

# HELIOGRAPH IN WAR.

## MESSAGES SENT BY A SYSTEM OF SUN FLASHING.

Little Instrument of Ancient Invention Has Played an Important Part in the South African War—Used by General Miles in Indian Campaigns.

The heliograph, or heliograph, has played an important part in the South African war. While this little instrument is turned by means of a Morse key, and in answering the key a dot or a dash, in the way of a long or short flash, is sent out. These flashes are read by the person at the receiving end with the ease of a telegraph operator taking a message. The heliograph was invented in 1821 by Gauss, who used it as a signal in the measurement of angles. The longer the line the larger must be the disk. The longest line thus far observed is 102 miles, which was observed in California, and required a mirror of seven-seventy square inches in area. Ordinary heliographs used on lines less than fifty miles in length are only about two square inches in area. For the successful operation clear atmosphere is necessary. Two hours before sunset is the most favorable time. The military value of the heliographic method of transmitting information may be readily imagined. Its first advantage is its extreme simplicity. It does not necessitate the keeping open of lines of communication, there are no wires to protect, no batteries to look



U. S. ARMY HELIOGRAPH CORPS.

How a Duke Earned Sixpence. How the Duke of Norfolk, one of the richest of England's peers, earned his first sixpence is related by his friends with a great deal of gusto. A few years ago a large English party headed by the Duke went on a continental tour. The Duke busied himself very much on the journey in a kind-hearted way about the welfare of everyone in the party. At every station he used to get out and go round to see if he could do anything for anyone. One old lady, who did not know him when she arrived at last in Rome, tired and hot, found great difficulty in getting a porter. So she asked on the Duke. "Now, my good man," she said, "I've noticed you at all these stations looking about. Just make yourself for once in your life. Take my bag and find me a cab." The Duke mildly did as he was bid and was rewarded with a sixpence. "Thank you, madam," he said; "I shall prize this indeed! It is the first coin I have ever earned in my life."

### USE OF THE HELIOGRAPH IN SOUTH AFRICA.



after and no burdensome apparatus to carry about.

The Indians of America, like the old warriors of the Scotch highlands, realized the importance of signal fires in war time and made use of a code of fire flashes; but it was not until 1822 that Colonel Colby of the British Royal Engineers devised a more adequate system for transmitting messages by sun flashes. His method of doing this was by nailing a certain number of pieces of bright tin on poles and exposing them to the sun's rays. Some time later this was improved on by the adoption of a plain mirror. In 1833 an English officer at Gibraltar used an ordinary looking glass to reflect flashes across the strait to Tangier, thereby carrying on a long distance conversation with other English officers in Africa.

This mirror system was experimented with and improved upon until the year 1878, when the United States government purchased the latest models and began the construction of a signal corps in heliography. The military value of such sun writing was well known when, in 1886, General Miles began his Indian campaign against Geronimo. If the truth were only known, it was the heliograph more than anything else that led to the capture and capture of the famous, blood-drinking red man. One can imagine the surprise of the Indians when they found that they could not move without the fact being known to the Americans and the movement mysteriously anticipated. Signal parties, in fact, were flashing hourly information from mountain peak to mountain peak, and the Indian warrior's headquarters were always known at Miles' camp. Through the use of the heliograph Geronimo was kept away from water by rapidly stationed and mobile bands of troops and was finally paroled into submission.

The English army had already been making use of the heliograph in Afghanistan, and during the Boer war of twenty years made effective use of the Manco heliographic apparatus. The great service this means of communication has been to the different British commanders besieged by the Boers in the present South African war is very well known.

The field heliograph apparatus, as used to-day, consists of a sole leather pouch containing a sun mirror and a station mirror, a small screen or shutter, a sighting rod and two small tripod stands for the mirrors. The entire apparatus does not weigh over ten pounds and can easily be carried over the arm. When the air is clear, signals may be easily taken by the naked eye at a distance of 100 miles, and by an expert at the rate of fifteen words a minute.

