

THE CONVERSION OF JOE RATILIN.

"Yes," admitted Billy. "It would be a

in a fit state, he cried, so bundling his

two partners out of the house, and

roaring de ance to his wife, who tried

to stop his exit, he followed them

down to the beach, and in a short time

The Sober Jade was affort on the sait

water again, heading out from Hast-

ings. There was some shrewdness af-

ter all in the captain's going to sea;

the doctor had forbidden him liquor,

and now giving the wheel to Teddy

Luff, the skipper set himself industri-

captain was now too drunk to notice.

fleet, even if it all blew up, but he

drenching he got before getting under

cover partly sobered him, and the dilu-

tion of his grog kept him from getting

much more intoxicated. As cartness

came on The Sober Jade had "risen

the fleet," as Teddy p t it, and getting

"I'm afraid," said Teddy, "that the

cast anchor and there they lay,

"Nor did I!" answered Billy.

Both of the men were gazing with

"I got something better to do."

"Captain Joe Rattlin," cried Billy.

WHAT'S THAT I SEE IN THE OFFING?"

"you've had more than your share

now. I've put the rum for'ard, ud

With - resounding oath, the captain

before his eyes. He drew his hand

"My God!" he cried, "Billy, wnat's

"What's what?" said Billy, indiffer-

the fleet, while Teddy was busy og

"What's that I see in the offing?"

Billy and Teddy looked over in the

Billy Canstan, bring aft the rum."

self: it's out for'ard."

....... gally Capstan and Teddy Luff, two ade-nged fishermen, stood, or rath- kind o' dazzles." leaned, against one of those tall tarand wooden buildings at the front resolutely, "and give him a lesson. We gared wooden buildings; a building can drift down Spithead way and come the ald town of the banging of nets and the on it kind o' casual like Saturday night, ed for the hanging of the then if the fleet's ablaze, as the strangging of other party ont. The So- er said, it would make Joe think Judgalog industry.

Jade, was bauled up high and dry ment day had come, and he'd likely gade, was much, and the two men, swear off and not touch rum any more. ently smoking short clay pipes with wis turned downware's, now and and three distributions at the craft up. We can pretend to Joe that we no which they were part owners. Acsing to the poem there should have that will stagger the old man." on three fishers who went sailing to west as the sun went down, but in is care the third, who was skipper

of predominant partner of the craft, rusty. He sat with his Lead in his hands as as Teddy Luff phrased it, lying up and gave no greeting to his shipmates. repairs. Both men knew that he The prospect of getting him affoat did as dangerously near the boundary not look any too cheerful, and perhaps of that fantastic country known they would have been unsuc essful had telirium tremens, a. d The Sober not Mrs. Capt. Rattlin told the men that was now out of the water waitthey ought to be ashamed of themselves for her master to sober off. lor Rattlin, the captain of The Lober be abed, if he knew what was good for

was not a man to be expostulated him. He wasn't in a fit state to go out the was one of the domineering in a boar. This at once aroused Capt. when soher, which was seldom, Joe Rattlin. He'd show her who was



ID SHOW HER WHO WAS IN A FIT

d very much more so when drunk, acipal line of argument being ging of a man with a handspike: fore his partners and crew tried under the lee of the Isle of Wight, Billy tool discussion with him, for in sion their part lay the chances of a fe and immunity from bruises ick eyes. Even between them- of his own accord, and I don't see how Billy and Teddy did not dwell we can persuade him to come up ourmy length conversationally upon the selves, for we can't pretend we tee ings of their master and part- anything." Each of the two men liked a drop greg himself, but neither had the "I've put the rum up for'ard and he to be the main support of the industry, as was apparently the hear him sing out after -

with Capt. Joe Battlin. he two men stood there silently with ed ships broke out in dazzling sp.enhands thrust deep in their trous- dor, quite taking away the breath of pockets, pulling at their pipes, and the onlookers, and shortly after the seemed to find dumb consolation whole fleet was one gigantic display a other's presence, although their of glittering starlike beauty as if the st at the unsatisfactory situation igs found no expression in words. s they stood thus, there blew alonga man from London, who began to anything like that before. them questions regarding nets and ing boats, and the hard life they resupposed to lead, as is the custom th London visitors to Hastings. The fleet that they forget all about their 'nanswered him with respectful pachristed captain, until he suddenly ice, as had been their habit for in going over the same dull round, roared up at them: ere is little originality in the quessome more rum." ing of a London man.

