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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1896.

ECTRIC CARS.

Sometimes They Are Not Affected While at to the Electric Influence.

One of the worst ene nies of good timepieces is electricity, says the Philadelphia Press. Next to letting a watch drop out of a fitth-story window there is no surer way of demoralizing a timepiece than to venture with it near some powerful electric-generating machine. This danger has become so generally recognized that in many large electrical plants there are signs post. ed warning the visitor, if he cares for his watch, to leave it outside. Yet there are hundreds of people who never go near an electric dynamo, and yet find their watches going astray in a most unaccountable fashion. Visiting the watchmaker they find that it has mysteriously magnetized. Tell the general run of people that the watch was magnetized and deranged from being carried in a troiley car and they will probably be much surprised. Yet the facts are strong in confirmation of such a statement. Inquiry among many of the represent-

ative watchmakers of the town shows that on the average two and a half times as many magnetized watches are brought in now for repair as was taken in two years ago, when the trolleys had not been introduced.

"Probably 50 per cent of the watches brought into us for repairs," said a prominent watchmaker. "are those which have been deranged by being magnetized. The subject has interested me very much. I may safely say that before the trolleys were introduced we did not have half as many magnetized watches."

A magn tized watch will play queer pranks with time. It may start off at a reckless gait and gain five to ten minutes a day for weeks. Then it will slow up as

DONE BY THE TROLLEYS. moist from perspiration. Of two people, ON A GREAT WOLF HUNT. the one who offers the most body resistance WATCHES ARE MAGNETIZED BY EL. to the electrical current is the least likely A BIG SLAUGHTER IN MONTANA to have his watch affected. It a person

wears rubbers and insulates himself from Other Times They are-some Kinds of the floor of the car his body is more apt to Watches Yield More Easily Than Others accumulate electricity, which may strike the watch. But all these conditions probably exert a very slight influence on the magnetization."

> Some very interesting experiments have been made on the question. One watchmaker found that alter placing his pocket compass on his knee on a moving trolley car the needle was violently rotated every time the car stopped and started. The rotation was caused by the increased effect of the electricity at these moments on the needle and shows the greater probability of magnetization of the watch at those times. It is stated that a thin strip of steel placed on the floor of the car over the motor will, in the course of a day, become sufficiently magnetized to attract iron filings.

> "Tae queerest thing about it all," said a well known watchmaker, "is that though a magnet will magnetize a watch, a magnetized watch will not affect another watch. though it be next to it for hours. When once magnetized they may be brought around all right by demagnetization; but they are more susceptible to the influence then they were before."

DOUBLE LOSS OF CONFIDENCE.

His Dog a Poorer Fighter and He a Worse Judge of Dogs Than He Thought.

One day as we lay in camp on the Republican fork at the Arkansaw River one of the boys caught a big jackrabbit in a snare and made a cage of willows to keep him for a pet. Three days later a tender foot came along with a hunter's outfit and accompanied by a canine which looked to be a cross between a hound and bulldog. He said he had bought the dog the day before of a teamster, and that the animal was a match for any three mountain wolves. "What d'ye think of him yourself ?"

asked the Corporal. "He looks to me like a fighter," was the reply.

Special

A GENERATION AGO.

Results of one Trip Through a Wilderness Infested by Indians and Wild Beasts-More Than Three Thousand Wolf Skins Secured in Four Months.

It was almost noon, one day late in November 1863 that thirty-five men left Fort Benton, Montana, and pulled out of the valley. Ascending the long, steep hill, and moving out on to the rolling prairie, we found ourselves at once among small bands of buffalo and antelope; and as we moved slowly northward these bands increased in size and numbers, until they formed a seemingly vast and continuous herd.

Our objective point was the Sweetgrass Hill; three lone pine-clad buttes just south of the Canadian line, and sixty or more miles east of the Rockies. In the afternoon of the fourth day out we reached the west butte, and camped on a little stream which flows from it southward, until finally it is lost in the thirsty ground. We did not dare camp very near the butte, for had we done so a war party would have had a great advantage in firing down upon us from the high points. Instead, we chose for our winter camp ground the centre of a wide, level flut about half a mile from the butte, where we built a strong, high corral large enough to hold all our horses. and around the outside put up our lodges. Then, after hauling great piles of dry cottonwood and quaking ash for fuel, we were ready to begin wolfing. Owing to the danger of being attacked by the Indians, we arranged it so that at all times there should be eight men in camp, and a ninth one with the horses, which were corralled every night.

