Comments and Criticisms Based Upon the Happenings of the Day-His torical and News Notes. Kentucky is opposed to all war mens-

ures under a pint.

What kind of an old tub is that nev gunboat Diogenes, anyway? "Brain fag" is an expressive phrase. The man who invented it was not suf-

fering from it. A number of Boston girls have organized an association for protection against marriage. Is this really neces-

If Philadelphia Aldermen sell their votes in open market for \$5,000 apiece their very names shortly will become buy words.

But why should those Colorado women prefer to organize a cavalry troop? Their arms are much better fitted for infantry service.

It must not be understood that Philadelphia aldermen are really worth \$5,000 in open market. They bring \$5,000, but they are not worth it. A Tennessee man fainted on receiv-

ing news that his wife had given birth to four of a kind. There are some things even worse than war. The gentlemen who have for years

sives on an enemy from balloons have

not neglected the present opportunity to hurry to the front. A Chinaman named Nguongg Fongg. residing in California, has sued a San Francisco firm for damages because it "made a play upon his name in adver-

tising matter." How? A St. Louis clergyman says that the earth will pass away before the year 2009. But, unfortunately, he neglects to state which one of the several claim-

ants who are after it will get it. Those Danish islands in the West In dies might come in handy in certain contingencies. But in another contingency the United States, having Cuba

and Porto Rico, would not need them. A woman who claims to be 101 years old says she never has been kissed. If she had had her share of the general osculation who knows but she might have been 150 years old by this time?

A special dispatch from California announces that a woman out there has secured a divorce from her stornach and feels no inconvenience whatever. That settles it then; there is a cure for dyspepsia, after all.

The Boston Herald kindly explains that "a promaine is an alkaloid substance resulting from the activities of micro-organisms which disintegrate and decompose the animal tissues after death." Now you know what not to

The British advance on the Nile finds that the dervishes have modified their style of fighting. They "still depend upon Allah, but seek the additional protection of breastworks built of sand," resented by him in Parliament to exact please from him. which deserves to go with Cromwell's plous rule on the subject of dry pow-

The act providing for the union of the Australian colonies, on a plan closely resembling that of the United States, has been adopted by the Constitutiona Convention, and will now be submitted to the people. Its ratification seems assured, and thus a sort of United States of Australia, or of Australasia, will come late being, and we shall be a step nearer the "federation of the world."

A claimant for Clipperton Island, long a bone of contention between France, Mexico, and the United States. has appeared in the person of J. Roswell Clipperton, a resident near London. lie declares that the little coral island was discovered by and named after his ancestor, who accompanied Captain Cook. "The little speck on the map," says Mr. Clipperton, "used to be pointed out to me as mine when I was a boy at school sixty years ago."

The immediate result of the convic tion of Zola was a decline in the interest shown abroad for the coming Parts exhibition. The Nieuws van den Dag. Amsterdam, says France must "hurry up and show that she can be just, else she will be her only guest at the exhibition;" and the German papers relate that many German industrials and artists will withdraw their promise to participate, as a country which is un just to its own citizens will not be likely to protect foreign property and foreign lives.

In this age of engineering triumphy entastrophes by flood or fire should be absolute impossibilities. It is criminal carelessness to permit the occupancy of a building liable to swift destruction by fire or the breaking of a levee which blots an entire community out of existence. Cheap construction of buildings and protective works or their in adequate inspection should be condemned by authority, indorsed by public opinion. If individuals are not alive to their responsibilities in guarding against such calamities the strong arm of the law should be invoked to protect human life. Inspection of all struc tures should be rigid and unflagging Reports of inspectors should be fol lowed by authoritative measures to do away with all possibility of danger. It is arrant nonsense to protest against the expense of such steps as shall be effective. The losses of one catastrophe far outrun the outlay necessary to prevent

The ability of the United States to furnish the sinews of war is almost incalculable. Our per capita indebtedness is now about \$14, and the balance of our foreign trade is approximately \$300,000,000 in our favor. Our strength is in the credit of the nation and not in the revenues of the country, unless they are largely increased as a war measure. The showing made by the statement of national income and expenditure is not encouraging. In the York Journal.

