Tax-dodging on the part of rich men also means that physically they are apt to stoop pretty low.

In France yellow journalism has attained its highest degree of success. And just look at France!

The people of the United States consume 185,000,000 pounds of plug tobacco every year-most of it borrowed.

not photographed in China is that they can't look pleasant with pinched feet. They call the Indian Poor Le, but he sold over a million dollars' worth of

land to the government the other day. "What is France without a crisis?" would make a suitable inscription for

an up-to-date wall motto over in Paris. It is claimed that the Sultan of Sulu treats his wives well. The main trouble seems to be that it's such a whole

sale treat. The great demand for labor in the West sharply defines the tramp's labor policy. He is willing to work a farmer,

but not work his field. Suggesting that the camera be used on mobs and lynching parties is not a bad one. It could not well help having at least a negative effect.

Those people who bring great wealth back from the Klondike nearly always manage to get lost as soon as they arrive at San Francisco or Scattle.

If the golf shoulder and the silk skirt walst and the bicycle knee, back and face should ever hold an awful rendezvous in one human frame, what a carnival they could have.

The eucalyptus tree, which grows ten feet in a year, makes valuable wood, gives the bees honey that has important medicinal properties and prevents malaria, should be planted in many other places than Cuba if it is all that It is said to be. We may expect to hear of the eucalyptus trust sooner or later.

A clergyman has been trying an experiment similar to that tried by Walter Wyckoff, author of "The Workers." The clergyman's idea was to find out why the laboring man does not go to caurch as a rule. He says he found out on the first prayer meeting night after he began to work in a factory, for he tumbled into bed and to sleep and forgot what day it was.

Probably the most colossal mistake in recent criminal annals was made by a New York burglar the other day. He went into a dressmaking establishment in broad daylight, where twenty plunder the premises. As a simple matter of course and a natural consequence the women fell upon him with hat pins, jabbed him till he closely resembled a porous plaster and handed him over to a policeman. The records in even a city like Chicago teem with captures of foolish burglars by women single handed. What fate could be expected for the man who deliberately invaded a house filled with twenty women, every one of the twenty having her hat pin handy?

A girl in a New England factory wrote her name several months ago on a bolt of cotton. Recently she received a letter from a woman in Arizona saying that the cloth had been bought by the Government, and was being cut up for garments in an Apache Indian school. It is but a few years ago that the Apaches thought more of taking scalps than of schools in which shirtmaking is done. While the mill girl's net elicited this striking comparison, it was an act to be unhesitatingly condemned. A girl's name so represents herself that to have it lightly bandled about in writing, or in public conveyances, or in the mouths of strangers, reflects meretriciously upon her character. Had the bolt of cotton fallen into unscrupious hands, the letter sent from Arizona might have been anything but pleasing to the thoughtless recipient.

Woman is steadily making her way in the business and professional world, and has become so large a factor that two men had exchanged compliments du Paty de Clam, one of the most exemany sociologists are alarmed at the situation. The young woman is crowding out the young man in many avenues of activity. The Government service is no exception. The bureau of ethnology at Washington has two women ethnologists. The lobster and crab expert of the Smithsonian Institution is a woman; the most respected authority on mammals in the National Museum is a woman; so is the most skilled entomologist, and the chief librarian of public documents. The Bureau of American Republics, not long since, wanted translators and instituted examinations in order to get the best. Two slips of girls won the prize and are now getting \$2,400 a year. Besides these, many cierical positions are filled by women to the satisfaction of the chiefs of their departments. Get a move on you, young man, or your sister will distance you in the race of life.

Science seems determined to abolish the time-honored sign of an entente cordiale between lovers. At the present rate the kiss will soon survive only in novels. Marion Crawford's latest serial tells how the hero kissed the claimed having asked to be let out "Live the army!" and a little later the heroine on her mouth, eyes and hair, but science distinctly disapproves of than he knew and had stepped upon off the coast of French Guiana, to sufeach individual kiss. Having forbidden the ordinary form of osculatory salute it now raises the danger signal as to kissing on the eyes. A young married woman of Breslau who went to a hospital for treatment of inflammation of the eyes has been informed that her sight has been permaneutly impaired by bacteria from the lips of her husband, who was unconsciously harboring in his system the microbes that cause inflammation of the lungs. Thus is affection robbed of one more point of attack. Pretty young women still appear to be willing martyrs, incurring the danger without a murmur,]

but science evidently thinks it has a CRIME OF THE AGES. mission in saving them from the ravages of the osculatory microbe.