### HIS IDEAL WOMAN.

Not So Much of an Angel as a Sympathetic, All-Forgiving Human. "Man has a number of fixed, old-fashioned notions about the ideal woman which are quite apart from questions of complexion and dress," writes Carrie E. Garrett in the Woman's Home Companion. "The sober truth is that while men may seek diversion with the more showy, flippant type of girl, and are often caught by mere glitter, they have an ideal far, far above this cheap type which is imperishable. A man does not picture a completely limp and characterless creature as his ideal, however sweet. Yet the woman as he appears in his dreams is not too clever. It is a pleasure to him to be a little superior to his mate—to be looked up to—and as the true woman desires to

# GREAT DREAM OF THE FRENCH NATION.

look up. It is clear that Nature's arrangement in these matters are not without design. The most charming woman of all is she who has the consummate wit to seem to 'look up' when really she stands on a level with the man who loves her, or perchance a little above him.

"One thing imperatively demanded in the make-up of the ideal woman is sympathy—that all-divining, all-forgiving quality which makes the whole world akin. Sympathy is one of the prime factors of charm. So is humor. A man is fearfully lonesome when his wife cannot see his jokes. She could hardly offer him a more deadly affront than to laugh in the wrong place at one of his pet stories. The ideal woman is a religious—has the wise, sweet, old-fashioned notion about right and wrong. A man is quite capable of making merry over his wife's scruples of conscience, but I think he would be rather disappointed if she had no scruples—if in his worldly way she was guided chiefly by expedience. He may say many prayers himself, but he likes to know that his children pray at their mother's knee. Perhaps he sometimes reflects that the nightly petition from innocent lips, 'God bless father,' may not be quite empty of meaning."

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Useful Caterpillars. It is now said that the cocoon of the tent caterpillar can be carded, if not reeled. The tent caterpillar is the great pest of the apple tree, and it may be that the apple tree will take the place of the mulberry tree as food for the silk worms. It is estimated that an average tree will support ten or twelve tents of caterpillars, yielding 3,000 makers of silk, and representing a

yield of three pounds of silk, worth \$1 per pound. It is further said that with proper appliances attached to the trunks of the trees for the worms to spin their cocoons in, not much time would be expended in gathering the product, which would equal the apple proceeds of a tree at 75 cents a barrel. Hook, a Frenchman, might be improved on to produce a finer grade of silk, and in the end the result would be that the silk would be more profitable than the apple.

How Far Noises Travel. When the alkali works at St. Helens, England, were blown up by the explosion of eighty tons of chlorate of potash, the noise was heard at Marple, twenty-eight miles away. At the battle of Corunna 1,500 barrels of gunpowder blew up, causing the ground to rock for miles. The blast at Her Gate, New York, 130 tons of dynamite was exploded 183 miles away by the vibrations of mercury. The shock of the dynamite explosion, fifty tons, at Johannesburg was felt at Pretoria, thirty-three miles distant. The naval magazine of Lagouban, Toulon, was heard at Nice, eighty-four miles distant, and even at Ventimiglia, in Italy, 100 miles distant. The country for a radius of nearly two miles was blown bare, houses knocked to pieces and trees uprooted or bent into fantastic shapes.

Paid Duty on a Mouse. Uncle Sam is a stern stickler for form and the amount of red tape employed in the custom house is really remarkable. It was demonstrated the other day that not even a tiny mouse can creep into our domains from foreign shores without paying duty. A gentleman returning from Europe brought with him a Philadelphia pet white mouse, of which he had grown very fond. His "mouselets" was assessed at 20 percent, which so enraged the owner that he vigorously protested. This case was appealed, and the board of classification of rodents was convened. After mature deliberation the solemn conclave, handed down a decision in which the protest was overruled.

