of it he would feel that he had been false to his mission; the little insincerities with which more ignoble men jolly the hours along are beneath him. Look at his motives and you will see that he is unjustly used; we all of us know him, and we should treat him with more charity. for upon occasion we have all been he. -Don Marquis, in Uncle Remus's Magazine.

Young Man Misunderstood Answer of His Charmer.

SPOILED COURSE OF LOVE.

There was once a bashful young policeman, whom we will name George X. who was in love with a young lady, but was too backward to propose to her. One night, however, he plucked up courage and went to ber house. After being seated with her on the sofa, he said, "Mary, I love you." The young lady, who was look ing for this for some time, dropped her eyes and murmured. "Ditto. George." To her surprise and disappointment he changed the subject and finally went away. The next day he was talking to some brother policemen at the fence of a large field of cab-"Boys," said George, "what does ditto mean" "Why," said one of them, pointing to a very large cabbage, "do you see that cabbage, George?" "Yes," said George. "And do you see that one next to it "T do," said George "Well," said the other, "that second cabbage-head is ditto to the first one." "What!" roar-

A Little Touch of Nature. A boy of 12, and a woman, aged three times 12, sat side by side in a Broadway car. They The boy's little blue jacket was pulled out at the seams, the woman wore a last summer's hat. Both were very tired. They sat sideways and occasionally they needed drowsily. Once during a spasmodic cranial movement, their faces almost touched. Then they braced back and looked at each other The woman smiled "Are you tired?" she asked "Awfut," said the boy. Then he smiled, too . "Are you?" he asked. "Awful," said the woman. Then they smiled some more, and somehow neither felt quite so tired after that -New York Press.

ed George, "did that confounded girl

call me a cabbage-head?" And he

went his way and refused to be com-

forted.-Judge's Library

Patrick's Will.

An elderly gentleman, who know something of law, lived in an Irish vil lage where no solicitor ever penetraved, and was in the habit of arrang ing the disputes of his neighbors and making their wills. At an early hour one morning he was aroused from his slumbers by a loud knocking at the gate, and putting his head out of the window, he asked who was there. "It's me, yer honor-Paddy Flaherty. I could not get a wink of sleep thinking of the will I have made." What's the matter with the will?" asked the amateur lawyer. "Matter indeed," replied Pat, "sure I've not left myself a three-legged stool to sit down

upon!"

What He Wanted to Know. How early in life the value of "solid" gold and "sterling" silver is impressed on us is illustrated by an incident told with much enjoyment by a delegate from Mississippi who attended a recent convention. One of his neighbors calling to bid him godspeed brought his six-year-old son with him, and to amuse the youngster he was shown the aquarium where numerous gold fish glittered and glistened. After gazing at them in admiration for a few moments he was asked what he thought of them, and in reply said: "They're pretty, but are they solid?"

Look Forward with Hope. Put all your past failures behind you, forget them; let the dead past bury "its dead, don't cry over--spilt milk, the water that is past never will turn the mill, yesterday's flowers never will bloom again, last year's apples are Dead sea fruit, the spoken word can't be recalled, and the hour glass of time when its sands are run never can be refilled. The past is behind, the future shead. Forget the one, look with hope to the other.

Getting Even. He-You go and kies another woman and then go and say things about her you wouldn't have her bear for the world. She And you go and kiss your wife and then go out and do things you wouldn't have her know for the world.

RAT DOES TRAPEZE ACT.

Walks Telegraph Wire, Beset by Spar-, rows Until the End.

A gray rat walking along an electric wire 30 feet above the ground for many blocks furnished a novelty on West Baltimore street. The feat, which excels that of any trick rat ever exhibited in a show, would seem a dream of the imagination but for the fact that the spectacle is annulately vouched for by thousands of persons who watched the strange sight from six o'clock until eight. Beset by a number of English sparrows, which seemed to take a flendish delight in attacking the badly handicapped rodent, he at times varied his steady gait along the wire by acrobatic performances raiculated to ward off the attacks of the birds. He would sit up on his haunches on the siender wire, no larger than a lead pencil, and reconnoiter before continuing his hapless journey from pole to pole. After a most gallant fight for life, which deserved a better recognition under the rules of fair play, the unfortunate animal was finally knocked from the wire at Carrolton avenue and Baltimore; street and dispatched by a dog. Just how the rat got on the wire in the first place has not been satisfactorily explained, but it is thought that a dog? chased him somewhere some persons; say as far east as the neighborhood of Howard and Baltimore atreets-and forced him to run up a pole -Balth, more Dispatch to Washington Post.

