

BANDON RECORDER.

CHOICE MISCELLANY

The World's Best Deposits.

Public attention has often been drawn to the alarming rate at which the coal supplies of the world and especially of Great Britain are being exhausted. It is not so generally realized that iron ore deposits are disappearing at an equally if not even more rapid rate. The leading manufacturing nations of Europe have used up their best ore bodies and are casting about for foreign sources of supply. This state of things exists also in the United States. Not long ago Pennsylvania and the eastern portion of the state of New York furnished a great part of the ore used in the states. These deposits are practically worked out. For a number of years the immense beds on the southern shores of Lake Superior have been worked, the output being remarkably rich in the percentage of metal, yet such is the rate of exhaustion that, according to recent computations, this vast store, so far as the better qualities of ore are concerned, will not last more than forty or fifty years. It has been reckoned that there are 1,000,000,000 tons of high quality ore taken out of the earth annually, so that after forty years what is left will be at depths which will greatly increase the cost of production. In the northern states of the Union manufacturers already foresee the time when they may have to rely on the iron ores of the Dominion of Canada.—London Telegraph.

Thirty-five Mile Aerial Cable.

A thirty-five mile heavy aerial cable, carrying nineteen wires, will soon be stretched across the Great Salt Lake along the Lucin cutoff. The work will be done jointly by the Southern Pacific and the Western Union and will be the main line for all railroad and commercial telegraph business between Salt Lake City and the coast.

When the great cutoff was first thought of, it was informally planned to stretch the wires in the regular way along the track, but when the engineers got their first idea of the high winds on the lake it was at once demonstrated that the wires would not last long in such an unprotected place, and then it was thought that a regular ocean cable would have to be laid. But this was impracticable, too, as it was found that the action of the water would ruin the cable in a short time. So as a last resort it has been decided that the only way will be to stretch a solid cable across the whole of the lake section for about thirty-five miles.—Telegraph Age.

A Philadelphia Crook.

Philadelphia was a good deal surprised on learning the great wealth of William Weighman, the manufacturer of chemicals, who died there a few days ago. There will be another surprise doubtless when Thomas Dolan dies, as he is worth \$100,000,000, according to conservative estimates. His interests are enormous and his number of children is "the whole thing" in the great syndicate that controls the traffic in a dozen large cities of this land. He is the gas maker of Philadelphia and the largest individual holder of Consolidated Gas. And yet Tom Dolan, as he likes to be called, is a quiet little man who may be seen any afternoon sitting in the safe of a Bellevue hotel watching other people taking drinks, willing to pay for the gratification of their tastes, but never imbibing anything himself.

Soldiers' Post Cards.

The Japanese government has found a novel and excellent use for post cards. Realizing that, for various reasons, the soldier on campaign may not have leisure or opportunity to write home to his family, the military authorities have supplied to each army a sufficient number of post cards, ready printed, to which the soldier has only to affix his name, or, more exactly, his seal, each Japanese soldier carrying one with him as part of his outfit. On all the cards the same message is printed: "This is to let you know that I am alive and well. I cannot give you my address, not knowing where I shall be tomorrow, but your letters will reach me some time or other if you reply to the place the name of which is printed in the post mark. Greetings to my family and friends."

Games of Monticello.

At the bottom of the craggy and precipitous Butter crag the famous Grasmere sports were held recently in the presence of a large gathering of dilettantes and visitors. There were contests between giant athletes, preciple climbing by hardy mountaineers and a trial of training and instinct for hounds. The most interesting event was the guides' race up and down Butter crag, a steep mountain with treacherous sides. The distance was 2,240 yards, with an altitude of 1,000 feet, and it took the winner 12 minutes 56.4 seconds to reach the summit and five minutes to descend. The descent was a thrilling spectacle to witness. Running at full speed the man leaped from crag to crag with amazing sureness. A mistake would have meant broken limbs or perhaps death. The spectators held their breath as once or twice the man slipped on loose stones and came down on his hands. The winner was J. C. Murray of Palestine, whose fourth victory it was.—London Mail.