Climbing to the top of the butte one day I got out my glass, a long, powerful telescope, and took a good look at the surrounding country. North, south, east and west, as far as the eye could reach, the prairie was fairly covered with buffalo and antelope. Herds of elk and deer fairly swarmed on the pine-clad sides of the hills : and higher up, among the rocky ledges, the timid bighorn made their home. Little bands of bears, nearly all grizzlies, were roving about constantly, feeding on carcasses the wolves had killed, and occasionally securing some unwary animal them selves. As for the wolves and coyotes, they were everywhere; singly, in pairs, in bands of fifty and more. Lest we interfere with one another, the direction each outfit should take in putting out baits was determined by lot, and I was very well pleased that my firm drew the northwest course. Going from the camp in this direction, we would pass over the west shoulder of the butte, thence out into a broken prairie country and on to the long deep coulies which led down to the Milk River valley, about ten miles away. Early in the morning of a sunny day, old Dan and I mounted our horses and started out to begin our work. About a mile from camp we sighted a band of elk and shot a large fat cow. We ripped the animal open from throat to fail and removed the viscera. Then we mixed two bottles of strychnine with the blood which collected, and smeared it all over the mest, cutting deep gashes here and there, so that the poison would work into the thicker parts. A mile from the elk we successfully stalked a little band of buffalo, and secured a large young bull, on which we used three bottles of poison. Then, as the wind shifted to the north and snow be gan to fall, we turned back and went home. In a few days, however, we got out all the baits we w d, and every pleasant day we would go out and skin the wolves which were not frozen. Nowadays it is very difficult to get wolves even to approach a poisoned bait, but in those times they had not been educated, and were so ravenous that we often saw them go up to a carcass and begin to eat before we had ridden a quarter of a mile away. The strychnine was so rapid in its action that some of the animals died with their head resting on the bait. Occasionally one of them would get halt a mile away before he poison began to work ; but three-fourths of them fell within 200 yards of the bait. had several opportunities to watch the effect of strychnine on wolves. It seems

sale Gentlemen's Shirts.

Prices for February only.

WHITE UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS.

Large full bodies well made, first class materials. In fact an A1 Shirt.

Extra quality cotton, Irish Linen front ard bands very large reinforcements front and back, continuous facings; well made button holes. The best work throughout; pertect fitting.

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more mounted Indians who rushed up out of a coulie. The boys put spurs to their horses and retreated with all speed, followed by the Indians, who kept firing as fast as they could load their guns. At last Duval's horse was shot and down he went : then the boys stopped and fired a round at the Indians, and had the satisfaction of seeing one of them fall from his horse. Adandoning his horse and saddle, Daval then got up behind Atwood, and they weat on as fast as they could. In a few minutes the war party took up the chase again, leaving only two or three of their number with the one the boys had shot. As Atwood's horse was now carrying a double burden, they could not go on so fast as before, and soon the bullets began to strike

make such a proposition. the morning, that our scouts came charginto their lodge, and, our rifles and revol-100 and more, come riding slowly over the

bringing a dozen or more of them to the

accord to the left and passed out of range.

We had barely finished reloading when

they came on again, circling around the

Thinking perhaps to get in behind our

breast-works, they finally assembled on the

west side of the corral and charged down

on us, but we quickly ran up under shelter

of the wagons, which formed a north and

south wing to the corral, and met them as

before with a shower of lead. This seem-

ed to dishearten them ; the war song ceased

saddled before, the battle commenced,

Indians rode splendid animals and, with

the start they had, easily got out of the

and were overtaken and despatched. In

less than half an hour not an Indian was to

be seen, so we rode back toward camp.

more than satisfied with the day's work.

we heard the women wailing for the dead.