The people have small sympathy with rogues; hence the comparative indifference with which they have seen the practice grow up among policemen of freely using their revolvers when seeking to "bring to" an escaping suspect. But a great many innocent people, when threatened with arrest, especially when found in what they know to be compromising, though perhaps easily explainable, situations lose their self-possession and run. To send a bullet in pursuit may sometimes cost the life of a valuable citizen. Even if none but rogues run away, however, it is not for the policeman to put life in peril by the use of his revolver. The Perhaps the reason why women are only circumstances where its use is justified are those where the policeman's own life or that of another is in immediate peril from a ruffian whose arrest is sought. The peril must not be merely fancled or constructive, but actual and deadly. Otherwise the officer is amenable as much as a private citizen for any loss of life which may follow the use of his weapon. The sooner these facts shall be brought home to the understanding of policemen everywhere the better it will be.

If the unemployed rich and the un-

employed poor would only unite and form a trust, what wonderful results for good would follow. Mr. Gladstone is quoted as saying: "The laborer has his legitimate, his necessary, his honorable and honored place in God's creation; but in all God's creation there is no place appointed for the idle wealthy man." Of all nationalities it is hardest for the American to be idle. His active brain and his native energy force him to activity, and while the wealthy class of Europeans have learned how to enjoy a life of pleasure without ennul, the American has not yet acquired this art. From sheer mental restlessness, he goes on heaping up riches, never asking who shall gather them. To be sure, there are scores of exceptions to this rule, as the most costly and complete universities, schools, colleges, hospitals, libraries and art museums of this country amply bear witness; yet in many cases even these generous donors still have a surplus greater than they or their heirs can ever use. What is wealth? A few hundreds of thousands can supply every human desire for comfort and luxury. Then why devote life, heart and soul to the accumulation of fortunes which will never be put to practical use? Is such a course in any way different from that pursued by the miser whose chief occupation and dearest pleasure lies in counting his hoard? Frederic Harrison, a few years ago. called attention to the public services of the rich men of Athens in its golden days, by providing games and feasts. rearing temples, baths and aqueducts and furnishing to its people, social, literary and esthetic enjoyment, thus crowning their city with the light of an undying glory. It is said that municipalities seldom succeed in a movement for public adornment. To be effectual the work must be undertaken and carwomen were working and tried to ried on by private individuals. Let the unemployed rich, who have clear heads to plan, unite with the unemployed poor, who have willing hands to execute, and what a perfect combination we shall have for rearing enduring works of beneficence.

Paying a Debt. Some years ago an affray among the miners of the West resulted in murder. tion, took up his case and greatly mitiafterward a man, armed to the teeth appeared in Thurston's office.

"Re you Squire Thurston?"

"Yes." "Be you the man that defended Jack Balley at court?"

The Senator, thinking his last hour was come, again answered, "Yes." Well, I'm Jack Balley's pardner. and I've come to pay you. I haven't covered a letter from the office of the

or. Anybody in town you don't like?" ed to indicate that some Frenchman As the Senator smilingly disclaimed was carrying secret information to that any thirst for booty or blood, the caller office. The letter contained the seninsisted incredulously, "Put on your tence: "This dog of a D- is really hat, squire, and just walk down the getting too greedy." In September, street. See anybody you don't like 1894, the spies brought to light another

Dewey's Family.

story of Admiral Dewey, which we named person he was addressing. It have not seen in print. When he ar was turned over to the miserable Merrived in Manila with re-enforcements cier, French Minister of War, and he he went on board the Olympia to pay summoned experts who pronounced it his respects to the Admiral. After the to be the work of Dreyfus. Major Dewey said:

"Come into my cabin, General, want to show you my family."

In one corner of the cabin was a dozens, and each was the picture of s mous Paty de Clam pronounced Dreybaby boy. There were fat bables and fus guilty, and added that the latter lean bables, pretty bables and ugly bables, sad bables and smiling bables was arrested and incarcerated in the "What in the world are these?" ask

ed General Greene, somewhat bewildered. "Why," said Dewey, "it's just the family of my namesakes. They are

every one's a George Dewey, and theh

parents want me to know it."