es, they encountered a bit of nasty ther now and then. No, there sn't much money in the fishing inery. Yes, most of their catch went u. No, the nets weren't paintrown to conceal them from the fish, to preserve them. Yes, coming in out of the water a good bit, they reapt to rot, and nets were expen-No, they weren't going out that on account of the skipper being ill; er the weather a bit. No, his malwasn't exactly caused by the hard he led. Yes, he'd get over it; he'd these spells before, but he'd always fered, although he seemed to be ing a bit worse as time went on. the chances were his trouble ld carry him off some day, unless was swept overboard in the meanand Teddy allowed that Joe lid hate to come to his death by as of water.

on about is but fair play, and by by the Londoner, from extracting mation, began to impart some to two men who listened attentively. were a fisherman, the London said, he would put out to sea at and sail for Splthead. The whole was going to be on view there, and and sight it would be, especially on rday night. Billy replied that as ual thing they saw too much of the We don't care much about the be added, "except to keep out of A warship won't swerve from we for anything affoat; and as there the rum stays." aem torpedo boat catchers, he's a came up, and then stopped, stricken man who gives them a wide dumb by the amazing sight pread out

te will be no danger on Satof night," said the Londoner, "for slowly across his forehead. da are all anchored, and the sight will be something a man never that? fact, for each of the craft will outlines defined by something ently colling a rope with his ba k to housand electric lights, shaping the are; masts, ropes, funnel, and himself near the wheel. test of it. There will be over a eried Captain Joe. "Look at it a standred and fifty ships all ablaze il' e and on that night the electric fleet ing out between sea and sky. like a se worth seeing." thousand ships affre!"

mparting this lurid informathe Londoner went his way and direction pointed. Teddy shrugged his and them. At last Teddy said "What is it," asked the captain, and ad told them. At last Teddy said his crew was pleased to notice a tre-

up mor of anxiety in his shaky voice. we could run the old man at that fleet of fire, and him not ing anything of it, he'd think he grimly. em sure, wouldn't he?" Teddy?"

"No," said Teddy, "except black water and blacker sky."

"Look again, boys," cried the captain. "Off there, nor-nor west. Don't you see the lights?"

There was a trace of nervous apprehension in the skipper's tone. His two comrades turned their gaze to the -ornor west, and again shook their heads, "Don't see no lights," murmured Billy.

"Then," said the captain defiantly, T've got 'em! I've got 'em, boys. I've now I've got 'em, sure."

"Looks like it, skipper," said Teddy sympathetically, "but don't get frightned, Joe; it'll be all right if you swear off. That is sent as a warning you should pay heed to."

"Let's get him aboard," cried Teddy heavenly. I thought a fellow saw of Mexico. something ghastly waen he got into You should drink more rum, you two, "It's worth trying," said Billy. "And and then you'd know what enjoyment anyhow, I'd like to see the fleet all lit tice nothing out of ordinar', and I think The two fishers without more ado trudged off to Capt. Joe's cottage. The skipper was feeling mighty bad and

with dismay.

hasty. This lesson's a far'ure." coming after a sick man who ought to trolt Free Press.

Smaller and Smaller.

The smallest elephant is one from Sumatra, which was recently exhibited in Berlin. Three years old, it stands only 36 inches from the ground. It is a little over one yard in length, and weighs 168 pounds. The normal elephant weighs at the same age at least three tons. A pigmy race of camels exists in Persia which are only 25 inches in height and weigh but 50 pounds, while an ordinary camel is larger than most horses. The smallest bird's egg is that of the tiny Mexican hummingbird, which is scarcely larger than a pin's head.