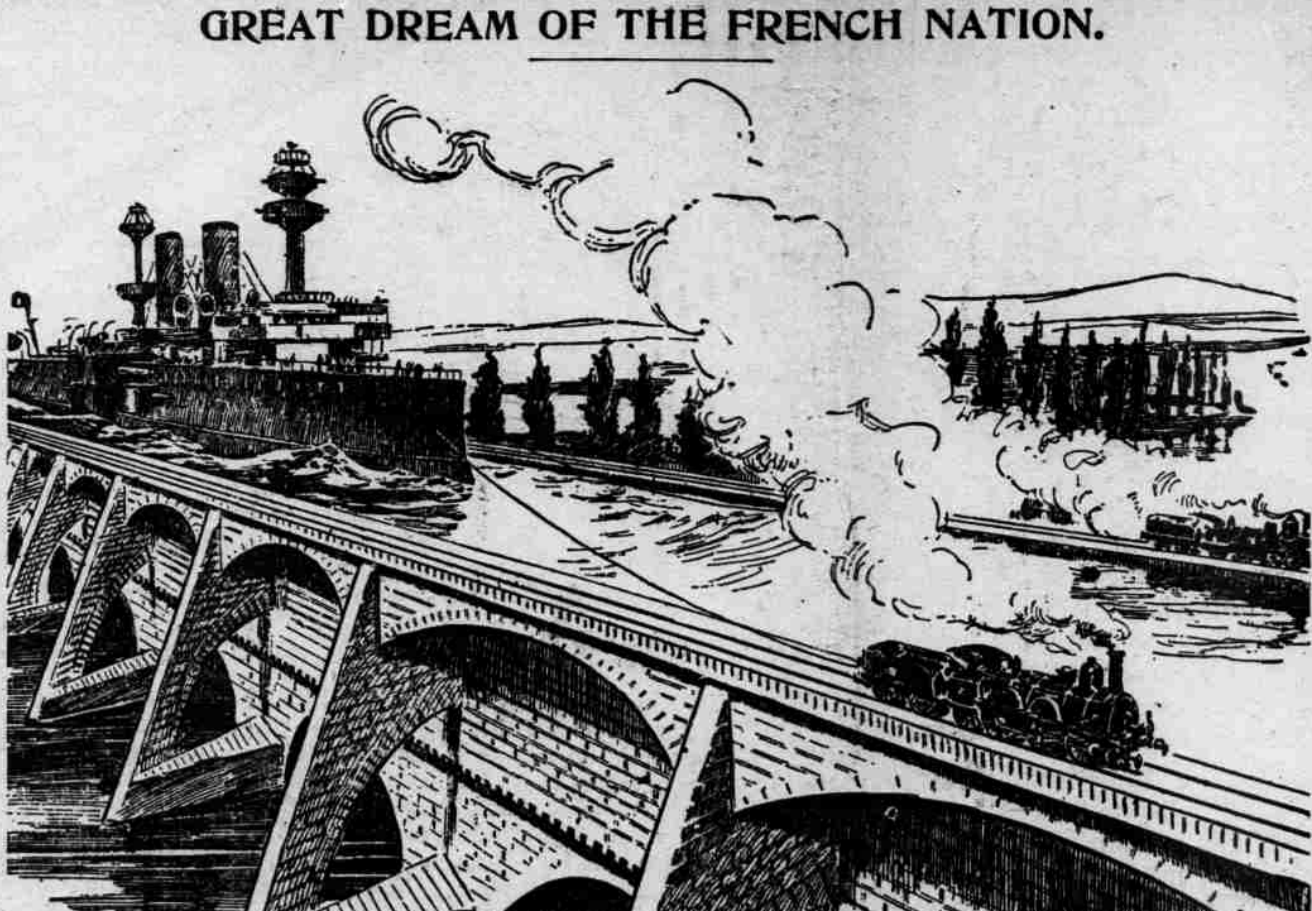
Queen Victoria's Three Crowns. Queen Victoria has three crowns, none of which is used except on extraordinary occasions. The crown which she wore in the last grand reception weighs eight ounces. It is of pure gold and set with 2,673 diamonds and with 523 rubies. The other two crowns are simple bands of gold, each set with gorgeous jewels. It is one of these latter crowns which was worn at the coronation of Queen Victoria. When she appears in the House of Lords the large crown is taken from its place among the crown jewels in the tower of London and borne on a velvet cushion ahead of the Queen.