Joke Cost Them a Ride. A freight train pulled into a station on the Boston and Maine recently and a ventriloquist on the platform thought Paty de Clam. Dreytus was convicted. he would have some sport, so he threw His conviction was necessary to shield his voice under the car, saying: "Let others just as his second conviction me out; let me out?" The station agent was decreed upon for reasons of state was called and be hastened to unfaster Jan. 5, 1895, Dreyfus was publicly dethe door of a car. After working for graded, his sword being broken and his a time he got the door open and out uniform defaced. The Parisian mob walked four tramps, all of whom dis shouted "Down with the Jews!" and The ventriloquist had builded better prisoner was taken to Devil's Island, the ride of the four hobos who were fer imprisonment for life. left behind.

Wheels of Leather. Railway wheels made of leather have been experimented with in France.

The first five minutes after an accident, a man is grateful that he es or of the prescribed race to which he caped with his life; after that, he be belonged. gins to complain because his pants were torn.

to earn a living. The sun dial is one of the old-timers

DREYFUS CASE THE DARKEST DRAMA IN HISTORY.

A Story of Tragic Incidents, Font Intrigue, Vile Treachery, Suffering Innocence and Triumphant Vil-

The story of Alfred Dreyfus, a captain in the French artillery, who was reconvicted on the charge of selling state secrets to the German Government, is one of the most remarkable in the history of the world. It is a story full of dramatic and tragic incidents, of foul intrigue and vile treachery, forgery, assassination, suicide and almost every species of crime and wickedness known to desperate and degenerate men. That dreadful drama that has so dishonorably affected a nation has overthrown five French cabinets, has driven three men to suicide, others to exile and many to undying shame and infamy. Nor is the end yet. Truth, justice, the sympathy and moral support of the unprejudiced in every land are on the side of Dreyfus, and the day will eventually come when the French nation will declare the innocence of the man whom it has twice condemned.

Dreyfus' Career. Alfred Dreyfus is an Alsatian Jew. ice and his rise was rapid. In 1889 he France. M. Labori was his counsel. was a captain in the army; in 1893 he dren, and the future seemed rosente.

France. Hounding Jews in that opera At this juncture-July, 1898-War bouffe of a republic is a pastime and Minister Cavaignac asserted his belief

wrong and injustice and hate. Friends railled around her, and in the press and legislative halls the case of Dreyfus

was kept ever to the front. In June, 1895, Col. George Picquart bethe war office. Documents came into if not in the world. She is only two his hands that convinced him that Esterhazy had written the bordereau possessed of the gravity of a woman, and that Dreyfus was innocent. He communicated this belief to Generals Boisdeffre and Gonse. But Esterhazy stood high in their regard, and Picquart was sent on a perilous mission to Africa in the hope that he would never re-

turn. This was in the fall of 1896. Others, however, followed along the lines of Picquart in his investigation. Scheurer-Kestner asserted the innocence of Dreyfus, and Mathleu Dreyfus, brother of the prisoner, openly accused Esterhazy as the author of the bordereau. The agitation was so strong that in January, 1808, the war office ordered a whitewash court-martial for Esterhazy, Piequart was recalled to testify. Esterhazy was acquitted ac cording to program, and then Picquart was arrested on a trumped-up charge of forgery and sent to prison. The war office was still in the ascendant, while the lonely prisoner on Devil's Island was eating out his heart in suffering and shame.

The Zola Episode.

Then came the novelist, Emile Zola who in an open letter charged Esterhazy. Henry and the chiefs of the wat office with consipracy to ruin Dreyfus. He received a military training at the This brought upon his head the wrath Ecole Polytechnique, Paris, and in 1878 of the army chiefs and he was tried for was appointed to a sub-lieutenancy. He slander and found guilty. He appealed, made a specialty of the artillery serv- was again convicted and fied from

France at this time was in a state of was attached to the general staff-the the utmost disorder. There were fre first Hebrew to hold that position. He | quent rlots. The cabinet of M. Meline was married, the father of two chil- fell, to be succeeded by that of M. Brisson, and the general political fab-But Dreyfus was a Jew-a crime in ric seemed on the verge of breaking up.



HISTORICAL CONFRONTATION OF HENRY AND PICQUART.

a passion. Schemers curry favor by it in Dreyfus' guilt, and his speech to this and France has a superabundance of the former. Then Dreyfus was brillgated the lad's punishment. Six months lant and studious. These qualities generated envy, and so, in 1804, when cer- guilt, tain high-born and accomplished rascals wanted a victim upon whom to cast the odium of their malodorous the despised and envied Jew-Dreyfus? elling State Secrets.