last five fiscal years-from July 1, 1803, to March 1, 1898—the revenues Government have amounted to \$1,501,-019,736, while the expenditures for that period aggregate \$1,708,612,640, showing a deficit of \$206,692,904. To meet this shortage the Government has isued bonds to the amount of \$362,315,-400, upon which it realized \$293,481, 894, and on which we are now paying interest at the rate of \$11,492,616 annually. All the proceeds of these bonds, excepting \$86,788,000, have been absorbed by the existing deficiency. To furnish money to carry on a war we should be obliged to have recourse to a bond issue, but if the contest were a short one the entire amount required might possibly be sold to citizens of the United States. A long war would inevitably result in a foreign loan or a resort to paper money, as was the case in the last war. Then we had only about 30,000,000 people to absorb the issues of paper money, while now we have a population of over 70,000,000 to util-

England's troubles are not all beyond the high seas. Discontent is rife beyond the Cheviot Hills. The punctilious Scotchmen-we beg their pardon, the "Scotsmen"-have given her Britannie majesty to distinctly understand that they are not English, and do not propose to be shouldered out of their rights. A monster petition, signed by over a hundred thousand Scots-or rather "Scotsmen"-bas been presented to the queen, calling her attention to the fact that, by the treaty of union entered into in 1707, the United Kingdom was to be called "Great Britain," and that an increasing tendency is observed been nursing schemes to drop explo- in treaties of state, in diplomatic correspondence as well as in common speech, to use the terms England and Englishmen instead of Great Britain and Britons. The petitioners have the temerity to point out that her majesty herself has similarly offended the honor of the Scottish people in speeches from the throne and orders in council. The modest Scot asserts that no question of material advantage prompts his complaint, but mere affection for the cross of St. Andrew, regard for his honor, and love of fair dealing, stir his resentment when any one especially an Englishman-"treads on the tail of his coat." Let the haughty Briton who seeks to anglicize the Scot "haud his nine-tall cat a wee."

> One of the characteristic features of an election in England and Scotland is the cross-examination of a candidate by voters. This process begins before he is accepted by the party organization, and it is continued whenever he addresses a public meeting. Every voter is free to ask him to state his views on any public question, and an answer is expected. If the candidate's manner be evasive, it creates an unfavorable impression. He must have an opinion on one side or the other, and must have the courage required for expressing it, even if it costs him votes in a close election. The ordeal is a severe one if a candidate is a trimmer, or if he lacks fluency and readiness as a speak-

er. Every candidate for Parliament is exposed to a hot cross-fire of questions, and his optnions on every matter of public interest are subject to searching inquiry. Some of the greatest minds in England have objected strenuously to this method of canvassing. John Stuart Mill sternly refused to acknowledge res from him. He contended that the free action of the representative ought not to be hampered by any obligation to those voting for him. Lord Macaulay asserted that a legislator passing his life in the transaction of public affairs ought to be credited with superior knowledge, just as a physician was regarded as having a better understanding of medicine than the ordinary man. His argument was that a phy stelan ought not to be required to prescribe particular pills or draughts, nor a shoemaker to be told how to make shoes; and that a member of Parliament familiar in the affairs of state ought not to be instructed respecting his duties by those who had empowered him to represent them. The democratic spirit in England, as in Amertea, has continued to assert itself in spite of the remonstrances of theorists like Mill and Macaulay. The representative is considered to be an agent responsible to those who have chosen him and who are governing through htm. As such he may be closely questioned in a canvass, pledged to certain policies and instructed when he is elected. The time will never come, however, when any self-respecting man, whether in Parliament or in Congress, can be justified in speaking or voting against his conscience. Convictions are a sacred trust which ought never to be sacrificed at the demand of any

lean phrase, "It is better to be right than to be President."