Domination of Latin Races. One leading result of the struggle for supremacy among the Western nations has been the gradual ascendancy of the Anglian, Teutonic and Scandinavian over the Latin races.

Dublin an Unhealthy City. Dublin has the unhappy prominence of being at present the most unhealthy city in the United Kingdom.

Our Idea of Bravery and Unexplained Heroism is for a Poor Precursor to Differ in Opinion with the Most Generous Contributor of his flock.

A bachelor says that marriage and the colic both double people up, but, fortunately, the colic is only temporary.



WARSHIPS WILL BE WHIRLED THROUGH FRANCE WHEN THE GAUL'S LAST DREAM IS FULFILLED.

TO CONNECT the Atlantic with the Mediterranean by a ship canal capable of floating a modern man-of-war is the dream of the French nation. It is proposed to take advantage of the present waterways in the interior of France, and by deepening and supplementing them by others, fit them to the purpose.

Contrary to what would seem the natural Atlantic terminus, says a correspondent of the New York Press, it is proposed to neglect Bordeaux in favor of what will be practically a new port, Arcachon, with its great natural basin, lends itself ideally to the kind of fortification that would be demanded by a canal. There will be one at the top of the necessary canal and security to a water fleet, will remain the great commercial port.

Another advantage of the canal as planned by the effervescent Gaule will be to furnish work for years to the French workmen, to the calming of the laboring mind and the security of the republic, the calculations being for a permanent force of 30,000 laborers.

At the beginning it was seen that ordinary locks would not serve; with them the passage would require at least six days. One way of diminishing this number—it is estimated that 200 would be necessary—would be the old-fashioned plan of keeping the canal to the low altitude of the plains and then, arriving at the Col de Narrouze, to pass through it in a giant cut. It would be a cut 500 feet deep. To avoid the necessity of this

almost impossible engineering feat, they have imagined a prodigious novelty, the ship elevator and the moving lock.

The ship elevator is a great metallic reservoir that moves up and down hill on a great number of railway tracks, operated much after the manner of a funicular. There will be one at the top of the slope, another at the bottom. Each will receive a ship. The weight of the lighter will be balanced by the addition of water. Then, the equilibrium being attained, a comparatively moderate force will be sufficient to disturb it. Up will

go one reservoir, and down the other. Nothing could be simpler.

When ordinary locks are to be used the same principle of metallic basins balancing each other, side by side, is to be exploited, for the sake of expedition. They are to be such locks as the water never sees. Once through them and into the Ande river, it will be plain towing straight to Narbonne, which is almost on the Mediterranean. Here is another naturally protected port, like Arcachon, a great basin, impenetrable by a hostile fleet.

denied the charges. This episode further diminished his popularity. The reputation of Mr. Davis as an orator had spread into the national field, and he was engaged to stump Missouri for Mr. McKinley. Upon the election of the President Mr. Davis had come to be called "the administration orator." Following the election there came a period of inactivity for the orator until 1887, when, under Secretary Bliss, he was made assistant secretary of the Interior. During all his career it has been admitted on all sides that his claim to attention is his ability to hold large audiences. He is emotional, tearful, but his speeches do not read so well.

VIVID FLASH OF LIGHTNING Peculiarities of the Thunderstorm that Visit South Africa. A vivid flash of lightning struck a Martzburg at the end of 1875. It was standing one afternoon in the shade of my little house on a hill, anxiously watching the picturesque arrival of an ox wagon laden with my boxes. It was in the very early summer, and the oxen were getting fat. I was very busy with my boxes, and the lightning struck the wagon, so I lifted the little one up in my arms and stood there, with the elder boy clinging to my skirts. Suddenly, out of the blue unclouded sky, out of the blaze of golden sunshine, came a flash and a crash which seemed as if it must be the great lightning of the world. My command can give any idea of the intolerable blinding glare of the light which seemed to wrap us round, or of the rending sound, as if the universe were torn asunder.