In that year-1894-spies of the French secret service department regot any money, but I'm a man of hon- German embassy in Paris which seemthrow up your thumb and I'll pop him." document known as the bordereau. It was in the nature of a memorandum naming five military secrets which the Gen. F. V. Greene tells the following writer offered to convey to the uncrable scoundrels who have figured in the whole national drama, was given the bordereau for further investigation He summoned Dreyfus before him. The great pile of photographs, dozens upor investigation was secret, and the infahad made a full confession. Dreyfus Cherche Midi military prison.

The First Conviction. In December, 1894, Dreyfus was put on trial before a court-martial. The then President of France, left it on record that only one incriminating doen ment was laid before the judges, and that document was a forgery. The principal witnesses against the prisoner were Colonels Henry, Esterhazy and

Working for the Pr soner. The case of Dreyfus apparently was glosed. The conspirators who had condenmned him were strong and powerful. It was unpopular and unsafe to speak a word in favor of the prisoner

But the case was not closed. The heroic wife of the prisoner, Mme. Lucile Dreyfue, remained, to fight for wage her battle against entrenched can be such a cheat

and Senator Thurston, believing the in the estimation of the baser elements, effect in the Chamber of Deputies was ordered posted throughout France, He produced a document at the time that he said had convinced him of Dreyfus'

It was retorted that the document was a forgery and was committed by Col. Henry. The latter soon afterward lives, what more natural than to select admitted his guilt and then committed suicide. Previous to this Lemercler-Pleard, who figured in the scandal, committed suicide, and last spring, Lorimier, Col. Henry's former clerk. followed sult.

After the Henry flasco Cavalguac resigned as Minister of War. Gen. Zurlinden succeeded him, and he soon resigned because he was opposed to a revision of the Dreyfus case. A month later still another War Minister, Gen. Chanolne, went down and out for the same reason, and after him the whole cabinet. Francois de Pressense was expelled from the Leglon of Honor be cause he raised his voice for Dreyfus, and others suffered social ostracism and political death for like offenses There were accusations and recriminations, threats of riot and rebellion, and other resignations from high offices, all because of the exile away off on the coast of Gulana.

New Trial Ordered.

This was the situation at the opening of the present year. Then the test mony of Dreyfus, taken on Devil's Isl and, was presented before the Court of Cassation, which was considering the granting of a new trial to Dreyfus. Events then crowded on one another. Paty de Clam was arrested in Paris and imprisoned. Esterhazy, who had fled to London, confessed that he was trial was a farce. It is now known the author of the bordereau. In June Joneses, Smiths and Jenkinses, but that not a particle of credible proof was the Court of Cassation ordered a new adduced against him. Casimir-Perier, trial for Dreyfus and referred the case to the Rennes court-martial. July 1 Capt. Dreyfus arrived at Rennes, and

Aug. 7 the second court-martial began. The details of the trial, famous and infamous alike, and the outrageous conviction of the prisoner are familiar to all. The fight made for their client by M. Labori and M. Demange and the prejudiced and unfair rulings of the court-martial's president, Col. Jouanst will live, the one a record of honor, the other a record of shame. It was not Dreyfus so much as France that was on trial at Rennes, and France convicted herself of an infamy as deep, an in-Justice as black and a dishonor as great as ever stained the life of a nation. But one thought can come to a person considering the present result of the drama; "A government that cannot do justice to the humblest of its citizens has no

Consumption of Beer. It is estimated that the consumption of beer in the entire world amounts to

justification to exist."

\$1,680,000,000 per annum. If a woman makes a second mistake The world owes every man the right the honor of her husband, in whom she at playing cards, other women begin believed, and well and loyally did she to wonder how such a church member

A REMARKABLE KNOWLEDGE. It Is Possessed by an Iowa Girl of

Only Two Years. Viola Olerich is the name of the most remarkable child in the State of Iowa.

years and one month old, yet she is



and, indeed, her face is the face of a mature, intellectual woman, Viola, by the way, is a very pretty child and gives promise of developing into a beautiful young woman. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Olerich. Her father was recently superintendent of the public schools of Lake City, but he gave up the post for the purpose of devoting himself to the work of writing a treatise on educa-

When Viola was one year and eleven months and twenty-five days old she passed an examination before two cometent teachers. At that time the child knew not less than 3,000 substantives. It is probable that the vocabulary of this baby was at that time much larger than that of the ordinary man. Her father says that Viola knows more nouns than the average adult knows words. The unusual precocity of the child was nurtured and developed by the parents, and when she once began to learn she learned so rapidly that her natural guardians were scarce able to keep pace with her.