ously at the consumption of what rum there was aboard. No one dared say a The smallest newspaper in the world word to him, or expostulate. And thus is published in Guadalajara, in Mexithe three fishers salled to the west as The El Telegrafo, a weekly publithe sun went down on Saturday aftercation, is printed in eight columns, each 4½ inches long and 1½ inches There came up a wild thunderstorm wide, on thick manilla paper. Its staff which drove the captain below, for he includes an editor and director, an adhad not his ollskins on, and it also ministrator, or business manager, a regave Billy an opportunity of largely disponsible man, or capitalist, and a luting the rum with water, which the

printer, and it is issued every Sunday. The smallest French conscript on Teddy began to fear that the old man would be too far gone to notice the the department of the Allier, who was only 2 feet 4 inches in height. Little Bernadat came of age in 1803, and was in that year summoned to draw his conscription out of the urn. like his fellows of the same age. When he appeared to answer to his name, it was more closely it was seen that he was a dwarf with a slight moustache. old man won't come up on deck again gendarme had to lift him on to the table to enable him to draw his num-

Don't Wear Starched Linen. "Oh, that'r all right," said Billy, hasn't much more to go on so we'll After extensive and careful investiga-At 9 o'clock the first of the illuminattion he has come to the conclusion that rises. This seems to prove that the fect. As the declatmer ended with constellations of the heavens had fallstarching of shirts is a rather unreaen and shaped themselves into fairy sonable custom. In winter, when we try hard to retain our bodily heat, the "My eye," said Teddy, "I never saw protection given by starched linen is very small, on account of the low temperature on the outside, and in sumsuch admiration at the scintillating getically keeps the heat in. It is true can fing!"" enough that with the rising temperature perspiration will dissolve the "Here you, Teddy Luff; bring me starch, but even then it is very disagreeably felt. In this condition it closes up the pores of the linen and growled Teddy. "Go and get it yourrenders difficult the entrance of dry air to the skin, and it is just the fresh and "If I have to come up there," said dry air that gives us coolness in sumthe captain, "I'll throw you overboard. mer. Prof. Rubner closes his argument with the advice to leave off the use of starched linen entirely in summer, and, if possible, also in winter, although he admits that custom and fashion will hardly allow starched linen to disappear entirely.

Noosing a Sea-Lion. A correspondent of Ram's Horn narates a pulling-match between a sea-

lion and a farmer: Near Tillamook, Ore., an old German farmer chanced to be driving along the bench, when his watchful gaze was greeted by the sight of a large sea-lion some distance out on the sand, fast

asleep. It was the work of a moment for Jacob to make a lasso of a stout rope he had in his wagon, fasten the end of it to the hind axle, and adjust the noose over the sea-ilon's head. 'Then Jacob umped into the wagon and started omeward with his prize,

The sea-lion did the same, and as his eam was the stronger of the two, Jaob started seaward at a good pace, and only saved himself and his "outfit" by springing quickly to the ground, grasping his jack-knife and cutting the rope.

Yours, Mine and Ours. A Western paper tells a story of a mixed brood of children which reveals the confusion liable to exist in certain

familles. A widower and a widow, each having children, married, and children were subsequently born to them. The parents agreed much better than the children did. One day a neighbor, going past their place, heard a commotion within, out of which rose the voice of the wife, screaming to the husband: "Jim! Jim! Hurry out in the yard! Your children and my children are beat-

ing the lives out of our children!" The Sight of Birds. The organ of sight is more highly developed in birds than in any other animal. Naturalists declare that the kestrel is possessed of such wonderful powers of sight that it is able to see a mouse when it is itself at such a height "I don't see nothing, do you, in the air that it is invisible to the naked human eft.

THE LANGUAGE OF TRADE.