body of citizens. In the old-time Amer-

Always on Horseback. When Darwin asked a gaucho of the pampas why he did not work, the reply was: "I cannot, I am too poor!" The great naturalist was astonished, but the reply was a perfectly natural The man had no horses, and a gaucho never worked except on horse back. On horseback, no matter if seventy years of age, he always appeared young. On foot he waddled like an alligator. Whether herding sheep or cattle, marching, hunting, drawing water from a well, the gaucho was always on horseback. He even drew a net on horseback, or churned butter by galloping about with a hide-bag of milk tied to the end of a lasso. On the march he slept on horseback, never falling off. In death, too, he was often on horseback, the sinewy legs maintaining him seated in the saddle as if in life. The beggars, what few of them existed. begged on horseback, extending a st lent hand as you passed by them. In an alarm at night every one can to his horse, and, mounting, was ready for what night betide. A paternal government sentenced murderers, horse thieves and other miscreants not to death, but to serve so many years with infantry, and miserable enough that infantry sometimes was,

Very Close, Indeed. "This gentleman," said the phrenolo gist at the open-air performance, "is a close observer-a very close observer. "So much so," continued the phrenologist, "that I doubt exceedingly if he would have been here to-night had we charged any admission fee."-New

THE AMERICAN "REGULAR." Interesting Observations Upon Ou

Soldiers by a Foreigner. On the trip of this ship to Cubs no officer or man has ever worn a tunie excepting at guard-mounting inspection. The fifty men who went ashore near Cabanas on May 12 and pitched into some 500 Spaniards left their coats behind and fought in their blue flannel shirts. Of the officers some wore a sword, some did not, though all carried a revolver. No orders were issued on the subject-it was left to individual taste. I have experienced hotter days at German maneuvers than on the coast of Cuba during the days we happened to be there, yet I have never noticed any disposition in the army of William II. to relax the severity of service even temporarily. My German friends sincerely believe that the black stock and the hot tunic are what has made Prussia a strong na-

tion. In the way of clothing, the American private carries a complete change of underdrawers, undershirt, socks, laced boots and uniform trousers. My particular private was carrying t double allowance of socks, handkerchiefs and underwear. He had a toothbrush and comb. That is the heavy marching order knapsack. For light marching, which is the usual manner, the man begins by spreading on the ground his half tent, which is about the size of a traveling rug. On this he spreads his blanket, rolls it up tightly into a long narrow sausage, having first distributed along its length a pair of socks, a change of underwear, and the two sticks of his one tent pole. Then he brings the ends of this canvas roll together, not closely, as in the German army, but more like the ends of a horseshoe held by a rope which at the same time stops the ends of the roll tightly. When this horse-shoe is slung over the man's shoulder It does not press uncomfortably upon his chest. The total weight is distributed in the most convenient manner for marching.

The packing of the man's things is strictly according to regulation, excepting only the single pocket in his knapsack, where he may carry what he chooses, as he chooses. His light canvas haversack is much like the English one, and his round, rather flat water flask is covered with canvas. It is made of tin, and the one I inspected was rusty inside. It would be better if of aluminium. In the haversack is a pannikin with a hinged handle that may be used as a saucepan. Over this fits a tin plate, and when the two are covering each other the handle of the pannikin fits over both by way of han-It is an excellent arrangement, but should be of aluminium instead of metal liable to rust. The most valuable part of this haversack is a big tin cup that can be used for a great variety of purposes, including cooking coffee. It is hung loose at the strap of has knife, fork and spoon, each in a leather case.

The cartridge belt contains 100 rounds, which are distributed all the way round the waist, there being a louble row of them. The belt is remarkably light, being woven all in one operation. It is of cotton and another material which prevents shrinking or loosening. The belts have stood admirably the test put upon them for the last six days, when it has rained very day, on top of the ordinary heavy moisture usual at sea in the tropics. The test is the more interesting from their having been previously in a very dry country. Officers and men alike unite in praise of this cartridge belt. The particular private whom I was inspecting said he now carried 100 as eastly as he formerly carried fifty. This belt rests loosely on the hips, without any straps over the shoulders It is eminently business-like in appear ance. The hat is the gray felt of South Africa, Australia, and every other part of the world where comfort and cost are consulted. No boots are blacked on expeditions of this kind. The men who form in line for guard duty have be due to extraneous assistance.