WHEN A "HUNCH" HELD GOOD.

Chinese Laundry Ticket Suggested & Bet on "Wing Ting."

Kay Spence, a well-known borseman of Mexico, Mo., won \$1,000 at the Louisville, Ky., race meeting a short time ago as the result of a "bunch." Mr. Scence has a large breeding stable of "runners" near Mexico, and attends all the big racing events in the country. Not long since he was in Louisville and entered the betting ring to see what odds were being of fered on the various entries. He found that Joaquin was the favorite at even money, and fulled his wallet. from his pocket, intending to bet on that horse. His attention was attracted by something that fell from his wallet to the ground, and he stoop ed and picked it up. It was a Chinese laundry ticket. He looked at the "books" again and found that there was an entry with a Chinese name. Wing Ting, at ten to one. That erttied it, for he considered he had received a "hunch" that could not be overlooked. Wing Ving won handily. Needless to say, those who backed the favorite considered Spence the seventh son, of the seventh son. -- Kansus City Star.

The Blessedness of Giving.

Carnegie and Rockefeller are having the effect, we are told, of giving the small-fry philanthropists cold feet and scaring them out of the game, until it comes to pass that the man was has only the beggarly \$100,000 or so, to bestow, evinces a decided disposition. to buy fun less expensive, if likewise less intense with his money. This gnes to suggest that philanthromats are but flesh and blood, after all and hanker not to enter in a race where they are to be not only heaten but distanced at the post. The widow's mite is unexceptionable, of course, and it seems a pity that nobody hears the widow's name thundering down the ages.-Puck.

Satisfied as It Was.

A Richmond (Va.) minister not long ago was asked to perform a marriage ceremony by a young negro couple, says Harper's Weekly. As he had employed the groom for a year or two, he consented, knowing what prestige would come to the couple by reason of having been married by a white minimter. At the appointed time the happy pair arrived and the ceremony proceeded. "Do you take this man for better or for worse?" the minister asked. For all her shyness the bride spoke up bravely, "No, sah" ah don't," she said. "Ah'll take him jest like Le is. If he was ter get any better, I's 'fraid he'd die; an' if he was ter get any wuss, an'd kill him myself."

He Had 198 Chances. Gov. Stuart of Pennsylvania said in Harrisburg of a bill that he opposed: "This bill, at first glance, is full of promise and enthusiasm and hope, but it is naive. It is like the young man of Kensington who proposed for the hand of the millionaire's daughter. 'Well,' said the millionaire, frowning thoughtfully, "what are your prospects? Is there any chance of promotion in your business? 'Any chance?' cried the young man. Well, I should say so. Why, we

employ 200 men, and my job is next

to the lowest in the establishment."

That Law Again. For miles and miles the through passenger train had plodded along in the wake of the slow freight. The travelers grew irksome and even petulant "Conductor," says one of the boldout of them, "why do you not get that freight to take a siding while we go by?" "Under the Hepburn law," explains the conductor, sadly, "we are not allowed to pass anything."-Success Magazine.

Where He Was Known. "Who is this fellow Rush you spoke of?" "Oh, he's a well-known chauf-feur." "A well-known chauffeur?"

"That's what I said!" "Why, I never heard of him." "Well, you would if you were a court clerk, like I am!"

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

'the remarked on Louisians of fame tone for Brate du Bade de unblicité oftre done ha frommerce des avantages expertionnels. Prix de l'absuncement un l'anné i Little du Castidisens 332.5. Edition sobdo andair if \$4.00.