Records of the child's work were kept by her parents and are very interesting. There is first a scrapbook in which are pasted the pictures of 1,100 various objects. Viola can tell the name of any of these objects by looking at the picture. In a separate book s kept a record of the names of the objects the pictures of which are pasted in the scrapbook. Viola calls the scrapbook the "picture book." She readily recognizes all the pictures in the book, and cannot only do this but is also able to read a number of simple sentences.

Her education has been conducted on the "sentence method," or the synthetic rather than the analytical sys tem of teaching. The results have been most marvelous. The child can understand things which do not come into the mind ordinarily until the age of fifteen or sixteen has been reached. Mr. Olerich's theory of teaching is what he calls the "natural method." It rests on three principles, which he describes as follows:

1. To awaken a keen interest for educational work by the use of attractive apparatus-playthings for the child. 2. To treat the child at all times with the greatest of kindness and

equality. All the educational works of the

child should be an interesting game of play--purely voluntary. No element of coercion or even undue solicitation should ever be resorted to. "The secret of such wonderful suc-

cess in the use of the natural method of instruction," says Mr. Olerich, "iles in the fact that great interest means undivided attention, and close attention means retention. Kind treatment and voluntary learning continually increase the delight for further inquiry. With all her precocity, Viola has never studied' a lesson in her life. She has only 'played,' and she always wants to play longer."

LADY YARDE-BULLER INSANE.

Famous California Beauty Is Placed Under Care of a Guardian. Lady Yarde-Buller, concerned in many remarkable episodes in Europe and California, has been adjudged insane, and a guardian appointed for her person and estate. She has run through a fortune in fifteen years and has gained notoriety by her eccentric behavior. Those who have been thrown into contact with her during the last few months testified that Lady Yarde-Buller's addiction to alcohol had increased so much that she is incompetent to manage her affairs. She spent her



LADY YARDE-BULLER.

actually throw it away on the streets \$400 or \$500 a month she had been spending \$600. Lady Yarde-Buller's. areer has been checkered. She was spoiled by her father, who was very realthy, and when in her teens tried o elope in Japan with young Majoribanks, afterward Lord Tweedmouth. named Blair, who was killed in South Africa. Soon after his death she married Yarde-Buller, a Scotchman, who taught her how to drink. They quarreled and he sued for a divorce, alleging that she showed too much partiality for the society of Valentine Gadsden, a mining promoter.

To agree with everybody is as bad as not to agree with anybody.

FRUITS AND DISEASE.

STRAWBERRIES ARE SAID TO CAUSE RHEUMATISM.

Acid of Cherries Eclieved to Be an Unfailing Cure for the Same Malady-Unreasonable Fear of Appendicitis in These Times.

People suffering from that most dis-

tressing of diseases, rheumatism, should

be careful in their diet at all times.

There is a general impression that all

fruits are healthful and may be indulged in freely by invalids, but this is not the case. A South Water street fruit merchant remarked the other day: There is an impression very prevalent in the minds of many persons that there is rheumatism in strawberries. It may be only imagination and due to the season, but there is no doubt that persons who are subject to rheumatic attacks suffer from them very frequently during what is known as the straw berry season, whether they eat strawberries or not, I am satisfied in my own case that the acids in strawberries work up a nice attack of rheumatism for me every year, but I cannot resist them, and do not know as I want to. But there is one satisfaction, and that is that, while strawberries may have something to do with rheumatism. cherries, which follow them, are an abso lute cure for rheumatism. I have never known a person to suffer from rheuma tism who are freely of cherries, and I know of hundreds who have been releved of attacks by eating them, I have often had cherries ordered two or three months before the season for them opened hereabouts, and to supply the orders have had to send to Cuba and to California for them. The ordinary cherry contains an acid which relieves if it does not effectually cure. Of course, it may all be in the season, and ditions, from the fish-oil polar zone, that rheumatism would disappear anyhow, but it is safe to say there is no rheumatism during the cherry season. don't know of anything more healthful, though even the best tasting, thoroughly ripe and perfect cherries start up very fine cases of colic and cholera morbus, which are very annoying. The colored people of the South think, and it may be that the same belief exists elsewhere, and among others as well, that all the cramp or colle is taken out of the cherry by eating it, swallowing stone and all. That unquestionably was the practice once, but in recent years fears of appendicitis may have changed it somewhat, though for the life of me I cannot understand why it is so dangerous now to swallow apple seed, grape seed or cherry stones, when in old-fashioned times it was the rule

OLE OLESON AT THE RACES.