Effect of Rush Work.

Professor Thomas Oliver, addressing the industrial hygiene section of the sanitary congress in Glasgow, said the system of "rushing" work introduced into Britain from America not only caused unwholesome fatigue and many accidents, but "prelapsed" the individual to ill health and created a taste for stimulants, unhealthful recreation and love of excitement such as was offered by theaters and music halls.

Worth Keeping.

"He asked the firm for a raise in his salary."
"Did he get it?"
"Yes. They consider him the most valuable man they have. You see, when he petitioned for more money he did so on the ground that he had just discovered that the firm could get along without him."—Cleveland Leader.

POLLY LARKIN

"Here's some more Yankee ingenuity for you, Polly, said a friend the other day, as she showed me a pair of brand new No. 8 hosiery with a pocket deftly woven into them. 'That is what I call a shrewd Yankee invention, but it is plagiarism, just the same, if you will allow the expression in an instance of this kind. I am sure it was not his own happy thought, for it has been one of the handy places for women to carry their money for ages. He borrowed the idea, this inventor of stockings with a pocket in them, you may rest assured. He evidently lived in a house where the fair sex of the home utilized their stockings as a safe place for gold and valuables. Hence the idea, and he deserves no credit for the discovery except that he was far-seeing enough to know the value of a stocking manufactured for the market with real bona fide pockets, and now the fair sex is wondering what in the world was the matter with them that they should sit quietly by and let this golden opportunity for inventing something useful slip by them and not discover their error until a man had made use of the idea.

Among the new umbrella handles this year I notice two very pretty ones. One is of gummetal, perfectly plain and giving a very rich effect; the other is also gummetal set with either turquoise or pearls or both. There is another that is quite unique and very pretty. The handle represents a gnarled branch of a cherry tree, it being the same color as the bark of the tree. Deftly fastened on to the handle is a cluster of artificial cherries that look natural enough to eat. It is a pretty conceit and would make one who did not know think that the umbrella carrier was rather forcing the season, carrying cherries in stormy weather.

Now that there has been two deaths from lockjaw following vaccination, parents who all along have objected to compulsory vaccination for their children are more determined than ever to fight against what they term an injustice. Many doctors now state that it should be left with the parents entirely as to whether vaccination should take place. They understand the nature of the child better than any physician, who is called in only when sickness demands his attention. One child I have in mind was so frail that it was the source of the greatest uneasiness to the parents when the child was sent home from school with the message that she must be vaccinated before she would be allowed to return. There was no way of getting around the matter, for they were not in circumstances that would allow them to send the child to a private school. All her short life she had been delicate and it was a question with their family physician as to the advisability of vaccinating her just as she was beginning to show the first signs of health. Although fearful of the consequences she was finally vaccinated and their worst fears confirmed. She came near dying and has never seen a well day since. The subject of compulsory vaccination is hard to decide, but the parents and the family physician who understand the nature and health of the little ones should be taken into consideration. It is no comfort to them to have the officials lay all the blame on some one else by stating, "there was something wrong with the virus—it was bad," etc. That does not bring back their child or cause them to feel one degree less bitter. The two children who have just died from blood poisoning caused by vaccination suffered terribly before death released them, and the parents are bitter in their denunciation of a law that bereft their homes of two of the best loved in the households.

Games of Monticello.