For fighting purposes, then, the United States private has nothing to keep clean excepting his rifle and bayenet. He carries no contrivances for polishing buttons, boots or the dozens of bits of accourrement deemed essential to a good soldier in Europe. In Spain, for instance, the private, though he may have nothing in his haversack, will, nevertheless, carry a clumsy outfit of tools for making his uniform look imposing.

Hotel for Men Only.

"There is a hotel in Philadelphia that is run for the male tribe exclusively," sald E. D. Lesseur of the Quaker City at the Ebbitt. "A man is ever welcome, but he can't bring with him his wife, mother, sister or aunt. Since its portals were first thrown open woman's face has even been seen in lobby, corridor or dining-room. Not only are female guests rigidly excluded, but women are boycotted as help about that hostelry. No woman cook, chambermald or seamstress has ever house is a model of cleanliness and order. The place has had a long and good for your mother-in-law. prosperous career, and while the present proprietor lives will be run on the same lines. I have heard of one or two hotels in other parts of the country that have been modeled after this one, but don't know whether their experience has been successful."-Washing-

Equal to the Occasion. The Bektashee is an influential and enlightened order of dervishes which no sultan has ever been able to suppress. At the present time the gentlemen of the order belong to the Liberal, ways played a prominent part in revolutionary movements, and in connection with a period when these were in exceptionally bad odor, the author of "The Sultan and His Subjects" relates

a comical anecdote: Rival orders, taking advantage of the ituation, endeavored to induce Sultan Mahmoud II. to suppress the Bektashee, which, in truth, he was not at all | William McKinley. reluctant to do. His majesty, however, determined to put the unpopular brethren to a test.

He accordingly gave a great banquet, to which he invited all the principal dervishes in Constantinople. What was Athletic Record.

the surprise of his guests to find that each was supplied with a spoon having a handle a yard long!

How on earth were they to eat their pilaf? They looked at each other and shrugged their shoulders, and wondered what it could mean. "Come, come," cries the Sultan from

his throne at the upper end of the room, "why do you not eat your pilaf?" The dismayed looks of the dervishes plainly indicated the puzzled condition of their minds. Suddenly, to the intense amusement of the Commander general, the Bektashee began to feed the discovery of gold in California. In of the Faithful, and of the company in each other mutually, across the table, with their giant spoons.

"Well done!" cried the Padishah, clapping his hands with delight, "you er and guide. are indeed progressive and sensible men, O Bektashee, and I shall not suppress your order to please these idiots, who are so dull of comprehension."



In the first five months of 1808 more rain fell in Kansas than during the whole of last year.

Berlin has a service of dinner carts which call at the homes of the working men and collect lunches to convey to the men at the factories.

In a recent test of speed at Gibraltar the British channel squadron succeeded in putting in 8,000 tons of coal and getting ready for sea in forty-eight hours. An Italian doctor has discovered that there is in the common pineapple a substance similar to pepsin, and that one pineapple is sufficient to digest ten pounds of beef.

A servant girl on a farm near Cambrai, in Northern France, has lived seventy-two years with the same family. She is now \$4 years of age and still does her work.

The cylindrical bales of cotton now shipped from the United States to Liverpool are pronounced a great improve ment upon the first specimens and also upon the old bale. The discovery has been made that

metal filings of any kind can be compressed into bars which will stand as severe tests as the original bars which supplied the filings.

The British army rifle has eightytwo component parts, in the production of which 952 machines are employed, as well as various processes which do not require machinery. The lack of cheap coal is a serious

impediment to Mexican progress, as with the extension of railroads and the development of manufactures the demand is increasing rapidly. A substitute for honey has been introduced in Germany under the name

of sugar honey, and consists of sugar, the haversack. Of course, each man water, minute amounts of mineral substances and free acid. A Roumanian manufacturer has announced his intention of sending to the Paris exposition in 1900 a planoforte of

such exceptional sonority that its tones will be heard at a distance of six miles. While boring for water a Tennessean struck what he thought must be a lake, his drilling aparatus sinking rapidly a score of feet, but when the liquid spout-

ed he found that it was very pure oil. For preventing a railroad disaster by the timely discovery of a broken rail and the stopping of an approaching train a locomotive engineer at Halle, on the Saale, received a reward of 50 cents from the railroad company.