World's Commercial Centurs. Notwithstanding all the difficulties tish language, that tongue is becoming the handmaid of commerce the world over. Sir Michael Mulhall has shown that of all the seven European languages the English alone has increased in use since the beginning of the century. And the figures tell a story not been often on the borders before, but of nominal increase, but of jumping up to more than double, the percentage being from 12 to 27. Three great countries within a single year have ordered the teaching of English in the schools. This was the first thing Li Hung Chang saw to when he returned from his trip "A warning," cried Capt, Joe exult- around the world. Japan is giving to antly. "Why, rot my halyards! It's the study of English literature and lanthe finest sight you ever saw. I never guage more time than to her own dreamt of anything equal to it. Talk tongue. President Diaz has compelled about the deliriums! My word, it's the study of English in all the schools

The queer and sometimes awkward the fremens, but that isn't the case, features of English orthography are the only blocks to the general acceptance of our tongue in commercial dealings. Take me for a gudgeon, if this Then, too, there is no court of last redon't beat all the magic lantern shows sort to which differences of opinion on I e-er see, and if a pint o' rum will these disputed points can be carried. give a man a heavenly vision like this. This is the kind of arbitration that the what won't a quart do? By ginger, world needs most, say people whose boys, I'm going to double this row o' trade brings them in contact with all lights; where'd you say the rum was? nations. America's great commercial Well, here goes for the rest o' the competitor, Germany, is the most netive in efforts to displace English by Billy and Teddy looked at each other the German language, or by some new and universal tongue. Naturally Ger-"I reckon," said Teddy "we've been many opposes the advent of such a court of arbitration as is proposed by And Billy nodded his head solemnly tradesmen, for that country realizes it several times without speaking.—De- would inevitably lead to the choice of English and drive out the mother tongue. - New York Press.

Two Martial Poems

Soon after the close of the Civil War Cassius M. Clay, T. C. Durant, of the Union Pacific Railroad, Commodore Boggs, Curtis Guild, the secretary of the Russian Minister, and two other gentlemen were guests at a little supper at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York. The conversation turned upon Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade," which one of the guests declared to be the most martial poem ever written

"Bah!" exclaimed one of the company, half in jest, "The rhythm is faulty, and some of the lines remind me of pumpkins rolling over a barn floor. For instance:

"Some one had blundered.

Rode the six hundred." "I defy any one to name an American

poem so inspiriting," retorted the enthusiastic lover of the British poet. Mr. Guild, who reports the conversation in record is Louis Bernadat, of Luret, in his "Chat About Celebrities," suggested that there was Holmes' poems of "Old Ironsides."

"Do you know the lines?" was demanded. "Oh yes! I declaimed them more than

thirty years ago at school." "Well, I challenge you to recite 'Old thought that some child had been told Ironsides' and I will recite 'The Charge to answer as a joke, but on looking of the Light Brigade,' and we will abide by the verdict of the company as to which is the most inspiriting."

"The Charge" was recited first, and it was done admirably. At its conclusion, after the applause had ceased, ar. Guild began back in "A Metri al Es-Prof. Max Rubner, who lectures on say," in which the author re-presented hygiene at the Berlin University, has the poem with an introduction, and Francisco will be the influence of aged iron bars, one of which is adjusted on published a very interesting article on then followed it with the well-known verses, beginning:

"Av tear her tattered easien down" "By the time," he writes, "I was half starched linen forms a very strong ob- through the first verse I saw the face stacle to the discharge of heat, and this of Commodore Boggs light up and his influence becomes stronger in the same eye flash; 'Cash' Clay, too, was all atproportion as the outside temperature tention. The poet's lines had their ef-

'Nail to the most her holy flag. Set every threadbare sall,

And give her to the god of storms. The lightning and the gale, the brave old commodore brought down mer, when we try as hard to cool off as so, by Jupiter," and Clay leaped to his much as possible, starched linen ener- feet, shouting, 'Hurrah for the Ameri-

How They W re Married.

Years ago there lived in a Massachusetts town a justice of the peace known "Square" Simmonds, a man noted for the shortness of his memory. He carried about with him a slip of paper on which was written the brief marriage form which he used when called upon to unite a pair in the bomls of matrimony. He never trusted himself to begin the ceremony without reference to this document.

One day, at a county fair in a neighboring town, he was approached by an elderly couple, who expressed their wish to be married then and there. After some conversation the "square" agreed and the three, accompanied by a grownup daughter of the man and a sister of the prospective bride, stepped into a convenient horse-shed.

There the "square" began a fruitless search for the important paper, growing more and more perturbed as each succeeding pocket played him false. At

last he abandoned the search. Are you willing to marry this woman?" he asked the man, who replied with a prompt "Yes."