I suppose I flung myself on the ground because I was crouching there, holding the little boys beneath me with some sort of protective instinct, when in a second or two of time it had all passed, for I heard only a slight and distant rumble. I do not believe the sun had ceased shining for an instant, though its light had seemed to be extinguished by the glare of the lightning. I forget my amazement, an amazement which even preceded my deep thankfulness at finding we were absolutely unharmed, the fearless little boys only inquiring, "What was that, mamma?" There had been no time for their rosy cheeks even to pale. I wonder what color I was? I looked at the little storehouse with astonishment to find it still there, for I had expected to see nothing but a heap of ruins. Nay, it seemed miraculous that the hills all around should still be standing—Lady Broome, in the Cornhill Magazine.

TREATING BRONCHITIS. Medication Introduced into the Office of the Tracheal Conduit. Dr. Mendel, of Paris, recently sent to the French Academy of Medicine a most interesting communication on the subject of a new treatment of diseases of the bronchial tubes and of the chest, says the European edition of the New York Herald. Hitherto these maladies have been treated by means of medicines absorbed by the stomach. The originality of Dr. Mendel's treatment consists in the introduction of the medicaments directly into the respiratory passages.

As the illustration shows, the physician uses a syringe with a curved tube, and introduces the point into the office of the tracheal conduit by which air enters into the chest. The medicament, introduced in this way, without producing the slightest disagreeable sensation. The patient feels a mild warmth diffuse itself in the chest and breathes more freely for some hours.

The medicaments thus introduced (oil containing in solution vegetable essences) are the volatile and the essential oils, as soon as they are projected into the chest they evaporate, saturate the air breathed and all the lungs. Thus

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# Science and Invention

A cobra that measured somewhat over seven and one-half feet, taken at Jaffa, Ceylon, is stated to be by far the largest ever recorded.

A French naturalist asserts that if the world should become birdless, man would not inhabit it after nine years' time, in spite of all the sprays and poisons that could be manufactured for the destruction of insects. The bugs and slugs would simply eat up all the orchards and crops in that time.

Eyestones are the opacule or small lenticular footdoor of a small marine shell, family Turbellidae. They are a calcareous body. The removal of foreign substances was performed by picking one in the inner corner of the eye and allowing it to dry across the eyeball, under the lid, bringing the foreign substance with it.

In France a system, invented by Monsieur Dubois, is used to preserve telegraph poles from rotting. The bottom of the pole up to, and a little above, the surface of the ground is incased in an earthenware pipe. The space between the pipe and the pole is filled with a mixture of sand and resin, which, on solidifying, becomes waterproof.

Prof. Spring reports on his experiments of many years to explain the color of the water. He has come to the conclusion that a pure blue is the natural color of water, for when he looked through a long tube filled with distilled water against a brilliant white surface, a pure blue is seen, such as shown by the Lake of Geneva in quiet weather, a color which is not influenced by superficial or interior reflection.

A writer in the Contemporary Review urges the need of a new class of educated physicians whose business shall be the cure and cure of diseases threatened and disseminated plants. "The time will come," he says, "when every agricultural district will have its plant doctor." He even foresees the development of specialties by plant doctors just as by other physicians, so that in many difficult and obscure cases of disease affecting valuable plants, the services of such specialists will be employed. The foundation of schools of practical plant pathology is urged as a matter of national importance.