The largest wild beast bounty paynent ever made in any State is now being made at Helena, Mont. It amounts to \$50,000 and represents the balance due on the State's payment on the skins of 16,638 wolves and coyotes killed in 1897.

Anti-Semitism has broken out in London. At an inquest on a Spitalfields Christian boy, killed by the throwing of a stone, it came out that fights between Jews and Christians have been their tunies well brushed, but that may going on in that district for some time past.

> Mr. Dusen, a German traveler who recently explored the west coast of Patagonia, says that mosses of all species are developed there to an extraordinary degree. They grow in immense heaps, the explorer sinking to his armpits in some of them.

> In parts of Delaware a very much greater acreage is devoted to tomato raising this year than in former seasons, some farmers having signed large contracts with canning factories and others having determined that the open market offers good inducement.

Incidental information concerning municipal street cleaning methods in St. Petersburg, Russia, is found in a big petition being circulated there asking for the abolition of rubber-tired vehicles, because rubber tires splash up more mud than the old kind.

Goat's milk is the milk of Spain, what little pasturage there is being devoted to bulls instead of cows. This milk is so unwholesome in warm weather that it gave birth to this proverb: "March set foot on the premises, and yet the milk is good for yourself; April milk is good for your brother, and May milk is

> An ordinance adopted by the Louislana constitutional convention forbids the acceptance by any public official of free transportation, franking privilege or discrimination in passenger, telegraph or telephone rates. The drawer of the ordinance acknowledged in the debate that he had a pass in his pocket.

Missouri has more chickens than any other State in the Union. In 1890, when the latest United States census was taken, the chicken population amounted to 23,000,000 fowls of other varieties. The product in eggs for that year was or Young Turkey party; they have al- 53,000,000 dozen, valued at about \$5,-000,000,

There is a real estate dealer in Washington named William McKinley, There used to be a real estate dealer there named John Sherman, and he caused his venerable Senatorial namesake a good deal of annoyance. It looks queer fifty miles high. to see signboards upon vacant lots offering property for sale or rent by

At the Top Notch of Velocity. She-Your friend Owen seems

have run into debt pretty deep? He-Run into debt? He scorched.

SAWED OFF HIS OWN LEG. Wonderful Nerve of a Pioneer Gold Prospector.

Few old miners have not heard of the Pegleg mine, located in the vicinity, of Death Valley, which has been a legend in mining circles for nearly fifty years. Numerous expeditions have been organized for the rediscovery of this famous lost mine. The originator of the story of a marvelously rich mine located in the terra incognito of which Death Valley is the central point was Pegleg Smith, a famous pioneer long before confined mainly to the overland trail on which he was employed as a freight-

The circumstances which gave rise to the sobriquet by which he was universally known was a most thrilling episode. While hauling a load of freight between the widely separated posts of that early day he was jolted from his wagon, and falling under its wheels had his leg so badly crushed that it was evident that his only hope of life lay in amputation. But he was alone on the trail in the heart of the mountains, and the nearest surgeon was at the military post of Fort Laramie, hundreds of miles away. He was a man of iron nerve, however, and did not hesitate an Instant after he had learned the extent of his infuries.

With his jackknife and saw he performed the amputation himself, bandaged the stump as best he could, and in his crippled condition built himself a shelter and subsisted on the provisions in his wagon until he was found



CUTTING OFF HIS OWN LEG.

by some friendly Indians and taken to a surgeon. The operation was a success, and in a few months be resumed his old calling. When the late Governor Gilpin visited Oregon in 1840-'48 Smith was employed to guide him, and the Governor in his parrative records the incident. After the discovery of gold in the mountains of California, Pegleg turned prospector and traveled through the mountains from Oregon to Arizona until he became noted as the most daring and most thoroughly posted prospector and guide.

War Chat. The Franco-German war cost \$3,000,-

000,000. Santiago bombardment powder cost \$1,000,000.