With the others he had rushed out to de-

spatch the wounded Indians. He had

bullet through Antonine's heart. We

buried the poor fellow next day, and mark-

ed the place with a cross of stones laid on

top of his grave. We also dug a deep

trench and filled it with the podies of our

enemies which lay about the camp. There

were twenty-seven of them, which, with

Antoine Bissette was the unlucky one.

waited for them to come nearer.

had taken nobody liked to be the first to | tory. They spoke of the services rendered by the St. Bernard dogs, and ridiculed It was on March 23, about ten o'clock in | the English tourists for carrying a basket of cold provisions instead of going to one ing into camp and reported a large body of the hotels in the mountains. They inof Indians approaching. The horses were sinuated that the two Englishmen were coralled, the women and children crowded drunk. A breeder of St. Bernard dogs in Austria also took part in the discussion. vers carefully loaded, we got behind our He wrote to the prior of the St. Bernard breastworks and patiently awaited the at- monastery, requesting him to give full detack. In a little while we saw the Indians, tails regarding the temper and disposition of the dogs and you desire especially to ridge down to the creek, some 400 yards know if it is true that they render to traveldistant, and disappear in the little helt of lers the services that have been spoken of timber which fringed its banks. In a few so often. Yes, they do. The present dogs minutes they suddenly rushed out in a are just as good as their famous ancestors. solid body and came over the flat at us as In the winter they are absolutely indispentheir houses could run. All of them, the sable to us. I repeat it, absolutely indisunpleasantly near. So Scott dismount and flower of the Assinaboine camp, were pensable; and that not only because they checked their pursuers, and when the other decked in full war costume of trailing lost in the snow, but because they are our boys had made a few hundred yards he re- eagle plumes, brightly decorated shields only guides, showing us the way during the frequent snow storms which come upon us so suddenly in these heights."

though out of breath and jog along at an easy pace, dropping back a dozen or so minutes a fortnight. All these pranks are caused by the subtle influence of the electric fluid on the steel parts of the watch works. When the hairspring becomes hardened by the magnetism the watch will gain time. When friction between the delicate parts of the works is increased by the magnetic influence, the watch will lose time. There is no accounting for the pranks that are played. The magnetism may spread from one part of the works to the other, and each part in turn may become especially charged, producing different results in the going power of the watch from time to time. Some watches are more liable to be magnetized than others, and when brought into proximity with electrical conditions there is no telling when any watch is going to succumb.

Anybody can tell whether his or her watch is magnetized or not by passing a parently ready for a row with one of his small pocket compass around the case. If the needle swerves violently there is magnetism in the steel springs of the case, at least. Now rest the compass above the balance wheel, and if the works are magnetized, the needle will rotate rapidly and assume a swinging motion from side to side, keeping time with the balance wheel and swam across and thus got away. The below it.

A practical electrician, when questioned as to the probable effect of the trolley cars. I come in contract with large numbers of motormen and conductors, and they generally complain that their watches are put out in order by the electricity in the car. It is natural that if anybody's watch suffers by the trolloy it will be a motoman's or conductor's. When the wires on the cars are insulated the tracks, pole, and motor are not. Electricity may, and I think does, spread from these parts through the car, and entering the body of the passengers centres itself in the very magnetizable steel parts of his watch works.