It has been noticed that many plants, not natives of the locality, are to be found growing in the neighborhood of great railroad yards. Sometimes the seeds of these plants have been brought thousands of miles from their natural habitat. Often they flourish amid their new surroundings, and gradually spread over the surrounding country. Thus the railroads carry unsuspected emigrants, which travel to and from every point of the compass. In the Mississippi Valley are to be found plants which, within a few years past, have been thus brought thither, some from the Atlantic seaboard, some from the Gulf region, and some from the other side of the Rocky Mountains.

Payta, in Peru, about five degrees south of the equator, has the reputation, according to Prof. D. G. Fairchild, of being the driest spot on the globe. On the average, a shower of rain occurs at Payta only once in two years. But the interval between showers is often much longer. In February last, when Prof. Fairchild visited the place, the first rain fallen in eight years had just wetted the thirsty soil, having lasted for 10 p. m. until the following noon. Yet in that arid climate seven species of annual plants manage to exist, and the natives earn a livelihood by growing a species of cotton which requires little moisture in the bed of a dried-up river. This cotton is readily marketed. The coast at Payta has risen forty feet within historic times.

### THE WOMEN OF SPAIN.

Interesting Statistics as to Their Social and Intellectual Condition. A great deal has been written about Spanish men, but I think one may find a truer key to Spanish character by taking a glimpse of the misery of the Spanish women. I doubt if the Spanish woman is any better off than the Turkish woman, and while American women are not clamoring for a conflict, the fact remains that Spain is a land of woe from the European geography might give a great step in advance for the women of that land.

It appears from an official document which came my way the other day that but 2,350,615 Spanish women can read or write. This fraction was taken as a whole by the male army that knows its own language. It is a pitiful showing, but it is only the beginning of the tale of female wretchedness. The municipalities list 51,946 professional beggars who wear petticoats. There are 528,331 women who earn their living by working in the farm fields. There are 319,506 women rated as day servants, who get but little more than board and shelter for their work, and in all the dying dynasty there are but 719,000 girls in the schools of any kind, public or private. There are twice as many female mendicants as male. The census shows that 6,764,406 women have neither professions nor trades, and are altogether dependent upon charity, the possibility of getting married or hard labor at starvation wages.

The same lamentable condition of the Spanish woman is shown by a glance at another side of her life. The kingdom has but seventy-four women classified as literary writers. There are but seventy-eight women of fashion, and there are no women of letters in the country and all the provinces. The women school teachers number only 14,490, as compared with 24,612 men, but this does not include the nuns, who are classed by themselves, and number 28,549.

Spanish women make the fortunate live in the most magnificent homes and seem never to bother their heads about the poorer sisters at their doors. The favorite resort for the grande señoras is San Sebastian, and the lives the careless Spanish women of fashion lead there during the summer is said to be a scandal over all Europe. There is scarcely a pretense at propriety or even ordinary conventionalities. As in France, a majority of the young girls of the best families are educated in the convents. Their greatest accomplishment is embroidery, and they sit and knit and sit at their knitting until some man from an ancient and bankrupt house or a bull-racing plantation comes along and marries them. Club life is unknown. Marriages are celebrated very early in life, and but few people who get weary of these early alliances ever go to the trouble and formality of getting a divorce. The unhappy couples simply divide up the household things and live the balance of their lives the best way they can.

Spanish women, so I have found, have very little outdoor amusement. The bicycle is just beginning to be admitted, but under protest. The young women love their queen next to pretty frocks and glittering fans and bright ribbons. They sock to the cruel shows in the

bull rings and laugh and cheer at the horrible spectacles. They show no sympathy that an American girl bestows upon the average tennis player or the golfer underdogs when he performs in a broiling sun to amuse her.—Chicago Times Herald.

### NEW CRIMES.

Tapping a Telegraph Wire or Stealing a Lamp. The theft of a lamp is larceny; it may be a Roman lamp or a Greek lamp, an oil lamp or an electric lamp, says the Forum. Whether it constitutes grand larceny or petit larceny will in certain States of the Union depend, not upon its age or newness, but upon its market value. On the other hand, there are a great number of modern crimes committed which could not have been committed in ancient days because the instruments for their perpetration did not exist. They are the outcome of modern civilization and they require new legislation.