"And you want to marry him?" asked the justice, turning to the bride. I do." said she with promptness

equal to the bridegroom's. "Then," said the "square," in his most impressive tone, "I hereby pronounce you married, according to the memo-

ers pocket." Horse Census.

It is estimated that Russia leads all other countries in its horse inhabitants, the number, including those in Siberia, being put at 21,570,000. The United States is placed next, with 7,500,000, though there may now less because of the decrease car horses caused by the trolley. In Argentine there are 4,000, 000, in Austria 3,500,000, in Germany 3,350,000, in France 2,800,000, in England 2,790,000, in Canada 2,624,000, in Spain 680,000 and 2,300,000 mules), in Italy 2,000,000, in Belgium 383,000, in Denmark 316,000, in Australia 301,000. in Holland 125,000, in Portugal 88,000 (and 50,000 mules). There are also 300,-909 mules in France, according to equine statistics, and there must be more than that number in the United States, but the estimate of horses does not include them.

MONGOLIAN ELECTORS.

Rapidly B coming Recogn zed in the The Chicas Vote in California Will Description of the Machine Which Be an Important Factor. Ended Gulff's Life. San Sebastian.-Michel Angiollo, or

The isolated patter of one pair of foreigners find in mastering the Eng. Chinese buly feet in a noisome "China" Golli, who shot and killed Canovas Del alley" a few years ago would have Castillo, the prime minister of Spain, caused a flutter. Almond eyes, olive skin, jaunty cap, rustling silken garments, snowy white little shoes, a braided "pigtail" which oscillated like a pendulum, long fluger pails-and there was the little pagan who ploneered a long array of similarly attired other little pagans out from Chinese hovels into the sunshine and fearless freedom in the open air. A nativeborn citizen, the American cagle seemed not a whit proud of him; a native son, California was ready to repudiate Now the patter of one pair of feet is

succeeded by the sound of legions. In Chinatown's dirty purlieus an infantile army has been reared. Two years ago the school census takers found 1,-500 Chinese children of school age. There are not less than 2,000 native sons and daughters in San Francisco's Chinatown in whose veins Chinese blood flows, and who are lawful heirs of American citizenship. A small army of Mongols is marching leisurely along the dusty highway of time toward the bullet box.

This phase of the Chinese question does not appear to have been fully comprehended. But not later than the year 1920, at the present birth rate in Chimatown, and supposing average conditions regarding mortality to obtain, it is as clear as anything can be that something like 2,500 Chinese children will be entitled to the ballot of San Prancisco alone. Sacramento. Stockton, Les Angeles, San Jose, and, in fact, nearly all communities in California have also their native-born Mongolian bables who are on their way to citizenship.

Not less than 4,000 native-born Chinese voters will be in the field of politics in 1920 in California-enough with an alliance with some large political party and with a united front, to carry a State election; enough to settle the Presidential election if California should be the pivotal State, conceding that the strength of parties should be somewhat nearly divided.

Surely the students of political history must see something curious in this not very remote contingency. Less than one-quarter of one century may see dragon flags flying from the roofs of Chinese Joss houses, from the tops of buildings in which fan-tan games abide, and from scores of buildings reeking with fifth and "smelling to heaven," in celebration of the election of a candidate of the Chinese for Governor or even for President of the United States of America, or Congressman, or mayor, or supervisor. There may even come a time when bonfires will burn in Chinatown and Chinese gongs and other alleged mustcal instruments be sounded to catch the Mongolian vote, and wagons carry up and down the steep slopes advice to Chinese-Americans to vote for Ah Jow or Tom Lee for sheriff or mayor, or

me other equally important office. Chinese, it is well known, have strong family attachments. The head of a family directs all others, who obey him implicitly. Unquestioning obedience gives the ideal conditions required for henchmen of a political boss, tim's neck, Another queer feature engrafted upon the American political system in San in a chair directly under two heavy Chinese who have no vote themselves, the back of his neck and the otherhow numbers of votes will be cast, necktie-under his chin. Then the ex-The Chinese patriarchs, with goat-like ecutioner grasps the handle, gives a beards, will be the "bosses" of the vigorous twist and death is instaneous most approved sort. This is certain. The entire machine is made of iron enough.-San Francisco Call.