England's ordnance survey map cost \$20,000,000. The army of Germany boasts eight women colonels.

soldiers in Cuba.

A Red Cross nurse won a husband among her patients. Spain has sent to Cuba 1,000 tons of medicines, etc., in three years.

Our oldest vessel still in service, the schooner Polly, was built in 1805. To escape from Ceuta jail a prisoner must swim the Strait of Gibraltar.

The demand for cavalry horses has revived the equine industry in Wyo-Our coast signal service system extends all the way from Bar Harbor to

Profanity is forbidden by both the army and the navy regulations of the

United States. "By the sword of my father" is one of the most convincing oaths a French-

The Constitution forbids the President leaving the United States while he is President.

The sword of Napoleon was laid unsheathed on the pillow where rested his lifeless head.

During the slege of Paris no fewer than 22,000,000 letters safled out of the city in the fifty-four balloons.

The breaking of the sword in halves and throwing the weapon at the feet of an enemy is the expression of lusubordination, the spirit that admits defeat, but remains unconquered.

Searchlights are such good targets for the enemy's guns that the Germans. are arranging to throw the light first on a mirror and thence on the enemy, thereby concealing its real source.

A Puzzle Picture.

Find the other hunter.

The World's Newspaper Output, The total number of copies of news papers printed throughout the world in ne year is 12,000,000,000. To print these requires 781,240 tons of paper, or 1,562,480,60 pounds, while it would take the fastest press in London 333 years to print a single year's edition, which would produce a stack of papers nearly

Daily Addition to the Sea The quantity of water discharged every day into the sea by all the rivers of the world has been estimated to be about thirty-six cubic miles.

It's only a man's heirs who are ever really interested in his allments.

TORPEDO GUN IN ACTION.

drical tube forming the main body, which is separated from the part the breech. The gun is supported by a steel framework, the rear end of which ries the breech portion, and the front forms the forward half of the muni-bearings, the other half consisting of a ring shrunk upon the tube near the bearings, the other hant consents with the breech cavity, the gun on loaded without absolutely bringing the main tube to rest. In this type of un leaded without absolutely bringing to the gun is rotated by means of gear and sprocket wheels, similar to these blerele, for increasing speed and transmitting power. The speed is thus as tiplied that the velocity of 1,200 revolutions per minute is imparted to the put the larger types used for fortifications and on board ship the side frame forms the trunnion of the breech is replaced by cylindrical casing which as the trunnions at its forward end. The heaviest rocket fired from the Hand will contain 300 pounds of gun cotton or dynamite, and will carry about 300. The dynamite is incased in a thin metal tube.

WEALTH NOT IN THE WATER.

The Gold-from-Sea-Water Man Goes Abroad for His Health.

Last November there was considerable newspaper talk about a New England Baptist clergyman, Jernegan by name, who on a voyage for his health was reported to have discovered a method of treating sea water chemically, thus extrateing the large percentage of pure gold which the waters of the great deep were said to contain. This man was supposed to be an expert chemist and mineralogist, and was said to have spent months in experimenting on the theory. The process was a close secret. With the gentlemen faithful pleture of his simple sales whom he had taken into his confidence, Mr. Jernegan instituted a plant on a small scale on Narragansett Bay. The iden was so unique, and the promised



returns so enormous, that it was only a few days till the reverend gentleman casions, is richly embroided Yollow fever killed 11,500 Spanish | had the general public interested, and bluzes with decorations. The per North Spanish | had the general public interested, and bluzes with decorations. The per North Spanish | had the general public interested, and bluzes with decorations. The per North Spanish | had the general public interested, and bluzes with decorations. thought it worth their while to look into the matter in order that if it tached to the imperial turban or it should turn out to be a good thing they would not be too late for a chance to take stock in the extensive plant it was proposed to set up.