The political cauldron is beginning to boil fast and furiously and there is, to use a political phrase, a good deal of wire pulling going on for the different candidates. It brings to mind the story of how Miss Mary Stubbs, an Earlham student, and one of the most popular young women of the Quaker college, figured in a Republican State Convention and won the nomination for her father who wanted to be State Statistician. When Mr. Stubbs first announced that he was a candidate for the nomination, his own party did not enthuse much over the prospect of having him for a candidate, and the opposing party did not fear Mr. Stubbs as a rival in the least, but his daughter said he would get it, and in reply to "how?" merely answered, "Wait and see." She planned the campaign with precision and she won it without any trouble. While candidates and constituents were holding conferences and button-holing the doubtful ones, all aiming to defeat Mr. Stubbs, there was little Miss Stubbs moving serenely among the political forces and quietly pinning carnations on them, smiling and handing out cards and winning the heart of every delegate in the convention, but her greatest conquest was when she captured the entire St. Joseph convention. It was looking dark and discouraging for the prospects of Mr. Stubbs getting the nomination. The delegation was divided, only twenty of the thirty-nine being for Stubbs. The divided vote was about to be taken and it was a critical moment for the daughter who had worked so zealously in her father's cause. Then a big, good-natured delegate from Wagonville caught one of her bright smiles and it aroused all the chivalry in his make-up. He sprang to his feet and shouted, "Follow us, if you won't vote for Stubbs, then

A DREAMLAND DETECTIVE.

Singular Way in Which an English Murderer Was Discovered.

In the London Mirror of Literature for June, 1884, there is an account of a dream that was remarkable in many respects. It is given upon the authority of a clergyman of the Church of England, the Rev. Mr. Alexander, who speaks from personal knowledge of some of the facts. It appears that a young man of good reputation, named Horrocks, was found robbed and murdered. His head had been beaten in apparently with bludgeons. A vigilant search was made for the assassin and after several months abandoned, no clue to the crime having been discovered. One night a gentleman who had been well acquainted with Horrocks awoke and told his wife that he had had a dream in which he had been assured that one Samuel Longsmith of Bolton was the murderer.

Longsmith lived some twenty miles away and was a person whom the dreamer had met but once or twice. His wife told him to think no more about it, but to go to sleep. A second time he awoke from the effects of the dream and announced his resolution to take steps the following morning to see what could be done of it. Accordingly he went to Bolton the next day and sought a warrant for the arrest of Longsmith. The magistrate, however, refused to grant it upon such evidence. Passing through the market place, he met Longsmith and invited him to go to a public house to hear something he had to communicate to him. There, locking the door, he charged him with the crime. Longsmith was staggered and faintly denied the accusation. In his confusion he said he was innocent, for he did not strike the blow.

"Then you know the man who did," replied the accuser, and Longsmith was arrested and examined. He prevailed at the examination and was remanded for three days. At the end of that time and after many hours' prayer he confessed that he had been induced to join three men in a robbing expedition, when, meeting Horrocks, who made some resistance, his three companions murdered him. This confession came out before the grand jury, and Longsmith was brought to trial. The fact of the dream was not offered in evidence, but other testimony sufficed to convict him and he was hanged a few days before the execution he made a full acknowledgment of his guilt.

BRIEF REVIEW.

Wires To Test Earth's Force.

For the purpose of ascertaining as nearly as possible the amount of compression at the center of the earth, the Washington monument is to be used by the Geological Survey in some novel wire-stretching experiments. The department has been obtained from the War Department for the work and the experiments are to begin at once. Assurance is given that no damage will come to the great obelisk. Although the monument is 555 feet high, it will not be possible to use wires more than 500 feet in length. By hanging great weight on the ends of these wires, experts of the Geological Survey hope to get some idea of the force of gravity. Great results are expected because the Department has never before conducted experiments with wires more than seventy-five feet in length. The experiments will have particular interest to scientists, because they may result in important discoveries as to the interior of the earth.

To Retain Youth.

Simply refuse to grow old by not counting your years or anticipating old age. Refrain from all kinds of stimulants and sedatives. They will shorten your life. Keep in the sunlight. Nothing beautiful or sweet grows or ripens in the darkness. Avoid fear in all its varied forms of expression. It is the greatest enemy of the human race. Avoid excesses of all kinds. They are injurious. The long life must be a temperate, regular life. Cultivate the spirit of contentment. All discontent and dissatisfaction bring age furrows prematurely to the face. Don't be too ambitious. The canker of an overreaching ambition has eaten up the happiness of many a life and shortened its years.—Success.