Learned, but Eccentric.

Professor Lincoln, of Brown University, whose death occurred a few years ago, used to tell amusing anecdotes of Neander, the great professor and historian of the Christian Church of the his fist on the table, exclaiming, 'That's Berlin University, under whom he studied for some time.

Neander was accustomed when lecturing to stand behind a curious, high desk, with an open framework, and with holes and pegs for letting it up and down. His costume was a very long cont, coming down to the tops of his great jack-boots, and with a collar which reached almost as high as his bendas he bent over his desk, and with arms extended forward, twirled in his fingers a quill pen. If this quill dropped, there was a hiatus in the lecture until some one would pick it up and place it in his hands, and then the wonderful flow of learned discourse would proceed.

It is said that when Neander went to Berlin he happened, in going from his home to the university for the first time, to be with a friend who, for the to perform the ceremony on the spot; sake of some errand, took a most circuitous route; Neander pursued this roundabout course for years, and only by accident discovered that there was a shorter way.

On one occasion, being Jostled on a crowded sidewalk, in order to pass by the crowd, he stepped off into the gutter with one foot, keeping the other foot on the curbstone. When the crowd was passed, he continued absent-mindedly to walk on in this curious fashion, and when he reached home be complained of being fatigued from the disordered condition of the streets. Au acquaintance, who had followed him, was able to explain his fatigue.

Pure Food in France.

Anybody who doubts the genuineness of an article of food that he has purrandum left at home in my other trouschased from a Parislan tradesman may take it to the municipal laboratory for analysis. It will cost him nothing to have it analyzed, and the fact determined whether it is unadulterated or adulterated, and, if the latter, the law deals with the offender without further action on the part of the purchaser. The shopkeeper is liable to be heavily fined, imprisoned, deprived of the few civil rights he is supposed to be otherwise entitled to, and has to display conspicuously in his shop window or on his door for a year a large placard bearing the words "Convicted of adulteration."

Hard to Believe.

A New London (Conn.) man of an ingenious turn of mind, who had a water meter in his house, tinkered its interior arrangements so that it ran backward, and at the end of six months the dial indicated that instead of his owing the city for water, they owed him \$51, and he says that they brought him a check for the amount.

THE GARROTE



Angiollo heard calmly the news that he was to be executed, but he appeared to be sur-THE GARROTS. prised at and bitterly complained of the frequent visits of the priests, de-

saying be was comfortable enougo in An executioner from Bourges per formed the garroting, just prior to Scientific men have so far been unable which a priest exhorted the anarchist to discover an accurate method of deto repent to which Angiollo responded: termining the force of high winds. The lince you cannot get me out of prison, leave me in peace. I myseif will

The garrote, on which Golli died, is fronworker, who witnessed a bungling ments, and a section of its tracks at

settle with God."

tages that it did not formerly possess. Early in life Mutsu did much traveling. He spent a year in Germany during the Franco-Prussian war. After the fall of the Shogunnite regime Mutsu lost much of his honors and estate, and in 1883 came to America and Europe to study educational methods. He was especially fond of America and did much to introduce American methods in the government and educational systems of Japan. In 1888 he was appointed minister to the United States. and was very popular during his stay upon him, after his in the capital, which he was forced to leave because of ill health. His son was recently recalled to Japan and left his position as secretary of legation to attend upon the count. Count Mutsu was 54 years old.

MEASURES WIND PRESSURE.

Prof. Francis E. Nipher Who Is Conducting Interesting Experiments. Professor Francis E. Nipher, of the chair of physics in the Washington claring they would obtain nothing from University at St. Louis, is busy with a him. He declined to enter the chapel, series of experiments by which he hopes to determine wind pressure and to establish a means of measuring the force of the wind at a high velocity. professor has enlisted the interest of the Illigois Central railroad in his experiments, and that company has placed at his disposal a train wth a named after its inventor, a Spanish fast engine, a special car for experi-



THE FORTRESS OF MONTANT OVERI VING BARCELONA. Where many Anarchists f. A. been executed recently

at length found it assuming ordered still. Professor Nipher, who is conform in his mind, and in time the ponderous death-dealing machine that has immortalized him in his country came to be a fact.