The tapping of a telegraph wire is a modern form of highway robbery. In the old days the method was to waylay the courier on the road and to rob him of his purse or of his message. The formula of the modern highway man is not "Stand and deliver," but simply "Deliver," and he may get a message from the telegraph office which may be worth more to him than a well-filled purse. But there is nothing to be gained by indiscriminate tapping. It is some special message or information that the thief is looking for, possibly for its effect on the stock market, or on other business ventures; but by the use of the cipher code tapping of telegraph wires is of little avail even in time of war, unless the code as well as the message has been stolen. For tapping of power or light lines the modern highwayman comes in out of the rain. He can do his business better by attacking the electric meter, cutting the cable, and thus getting more current than he pays for. Such at least seems to be the implication of recent statutes.

### Decorates His Burial Lot.

Probably the strangest hobby in the world is that of Henry Woodruff, of Mayfield, Ky., who devotes all his money and time to developing his plot in the local cemetery in a way which is as grotesque as it is, happily, original. His first modest and laudable effort was to erect a plain monument to mark the family resting-place. Not satisfied with this, however, he added to it a white marble shaft, bearing on its face a relief presentation of himself on horseback.

"Did you say the man was shot in the woods, doctor?" "No, doctor; I said he was shot in the lumbar region."—Yonkers Statesman.

The hostess—I want you to meet Mr. Cawker. So interesting, you know. He believes in nothing. The blasé one—What enthusiasm!—Life.

"Diamonds are getting higher and higher." "Yes, dearie, but we can fix that all right." "How?" "We won't buy any."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Can you give me no hope?" "No, my dear," "Yes," sweetly smiled the young girl; "if you go out very quietly papa may not hear you."—Exchange.

Sunday school teacher (in Chicago)—Why did the wise men come from the East? Bright scholar—Because they were wise men.—Philadelphia Record.

Percy—Where were you on your vacation last summer? Harold—Oh, I went to Niagara Falls. Percy—What is that place running yet?—Chicago Journal.

First M. D.—What a lot of things have been found in the verminiferous appendix. Second M. D.—And look at the money that's been taken out of it!—Life.

A life of terror: "What is a bachelor, Aunt Martha?" "Oh, he's a man who thinks every girl that looks at him intends to marry him."—Indianapolis Journal.

Hogan—Do you believe in dreams, Mike? Dugan—Faith an' I do! Last night I dreamt I was awake, an' in the mornin' me dream team thrue.—Pinceton Tiger.

"What is bad form?" "It is doing things in a way other people have quit doing them, or doing them in a way they have not yet heard of."—Indianapolis Journal.

Rounder—I see by the papers that Russell Brown takes a deep interest in American expansion, and the Bow war. Flounder—What per cent?—Town Topics.

Losing Her Grip—Blanche—Her former football training didn't prove of any use to her. May—How's that? "Why, she let a millionaire slip through her fingers."—Brooklyn Life.

"How is your brother, Tommy?" "Sick in bed, but he's better." "How did he do that?" "We were playing at who could lean farthest out of the window, and he won."—Tit-Bits.

She—You hesitated when I asked you if I were the only girl you had ever loved! He—Yes; I couldn't tell from your expression whether you wanted me to say "no" or "yes."—Indianapolis Journal.

Little Willie—Say, pa, what's the difference between an optimist and a pessimist? Pa—An optimist enjoys a thing he can't like, and a pessimist likes a thing he can't enjoy.—Chicago Daily News.

Talker—Remarkable! Remarkable! The weather man says the mercury will drop to zero in twelve hours. Choker—That's no talk. Talker—What's nothing? Choker—Zero.—Philadelphia Press.

Reporter—Mr. Greatman refuses to give his views. Editor—Then write a two-column article attributing your own views to him. We will then get his views when he repudiates your article.—Town Topics.