Fish Hooks as Winners.

"Give me \$10 worth of fish hooks, and I will carry West Virginia for the Democratic party," said a well known Texan who had fished in the State. "The West Virginians love their country and their State," he continued, "but they love a fish hook better than their children. When I went into West Virginia after a few shiners every man I met leaned up against me, and after a moment's conversation on the weather, inquired: 'Neighbor, have you got a real, sure enough fish hook?' When I produced one the State was mine, and the fullness thereof. If I can persuade the chairman of the Democratic National Committee to give me \$10 worth of fish hooks, a lot of bait, and pay my expenses, I can carry the State."

Ancient Catapults Tried.

Officers of the German artillery have just completed the reconstruction of the ancient instruments which the Romans and Greeks used when besieging a walled city. Most of these were in the form of catapults. The little catapult which was tried at Metz hurled its stone projectile into a wall 900 feet away with such power that it made a big hole. It was also found that these simple engines were wonderfully accurate, as well as being extraordinarily powerful.

Superstitious Malays.

You can scarcely ever get your money from a Malay on Friday, because they believe that if they pay their creditors on a Friday they will be overtaken by penury. Malays never shave or cut their nails on Saturday or Tuesday, because these are unlucky days, and if they do part with their hair or nails on these days, they believe that they will be always in trouble or die quickly.

Captured Guns Exhibited.

A thousand revolvers and a thousand guns of various makes and calibers are shown in the War building on the Philippine reservation at the World's Fair. All the guns and 800 of the revolvers were captured from the insurgents.

A German Innkeeper on the Swiss Border.

A German innkeeper on the Swiss border has undertaken as a result of a wager to roll a barrel full of wine across Switzerland and Italy to Rome.

The Root Dogs of New York.

There are dogs in New York that never set foot on the street. They belong to the janitors in the downtown buildings, and their runways consist of the roof of the building in which their owners live and adjoining roofs on the same level. That is a rare day when the office worker on looking out the street story window does not see a half dozen dogs romping about upon the roofs beneath him. There is one advantage at least in being a roof dog—the dog catcher has no errors for him.

Emperor William will not allow any of his ministers to learn to play golf.

INDIAN INVENTIVENESS.

Birch Bark Canoes and Snowshoes—Their Best Productions.

The North American Indian never rose to a high level of civilization, but he is credited with a certain amount of inventiveness as well as to his indolence and improvidence. He reared no enduring structures and constructed no instruments for the manufacture on anything but the smallest scale of articles of use and exchange. This seems at first glance like a satisfactory explanation of the undeveloped state of his civilization.

It is nevertheless not true that the Indian lacked inventiveness. He has left at least two worthy monuments of his capacity for invention, although our own civilization has converted them from articles of necessity into what are practically playthings.

These two evidences of the Indian genius are the birch bark canoe and the snowshoe. For beauty and utility in the uses for which it was designed no product of the white man's art working with the same materials could have surpassed the Indian canoe. The snowshoe, as the Indian designed and made it, moreover, is a distinct work of art and, like the violin of the older masters, seems incapable of improvement.

It may be argued that these are articles of the simplest kind, but the genius that inspired their invention and construction is none the less worthy to rank with that which manifests itself in our own civilization in works of an ampler but not more beautiful design.—Boston Globe.

SECRET INK.

Writing Which May Be Made Invisible or Visible at Will.

There are several ways in which two persons can correspond with each other unknown to even the people before whose eyes the very letter is held. Ovid taught young women when writing to their lovers they should use new milk as ink. This when dried is invisible, but by scattering coal dust or soot upon the paper the writing becomes legible. Anonius adopted this method when writing to Paulinus.

Diluted sulphuric acid, lemon juice, solutions of nitrate and chloride of cobalt or of chloride of copper write colorless, but on being heated the characters written with the first two become black or brown and the latter green. When the paper becomes cool the writing disappears and leaves the paper blank and equal parts of sulphate of copper and sal ammoniac dissolved in water are two good invisible inks.