the eight others we overtook on horse back "I should say that the worst place to sit "That is, it's as real as any amber you can made a total of thirty-five Assinaboines worked from daylight to dark skinning the in the car, so far as watches are concerned, get nowadays in a pipe. It is not from a killed. We had little fear of another attack animals and stretching the hides on the is directly over the motor. The worst from Indians, and, in fact, they never repiece of amber, but is made by a melting ground about the camp. In less than two effect on the watch is reached when the turned. Early in April we packed up our Kind. process. Ninety per cent. of that mouthweeks we made such progress that we had hides and outfit, and returned to Fort Bencar stops and is started again; for it is by piece is amber. The other 10 per cent. is cared for all the frozen animals, and had this process of stopping and starting the a composition used to harden it and make In all, 3,113 wolves were killed and only to work on these that we found current that a horseshoe magnet obtains its skinned. Of that number Dan, Jeff, and I it stick together. Some years ago amber about the baits from day to day. So we magnetic attraction. Each piece of steel owned 462, which were sold tor over \$2,was plenty, and a pipe like that would have quit going out over our lines, kept a watch 000. That was wolfing thirty years ago. in the works become subjected to the eleca mouthpiece of amber cut from a block ftpar men out on the hills two miles from Womens intentions always lead trical condition jnst as does the horseshoe and never melted. But the amber mines ST. BERNARD DOGS. camp, and fortified our position as well as to deprive the animal suddenly of the use them right, consequently they pat have practically given out, and you can't magnet. Why all watches are not magne-They Have Not Degenerated and are Usefu we could. Around the inside of one of get any more big pieces. A piece of cut ot its legs, which become as stiff as pokers. tized in the trolleys it is hard to say, but as in Former Times. the lodges we built a sod wall two feet amber as long as that on the pipe you have Then the creature falls over on its side, that some watches are magnetized may be An English tourist recently published in there would be worth from \$12 to \$15, wide and twice as high to shelter the womakes a few ineffectual gasps for breath, granted. As gold is a better conductor and it wouldn't be a bit better than the a review a severe criticism of the St. men and children. The carrol was and dies. of electricity than silver, and as silver is manufactured amber. It wouldn't be so As the days and weeks slipped by we be- chinked with poles to make it fairly bullet Bernard dogs. He said that he and a combetter than n ckel, it follows that a nickel durable and would not feel any better gan to think that either the Indians did not proof, and lastly we threw up some breast- panion were in the Grisons endeavoring to ship by turning out first class work between the teeth." case watch is less liable to he magnetized, know we were wolfing on their territory or works on the east side of the corral, rely- reach the the summit of Lanquart, when "I was in England a year ago," said since it is the poorest conductor. Excelman who had listened to the conversation, that they had no desire to attack so formid- ing on the corral itself and the wagons as suddenly an enormous St. Bernard dog lent non-magnetizable watch works would "and one of the largest pipe man facturers rushed upon them and threw them both able a party. One evening late in Febru- a shelter from other directions. there said that there had not been a piece be made of platina, if that were possible. Then the time began to drag. Every- down into a ravine. While the tourists of amber as long as three inches in the ary, however, the east course outfit, Daval. "Whether there are any conditions that WE PAY EXPRESSAGE ONE WAY. Scott, and Atwood, came into camp and body felt more or less in suspense, and were trying to get out of the snow as best market for five years." make the magnetism of watches in trolley cars more or less likely I cannot say. If may get a pipe with a genuine cut amber reported that they had had a running fight wished the Indians would come, if they in- they could, the dog tore open their basket with a small war party and had killed or tended to come at all. After a few days and refreshed himself with cold chicken UNGAR'S LAUNDRY and DYE WORKS the conditions were powerful enough to mouthpiece in some stores in New York, or wounded two of them. They had gone of this monotonous lying in camp I think and sandwiches. This complaint has bebut it you look up its record you will find exert any influence I should say that magit was made eight or ten years ago and has been in stock. This composition is used out to the end of their line, and on their if anybody had preposed a general retreat come the subject of an interesting discus-28-34 Waterloo St., (6.7) Barnington St. netism was more likely to take place in way back, when about three miles from to the Fort there would not have been a sion. The Austrian tourists protested and damp weather than in dry; and in summer to-day in expensive meerschaums as well camp, they had been fired on by a dozen o- dissenting voice. But after the stand we denied that there was any truth in the BIESt, John, N.B. Halifax, N. S. more than winter, for then the clothes are | as in briarwoods."

"How much did you pay for him?" "Fitteen dollars."

"I don't think he's a fighter." Observed the Corporal in a careless way. 'He looks to me more like a runner." "Have you anything which can run him

asked the tenderfoot as he bristled up." "What's a hog dog ?"

"Sort of a prairie wolf. There isn't much fight in 'em, but there's lessin your canine. I'll bet \$5 he runs your dog out of sight "

"If he does I'll give you \$10!" shouted the stranger, who was nettled over the way the boys were winking and grinning.

The dog was placed out on the level beyond camp, and the Corporal went after his rabbit. Before bringing him out he tied his ears over his head with a strip torn from a red handkerceiet, and other strips were made tast to his body. He was the oddest looking creature any one ever saw outside of a museum when the Corporal finally dumped him out in front of the dog. We were gathered in two lines, and the rabbit had to run for the dog to get clear of us. The dog was apown species, but when that living curiosity came for him he dropped his tail and started off at full speed. The jack probably took him for an old pal of his, for he followed close at his heels and humped him for all he was worth. The dog made two complete circuits of the camp, yelping at every jump, and then finding the rabbit close at his heels, he jumped into the river stranger looked on without a word, and when the affair was over he handed down a \$20 bill.

"How's this ?" aaked the Corporal. "Why," replied the man, "one ten is for my dog being a blamed coward and the other for me being a blanked fool."

LITTLE CUT AMBER NOW.

Pipe Mouthpiece Three Inches Long Worth from \$12 to \$15.