Chicago Chronicle.

to do so, rather than the exception."-

He Relates to a Friend His Eexperi-

ence in Turf Speculation. "Hello, Ole, var vu baen to-day?" sald John Johnson, a sunny-natured son of Sweden, as he met his friend Oleson alighting from a race train. "Aye baen tu da races," replied Ole. "Aye hav fren an ha ask ma tu go tu da races an win sum monay. Val. Aye go to has office an he say ve vill go an get Halgren. Halgren ha kno ebery horse in da contry. Val, va go an get Haigren and va go to da train. On do train Aye har a man say da horse he thinks that the steam from the valked aen, an another ha say da horse geysers has given rise to erroneous ha no com von two tra, an Aye tank ha baen queer races var da horse valked aen, an ha no com von two tra.

"Vel, ven vay gat to da trak, vay go aen, an Yonson, ha baen fine plac. Dar Abercromble thinks it would be a baen vimmen, an yeldren, an Aye tank Aye var at da piknik. Den va go up in da bilden. Halgren ha say ha var gran stan. Den purty quik Halgren ha say, 'Dar baen da horses,' an ha tak has glasses an ha look at ham, an ha say ha pik a vinner sure. An den ha say, 'Dar baen da vinner; nomber sax, ha vin sure.' Val, den va go an bet da money on nomber sax. Purty quik Ave tank abberybody ha var krassy. Da more to the moon than to the sun vas yellin, 'Da vas off,' an da all yump on da shairs, an da yell. Aye look to the sun's action. Moreover, it is say vot var da matter, an Aye say da caused, not by the attraction of the horses commin an Aye yell, too. Aye look for nomber sax to vin, an Halgren say ha no com von two tra, an va loose da money.

"Den da horses da com out again, an Halgren ha say ha pik a vinner sure nex time, dat da yockey ha no giv nomber sax a good ride. He tak his glasses an ha look again, an ha say nomber von ha could vin sure. Val, va bet da money on nomber von. Den da vas yell 'da vas off,' again an Aye look for nomber von an Aye no say ham. Aye ask Halgren var nomber von baen, an ha say ha baen left at da post an va loose da money.

"Halgren, ha say da nex race ha baen steeple chas, and dat ha kno all da but ten thousand and one. The great yumpers an ha pik a vinner sure, an American inventor is forest at work Aye tal ham dat Aye go to sleep an ven da horess com out to vake ma up an Aye vould bet da money on da first horse Aye saw. Val. putty quik Hal- realms of the obsolete. It has necessary gren ha say, 'Ole, vake up,' an Aye vake up, an da first horse bean nomber for. Aye go an bet on nomber for. Den da horses da go out in da fiel an den da vas off, an den nomber for ha yust run an yump da fenses an da ditches, an ha var yust beaten dem all, an Aye say to Halgren, 'Aye pik a vinner sure,' an Aye would vin ma money. Nomber for, ha youst var vinnin in a volk, ven on da las fense ha fall an break has nek, an Aye loose da money. Aye go dar no mor. Aye baen busted sure."-Chicago

Custer's Joke on Osborn.

The late Charles Osborn, the New York broker, and Gen. Custer were in-While her actual income is only about timate friends, and Osborn annually visited the general at his camp on the plains. During one of the Indian campaigns he invited Osborn and a party of friends out to Kansas, and after giving them a buffalo hunt, arranged a novel experience in the way of an Indian scare. As Osborn was lying in Then she wedded an Englishman his tent one night firing was heard at the outposts and the rapid riding of the pickets. "Boots and saddles" was the order in the disturbed atmosphere of the night, and Custer appeared to Osborn loaded with rifle, two revolvers, a sabre and a scalping knife.

"Charile," he said, in his quick, neryous way, "you must defend yourself. Sitting Bull and Flea-in-Your-Boots, with Wiggle-Tall-Jim and Scalp-Lock Skowhegan are on us in force. I didn't pessimist."—Detroit Free Press.

want to alarm you before, but the safe ty of my command is my first duty, Things look serious. If we don't mass again, God bless you."