There are also some inks which are invisible when dry, but visible when moistened with another liquid. Thus a solution of muriate of antimony washed with tincture of galls becomes yellow, green vitriol ink washed with the same solution turns black, nitrate of cobalt washed with oxalic acid turns blue, arsenate of potash with nitrate of copper green, solution of gold with muriate of tin purple.

Gambetta's Table.

There is a curious story told of the table at which Gambetta wrote. A previous owner, General Labitte, minister for foreign affairs in 1849, dismissed his confidential servant because he believed he had stolen a large sum of money in 1,000 franc bank notes. Years afterward, when the table had to be repaired, the joiner employed for the work found the missing bundle of bank notes between the mahogany board of the table and the drawers below. They had lain there unnoticed for fourteen years. Unfortunately the poor servant and his mistake master were alive at the time of the discovery and that the one's character was cleared and the other's confidence restored.

Kaiser's Sumb of the Bismarcks.

The marriage of Count Herbert Bismarck and the Countess Hoyos took place at Vienna, and it was on this occasion that the Kaiser took a step which was one of the falsest steps of his life, a step equivalent to the malevolent boycotting of the Bismarcks. By order of his majesty Count Caprivi, the new chancellor, wrote to Prince Reuss, German ambassador at Vienna: "Should the prince (ex-chancellor) or his family make any approach to you pray confine yourself to conventional forms of courtesy. This order is also to be observed by the staff of the embassy. I may add that his majesty will take no notice of the wedding."—London Chronicle.

Statue of a Statute.

The statue of Charles I. which now stands in London was sold to a brazer during the commonwealth with the understanding that it should be broken up. The buyer, however, saw a chance to make money and buried it instead. To cover his action he made a large number of bronze knives and forks, which were eagerly bought by both royalists and Puritans as souvenirs. When the monarchy was restored to power the statue was dug up again and bought by the government to be placed in its present position, where it has remained since 1674.

Striped Suit; Lively Walk.

Once in my callow days I accepted a wage that I could wear a prison suit and walk from Buffalo to Cleveland without serious molestation. It took me over four days to get thirty miles. I was arrested nine times, and at Dunkirk I came near being mobbed by a Sunday school picnic and was compelled to discard my uniform for citizen's clothes. Yet I was a free man and innocent of crime, and there was no law defining what I should wear so long as it was made attire.—Elbert Hubbard in Philistine.

Rusty.

A little three-year-old miss, while her mother was trying to get her to sleep, became interested in a peculiar noise and asked what it was.

"A cricket, dear," replied the mother.

"Well," remarked the little lady, "he ought to get himself oiled."—Young People's Paper.

All Up With Old Time.

"You had a high old time in Europe?"
"Yes," replied the returned tourist.
"Had I?" I was done up at Monte Carlo, held up in the Apennines and laid up in Rome."

WASHINGTON LETTER

(Special Correspondence.)

Admiral Walker and other members of the isthmian canal commission, who recently returned from Panama, have resumed their duties. The work in the Culebra section will occupy the immediate attention of the commission.

Coincidental with the return of the commission from Panama is the giving of orders for the purchase of a large quantity of material necessary for carrying on the work. Proposals will be asked for supplying a very large quantity of cement, for which specifications will be issued; also for 1,000 steel dump cars to be used on the work now under way at the Culebra cut. By the terms of the treaty between Panama and the United States the commission is given charge of the water supply and sewerage system of Panama and Colon, the work upon which has begun.

A complete code of laws for the government of the canal strip has been prepared by the commission and only waits the approval of the secretary of war to become effective.

Treaty With Santo Domingo.

Acting Postmaster General Shallenberger has advised the postal government of Santo Domingo that the United States will be glad to hear anything that the Dominican government may wish to present respecting provisions of the proposed parcels post treaty between the two countries, but that this government will substantially adhere to the terms of the treaties now in force between the United States and Venezuela and other South American countries.