"Is that real amber?" asked the man as he held up a pipe before the dealer. The pipe was a handsome briarwood one, and it had a clear amber mouthpiece nearly three inches long. The price mark was \$3 50.

"Yes, it's real amber," said the dealer.

oined them. This manœuvre was repeated and war clubs, and ermine tringed skirts, several times, and was quite successful, for and their faces and limbs were painted the Indians were armed with old Hudson with red, blue, white. yellow, and black, Bay Company "fukes," or smooth bore in alternating bars and spots. On they flint locks, which were not reliable at a come, singing the shrill war song and firing distance above seventy-five yards, while their guns, but we never moved or made a Scott, as well as the rest of us, used the sign until they were within 100 yards of Hawkins rifle, thirty-two balls to the pound, us, then Duval shouted out "Fire !" and which was every bit as accurate as the thirty-five rifles were emptied into them, modern breechloader. So it was that when Scott dismounted the Indians kept at ground. Then we drew our revolversa safe distance, hoping that one of the every one of us owned two-and rained many shots they fired at him would find the

mark. As the distance to camp became shorter and shorter the boys felt their courage rise, and finally they concluded that they wouldn't be driven a yard further. They all dismounted, and although the trade balls from the Indian fukes occasionally struck the ground a little too near, they ook deliberate aim at their pursuers, some 300 yards distant. As the smoke drifted away they saw one of them reel and tumble headlong to the ground. The boys gave a yell of triumph, and fired several round's as fast as they could reload; but and they fled in all directions. But we the Indlans seemed to have had enough and quickly rode away, carrying their fallen comrade with them.

Discussing the affair that night, we con- and took after them. Many of the cluded to stand our ground. Everybody was well aware that the Indians never would be satisfied until they had tried to avenge the death of their comrades, and that in two or three weeks they would reurn in full force and try to wipe us out. One or two timid ones favored an immediate return to Fort Benton, but they were soon silenced when old Dan said :

"I think I express the sentiment of this yer camp when I say that sooner'n leave the wolves lyain' around, the Injuns gets my ha'r."

Except for a few days in January the weather had been so cold that it was impossible to do any skinning, the wolves freezing solid in a single night, and hundreds of them were lying around our baits. But now a warm interval set in, and we all

FAINTING SPELLS FROM KIDNEY DI ?-EASE

Sufferer for 18 Months Cured by South American Kidney Cure

For eighteen long months Mrs. J. Hallman, wife of a well known flour and feed merchant of Berlin, Ont., was troubled with an affection of the kidneys. As illustrating how seriously kidney trouble may develop, the pain in Mrs. Hallman's case would become so severe at times as to bullets into them. But before our pistols cause fainting spells, and it was dangerous to have her left alone in the house. "Durwere halt emptied they swerved with one ing all this time," she says, "I never knew what a comfortable nights rest was. I doctored, and, in fact, tried everything : but nothing seemed to relieve me for any camp and firing into it, but we lay low and length of time. I saw South American Kidney cure advertised in the local paper. and the case described seemed to be my complaint exactly. I purchased a bottle. and relief came in a few days, and the secon.d bottle cured me of all kidney trouble. Sold by H. Dick and S. Mc Diarmid.

Mr. Gratebar's Advice to Philip.

"It isn't new, the idea of living within one's income." said Mr. Gratebar, "but I am trying to impress on Philip the importwere not satisfied, and, leaving a few of the ance of beginning in his youth, I don't boys to finish the wounded, the rest of us want him to be mean or stingy, but I do jumped on our horses, which had been want him to save something every year, without interruption, and to begin when he is young. Begun early and kept up continuously, it is almost wonderful how even small savings accumulate. There is way. But others were not so fortunate. scarcely a man who cannot provide himself with a moderate fortune from his savings alone by beginning early and keeping at it. "Old" Of course it's old; old as the hills, but how many of us have profited by Long before we reached the camp, however it? And I want Philip to begin now."

Some years ago the Austrian government issued a decree by which every engineer who has driven his engine for an stooped over one, who was apparently dead, to secure the beautiful shield lying entire year without accident shall receive a reward of 100 florins (\$50), and that by his side, and the cunning rascal suddenthose who have done so for ten conseculy raised a big horse pistol and sent a tive years shall receive 1,000 florins (\$500) and a gold medal.

Woman

ronize Ungars Laundry and Dye Works when they require anything in that line. The women are our triends, and we maintain that friend-