A derrick was built in the bay several hundred yards from the shore. Leading out to it was a long bridge. Out here the experiments were performed. The men of money were invited, and came, bringing with them a supply of quicksilver, at the request of the minister. This was placed in a lead-lined box. The box was lowered and an eletric current passed through the quicksilver, the result being that the precious metal was extracted from the sea water. After a certain time the box was raised and its contents turned over to an assayer, who reported that the return of gold was not only pure, but that the deposit was very heavy. The money men were pleased, and Mr Jernegan might have any reasonable amount to establish a plant. He got several thousand on the strength of the experiment, but the plant came slowly. One excuse after another was invented and the men of capital grew suspicious. He found out there was danger, so he packed his grip and sailed for France. The scheme was certainly a unique one. What really happened while the box was under water was this: A diver went down at some point near by and, unknown to the capitalists, put in whatever gold was in the box when it came up.

World's Laziest People. The laziest and dirtiest people in the

world have recently been discovered in the Caucasus. They live in an inaccessible mountain range between the Black Sea and the Casplan Sea, and as they were 2,500 years ago, so they are to-day. Seen from without there is a certain picturesqueness about a Svanctian village, although it merely consists of miserable stone hovels, without any attempt at form or adornment. Within the houses they are inconceiv-

ably dirty. They are filled with rags, vermin and dirt of every description. All the cooking, in fact, is done over a of the anchor striking the neck dishole scooped out in the middle of the bottle. The contents of the bettle floor. In these houses men, women and be easily poured or dropped of children are huddled together. During holding the cork at the side will the long winter months they are shut finger, as the anchor does not in in for days at a time, the cattle often the flow. sharing their quarters. Every aperture has to be closed on account of the

ple. Horrible diseases result from it, which are aggravated by abnormal consumption of arrack, the strong distilled drink of the Asiaties.

Besides this, it is an invariable rule to make four days a week holidays. This long imprisonment is, perhaps,

with saints' days as extras. Since they have adopted the holidays of every other country with which they have been in contact, it is not surprising that the men find little time for work. Farming, bee culture and cattle breeding are

the only industries of these per while throughout their territory a is not a single manufactured area New York Ledger.

ABDUL-HAMID.

Simple and Ardnons Life of the lea ing Bultan of Turkey.

It is said that hardly one of he tans of Turkey has died a new death, and it may be added with an truth, that comparatively few size have led a natural life. The reposition is, however, one of the man tions, and the following extracts "The Sultan and His Subject"

ous life: He rises at 6 o'clock, and wears his secretaries till noon, when he had fasts. After this he takes a drive row on the lake within his tage When he returns he gives antique the Grand Vizier, the Shek-sik and other officials.

At 8 o'clock he dines, some alone, not unfrequently in the corn of one of the ambassadors. Occasion ally his Majesty entertains the wa and daughters of the ambass with other Pera notabilities at dis The meal, usually a very slient in served in gorgeous style, a la francie on the finest of plate and the note quisite of porcelain.

In the evening Abdul-Hamil d plays duets on the plane with younger children. He is very for

light music. He dresses like an ordinary has gentleman, always wearing a be cont, the breast of which, on god

with the diamond aigrets former The President of the United Sm no more informal than the Sulus bi manner of receiving guests. He his visitor beside him on the set. himself lights the elgarette be de him. He is himself an inveterates er; the eigarette is never out of his gers. As the Sultan is supposed to no languages but Turkish and inthe his Majesty, though a good Far

scholar, carries on conversation that a dragoman. Quite recently, a very great laby the honor of dining with his Major the first Turkish sovereign, by the who has ever admitted a Circu woman to his table. After dissellady noticed a mouse-trap, white been forgotten, on one of the case "Oh!" said the Sultan, "that had cellent trap! It was sent to me be England, and I have caught to me

in it to-day!" NEW BOTTLE FOR POISONS Prevents People from Taking a Tra Dose by Mistake.

A New York City man has some in producing a bottle from which? son cannot easily be taken by man



sents. The anchor inside the lead of heavy glass and is attached as cork by an asbestos cork which affects nor is affected by acids of icals used in medicine. When the is withdrawn the anchor catches

Prophet W thout Honor. The reputation of a certain when "prophet" in London, who

Natural Color of Scalatins Scalakins are originally of a large drab color, but as found in the mil

are always dyed. Free advice is very often worth