This action is in reply to representations from Santo Domingo that the treaties between that government and France and other European governments would be more satisfactory to Santo Domingo than the terms of the Venezuelan treaty, a copy of which the United States has forwarded as a basis for negotiations.

Living High in Panama.

In a report to the department of commerce and labor United States Consul General Gudgeon says concerning the outlook at Panama:

"This business will be good here for the next decade is agreed to by all. The number now engaged in it is very large, and many more are contemplating coming here for business purposes. It is utterly impossible to convey in a report like this to those who contemplate establishing themselves here anything like a correct idea of the situation. There is only one thing for such persons to do, and that is to examine conditions for themselves on the ground. It may be stated that no one should come here without at least money enough for present uses and for payment of his passage home in case of failure or of sickness. All will find living expenses and rents high and conditions quite different from those in the United States."

Novel Advertising Scheme.

The latest addition to the list of peculiar people who haunt the capitol building and grounds was made by Captain Megrew of the capitol police force when he entered the name of a man who signed himself William Leeds and who has a new and decidedly novel scheme for advertising. Leeds sought permission from the capitol authorities to use the "monuments and statues" in the parks to advertise certain brands of cigars, patent medicines and other things. Of course such permission was refused him.

Patent Office Models Moved.

The last of the models and model cases that have lumbered the corridors and galleries of the second floor of the great white building on F street occupied by the patent office have been carried away. For years past the models accumulating in the patent office have occupied space that the officials thought could be put to much better use. All of the division chiefs were calling on the chief clerk for more space in which to carry on the routine work of the office, and no space was to be had. The models kept coming in and piling up. A certain sentimental interest attached to the models forbade putting them aside, but the space was needed, and a year or so ago an official with more business acumen than sentiment in his makeup arranged for the renting of a part of the Union building, on G street, for the storage of the surplus models.

Carrying the Malls.

The postoffice department has issued advertisements inviting proposals for carrying the mails on all the star and steamboat routes in New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia for the next contract term of four years, beginning July 1, 1905. The advertisements include 4,879 mail routes, on which the present contract pay is approximately \$1,555,000 per annum.

London and the Capital.

Five hundred American linden trees will be planted this fall on Massachusetts avenue extension. These will be set out in double rows after the manner of those already of big growth on the older part of the avenue, and when this planting is completed Washington will possess probably the longest street in the world adorned by this graceful tree.

The Philippine Army.

Lieutenant General Chaffee, chief of staff, recently called an inquiry into Major General Wade, commanding the Philippines division, asking if conditions in the islands would not justify the reduction of the present military force there from four regiments of cavalry and nine of infantry to three regiments of cavalry and seven of infantry. General Chaffee has received a reply from General Wade expressing the opinion that the proposed reduction of military strength was not only practicable, but advisable. This will probably be done. CARL SCHOFIELD.

The Explanation.

Bally Moore—How was that last cock you had?
Calvert, Jr.—The limit—positively the limit.
"But you gave her a corking good letter of recommendation."
"Well, what was I to do? She sat right down in the kitchen and wouldn't go on any other terms."—Baltimore American.

It is from books that we men derive consolation in the troubles of life.

—Victor Hugo.

NEW SHORT STORIES

Buchanan's Honest Audience.

One of the amusing stories Hamblin Hamlin delighted to tell in his last years had dignified and solemn President Buchanan for its hero, says the Philadelphia Ledger. In 1855, when Hamlin was a Democrat, he was announced to address a meeting, with Buchanan in Lancaster, Pa. Simon Cameron presided. Hamlin was the first speaker, and while he was talking several persons in the back part of the hall had been relieved of their pocketbooks. The sergeant of police worked his way through the crowd and whispered to Cameron a request to announce that there were pickpockets in the hall. Cameron intended to make the announcement at the close of Hamlin's speech, but in the applause that followed he forgot it. When quiet was restored, he introduced Buchanan to the audience as their distinguished fellow citizen. Buchanan got up and, surveying the crowd of his old neighbors, began:

"I assure you, my fellow citizens, that it is indeed a pleasure to return to my old home and meet you again. I like to look into the honest faces of the

"There are pickpockets in the hall," people of Lancaster. A more honest people does not exist than in this dear old country."
Cameron just then thought of what he had forgotten and, interrupting Buchanan, said:
"I am requested by the sergeant of police to state that there are pickpockets in the hall, that several persons in the audience have had their pocketbooks stolen and to ask you to be on the watch to intercept the guilty ones."
"Of course," said Hamlin in relating the story, "there was great laughter, but Buchanan passed it off casually and went on with his speech."

Quay's Significant Visit.

The late Senator Quay was a secretive man, and as a consequence his comings and goings seemed mysterious to the newspaper men and others who were compelled to keep tabs on his movements, says the New York Tribune. He frequently journeyed from Washington to Philadelphia and returned without any of his political friends being the wiser for it.
One morning he arrived at the Quaker City early, and a reporter who knew him intimately said, "Senator, is there any significance attached to your visit here today?"
"Yes," said the senator, lowering his voice and looking shrewd; "there are deep significance and importance."
The reporter's interest was aroused at once. "Might I ask what the business is?"
"Certainly," replied the senator. "I am about to go down to the bank to try to have a note renewed, and I don't know whether I'll succeed or not."

The Game Loser From St. Joseph.

E. R. Thomas, the millionaire owner of race horses, was talking at Saratoga about game losers.
"As game a loser as I ever saw," he said, "went to the Prix de Paris some two or three years ago. He was a St. Joseph man, and he bet on the grand prize every cent that he had with him. He bet, of course, on the wrong horse. L'Agile Noir, as the animal he picked was called, proved to be the slowest entry booked."
"But the St. Joseph man, with ruin staring him in the face, watched the race from start to finish with loud laughter. From the beginning his horse was last, and from the beginning he shouted:
"Hurrah! Hurrah! L'Agile Noir forever! See how he drives them all before him! Ha, ha! Hurrah for L'Agile Noir!"—New York Tribune.

Horrified the Pecos.

When Wicker, the Chicago pitcher, was a young fellow pitching on a college team in the south a preacher uncle of his went out to see him pitch a game.
"What are those preliminary signs that the catcher is making?" he asked.
"He is signing Wicker the sort of curve he wants him to throw," volunteered a bystander.
"Do you mean to say, sir, that he and my nephew are conspiring together to deceive the batter?"
"You might put it that way, I suppose."
"And this is a Christian college," sighed the Rev. Mr. Wicker.—New York Times.

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The last of the models and model cases that have lumbered the corridors and galleries of the second floor of the great white building on F street occupied by the patent office have been carried away. For years past the models accumulating in the patent office have occupied space that the officials thought could be put to much better use. All of the division chiefs were calling on the chief clerk for more space in which to carry on the routine work of the office, and no space was to be had. The models kept coming in and piling up. A certain sentimental interest attached to the models forbade putting them aside, but the space was needed, and a year or so ago an official with more business acumen than sentiment in his makeup arranged for the renting of a part of the Union building, on G street, for the storage of the surplus models.

Carrying the Malls.

The postoffice department has issued advertisements inviting proposals for carrying the mails on all the star and steamboat routes in New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia for the next contract term of four years, beginning July 1, 1905. The advertisements include 4,879 mail routes, on which the present contract pay is approximately \$1,555,000 per annum.

London and the Capital.

Five hundred American linden trees will be planted this fall on Massachusetts avenue extension. These will be set out in double rows after the manner of those already of big growth on the older part of the avenue, and when this planting is completed Washington will possess probably the longest street in the world adorned by this graceful tree.

The Philippine Army.

Lieutenant General Chaffee, chief of staff, recently called an inquiry into Major General Wade, commanding the Philippines division, asking if conditions in the islands would not justify the