The two points of excellence claimed for the garrote are these: That it can be made with reasonable care to kill instantly and that it sheds not one drop of blood. Force that is measured by horse power is the agency it employs and its aim is the breaking of the vic-

The unfortunate is first made to sit but who will have power to insure vulgarly known as the corbatin, or and ordinarily weighs several hundred pounds. They are ordinarily of very horrifying impression which the circumstances connected with them cannot but leave in the mind of any observer.

Persons who have witnessed all sorts of capital punishment are unanimous his specialty. in the opinion that garroting is the most revolting and appalling of all. It is not always as expeditions as its inventor made it possible to be. A vicious executioner can prolong it practically at will, and herein is the system's great drawback as it is now constituted. Cases are citable in which the process was prolonged twenty, thirty minutes, even three-quarters of an hour. The executioner merely gave twist enough to the handle, or lever to choke his victim. Then he turned it back and twisted again, this time a little more than at first, and so on un til, his spite having been satisfied or his instructions perhaps obeyed, he gave one final turn and ended the tortured life. Such was the execution of Maloja in Mantanzas, Cuba, in 1888.

JAP COUNT DEAD.

Former Minister of His Country to the United States.

Count Munimitsu Mutsu, former Japanese minister to the United States, is dead. The count was one of the foremost statesmen of modern Japan. He leaves behind him much political and historical literature, of which he was the author, and which will be of inestimable value to the future Japanese historian. Mutsu was in the forefront of the constitutional move ment and he and the Marquis Ito were



the leaders in molding the empire into its present firm and modern form. His services were of incalculable good during the late Chinese wor. At the end treaty which left Japan with many great political and commercial advan- tion worth \$250,000.

execution of a relative on the gallows, | Centralia. The apparatus used by the which was the method employed in professor and his assistants is a some-Spain up to about thirty years ago for what complicated one. It consists of a carrying out the sentence of death. pressure board, two steel disks and a Garrote wondered that a more ex- vane fitted upon a freight car. These peditious and, therefore, merciful are supplemented with a speed recordmethod had not been discovered. He er, and with this machinery Professor little thought then that he would be Nipher can gauge the velocity and the the one to furnish his country with a pressure in pounds of the wind cursubstitute for the gallows, but the reut created by a train which rushes thought haunted him so long that he past the experiment car, which stands



rough construction, thus adding to the ducting the experiments, is one of the foremost physicists in this country. For many years he has been head professor of physics in the Washington institution, and is the local authority on subjects falling within the range of

> JOHN M'CULLAGH. Recently Appointed Chief of the New York Police Force.

John McCullagh, New York's new chief of police, is a solid citizen of comtortable fortune, who has been upon



JOHN M'CULLAGE.

the force since 1870. In 18.2 he was promoted roundsman. ine was advanced to sergeant in 1876 and to captain in 1883. McCullagh became a conspicuous memoer of the department as captain of the Sixth Precinct, where he fougat the evils of Uninatown and the remnants of the notorious Whyo gang. He gave the coup de grace to that noted band of law-breakers. He routed oplum dens and fan-tan games, and often disguised himself as a tramp and associated with the flercest of the criminal elements to further his work. Whea the reform board came into power McCullagh was brought to headquarters, and in 1895 be was made inspector. Since then he has done inspector's work on captain's pay. He was favored by Theodore Roosevelt for promotion, but Chief Conlin would not recommend him. Commissioner Parker opposed him, and it has taken two years to break the deadlock.

Fortunes in Laces. Large sums of money are represented

by fine old laces. It is said that the Astors own lace worth \$3,000,000, and that the Vanderbilts value theirs at of that conflict he was a member of \$4,000,000. The pope is content with the peace convention that framed the only \$75,000 represented in lace, and the Princess of Wales boasts a collec-

"Rum, I expect," answered Bully