The broker fell on his knees, "My God, Custer," he cried, "only get me ou of this! I'll carry 1,000,000 shares of Western Union for you into the firm h get me home. Only save me."

But Custer was gone, and the care by shrewd arrangement burst int a blaze, and shots, onths and war whom were intermixed, until suddenly nainted object loomed on Osbonia sight, and something was flung into hi face-a human scalp. He dropped the ground, said the Lord's pray, backward, forward and sideways, unthe noise died away, and there was a posed a Aghted supper table, with the explanation on a transparency; "Osborn's treat!"-Chicago Record



Lord Kelvin in a lecture stated that as a result of recent investigates a was estimated that the earth had been the abode of life about thirty miles years. .

From recent statistics it appears that the annual death rate in the United States is eighteen per one thousand; in Great Britain it is 19.4; Ireland 18.2; France, 22.5; Germany, 244; Autria, 29.4; Hungary, 32.4. In Norway and Sweden it is less than eighteen Out of one thousand deaths in the United States during the year, 10031 will be in January.

Acclimatization of Europeans in the tropics is regarded by Dr. Koerfer a simply a matter of diet. Nature has made food to conform to climatic conthrough the pork-fat temperate zone, to the olive-oil and vegetable tropic zone; and to preserve health in hot ellmates one must leave pork fat, meats and alcohol behind with his furs and heating stoves. In a tropical experience of several years Dr. Koerfer has

met with no case of sunstroke. It has often been suggested that the brilliance of the sun's disk is due to incandescent particles of carbon, and within a few years past the presence of carbon in the sun has been demonstrated by the spectroscope. Lately Professor Hale, the director of the Yerks Observatory, has shown that there is a thin layer of carbon in the lower part of the sun's atmosphere. It surrounds the solar globe like a luminous shell, and, under normal conditions, is probably not more than be miles above the sun's surface. But when an eruption takes place, from beneath, the carbon layer, like all the other constituents of the solar atmesphere, is broken up and locally dis-

persed by the tremendous agitation Near the head of the Copper River in Alaska, in a very rough and broken country, above which rises the cone of the extinct volcano, Mount Wrangel there exists, according to the report of Captain Abercrombie of the United States Army, a nest of gigantle goss which may even exceed those of the Yellowstone Valley in power anims nitude. The captain was unable anproach near to the geysers, but hem many in eruption from a distance mi ports that the crater of Mount Wm gell is still active. The surrounds country is so savage, with its chast glaciers and lava-beds, that Capta most impossible for explorers to read the mountain.

Recent observations with the seisme graph at Mauritius have led to thesegestion that not only the ocean and the atmosphere, but even the land may experience the effects of a daily to running round and round the earths it revolves on its axis. But while ! tides in the air and the sea are supposed "land tide" arises solely from sun, but by its heat. A wave die pression is supposed to follow thesa from east to west, caused by the estraction of moisture from the soil, At Mauritius It is found that there is a relative upheaval of the land to the west of the place of observation from morning until evening, and a relative depression on the same side, or an upheaval to the east, during the night

Detail in Hardware Business.

"In no other business in the world." said a Chicago hardware merchant, "s there such a multiciplity of detail as there is in this. It is not a thousand and one objects you have to keep track of In this line, and there is not a day that we do not add some new items to cut stock, and relegate some others to the a business of 'specialists' to as great si extent as the profession of medica has, and, although I have been in I twenty years, I don't know it all yet.

"It takes a man's memory, too, as to other business ever does. The ether day a man came in here looking for a certain style of hanger for a folding door. No other kind could be used on his doors, and if he couldn't get then he would have to have new doors made at considerable expense. The hange was of an obsolete pattern, and, while I didn't have it, I told him I would if and get it.

"I went to my friend Land asked the clerks there if they had any of them. No, not one. Then I well to L- himself. I told him that # teen years ago I had bought some there, and asked him if he would belt me. He said those must have been to last he sold, as they had been out 6 date fifteen years, but, after thinking a few moments, he took me upstalts and there, upon a high shelf, we found two hangers such as I wanted.

"'I just happened to think,' says Mr. -, 'that I stuck those away they fifteen years ago."-Chiengo lais

Basis of Belief,

"Nicholas, are you an optimist of a

"Well, when I've had a good dinner pessimist?" I'm an optimist; when I haven't I'm