Servant—A gentleman at the door wants to know if Mr. Brown lives here. Mr. Brown—Tell him no; that Mr. Brown boards here. Mrs. Brown is probably the person he wishes to see.—Boston Transcript.

Mike—McLusker passed twenty-five saloons yesterday without stopping in wan at him, an' his wid a pocketful ay coin. Pat—Hivins! Wor he in a thrance? Mike—No, he wor in the parlor wagon.—Exchange.

Con Cest—Yes, I'm going to the reception. I understand the beautiful Miss Hilton is to be there. Cold Feet—Well, you don't expect her to speak to you, do you? Con Cest—Why not? Is she so very bashful?—Philadelphia Press.

The moral: Sunday school teacher—When the bad children called the old man a bear, he said the bears came out of the woods and ate them up! What does that teach us? Scholar—To always climb a tree before calling names!—Puck.

"Will you give me a kiss, Johnny?" asked a spinster of a 5-year-old. "No, indeed," replied Johnny. "Why not?" she asked. "Cause it did the next thing I would be asking you to marry you."—The unexpected reply.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The tramp who had made an unsuccessful application for cold victuals said: "You don't know what it is, ma'am," he said, "to have no friends." "Don't!" responded the woman of the house bitterly. "Two of my children have taken prizes at baby shows!"—Chicago Tribune.

The Clerk—Really, I think you ought to pay me something extra for lapping so many postage stamps. It makes my stomach ache all when I get home. The Proprietor—On the contrary, I think your boarding mistress ought to pay me something for the saving I make for her.—Boston Transcript.

Who (who has been out shopping all day)—Oh, dear, I'm tired and hungry. "Don't!" responded the woman of the house bitterly. "Two of my children have taken prizes at baby shows!"—Chicago Tribune.

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Color in Medical Practice. The use of colors as a part of medical treatment is not a new one. Red light, for example, has been recently advocated in the treatment of measles and smallpox. Jean Gladstone, the son of Henry I., King of England, was smothered by surrounding the Prince with scarlet clothing in his scarlet as well as all his attendants, and having red carpets and hangings in the room. The record shows this succeeded so well that his face was not even scarred.

Not an Athletic Statesman. Joseph Chamberlain's distaste for physical exercise is as marked as his passion for orchids. At no period in his life has he indulged in any form of sport, and walking is his special aversion. Practically the longest walk he takes when in London is from the Strand gardens to his clubs in Pall Mall or St. James street. To his sedentary habits he adds a love for smoking black cigars and drinking tea.

Parsley Neutralizes Onion Odor. Parsley should always garnish a dish containing onions, as it takes away the onion odor. Parsley also prevents the after taste if eaten by the individual who loves onions and must have them.

People are very patient, considering that the end of every day only finds them one day nearer their graves.

### WEBSTER DAVIS.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Began Life as a Shoemaker.

The career of Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior, whose visit to South Africa and to Oom Paul occasioned considerable comment, is in many respects a remarkable one. He began life as a shoemaker's son in Gallatin, Mo., and his father was barely able to give him the education which the town schools afforded. Young Davis, however, pushed on, took a course in the poor boys' school at Fayetteville, where he received the idea that he was cut out for the military. He found his way finally to a religious seminary near Chicago, and there, he said afterward, he discovered that the more he learned the farther he got away from the idea. So he went back to his father and set to work at the cobbler's stool. His dislike for the trade did not escape the attention of his father. One day he made a bad job of a pair of shoes, which came to the notice of Judge McDouglass, of Kansas City. "Send him over to my office," said the Judge. "He is certainly a poor shoemaker, but he may make a good lawyer." That was the beginning of his climb to the official position, which he left to go to South Africa. From the beginning he attracted the attention of rich and influential men and they started him for the law school at Ann Arbor, where he completed his course.

Upon his return as a full-fledged lawyer, Maj. Warner, one of his patrons, found a place in the office of the surveyor of the post in Kansas City. There Mr. Davis had won fame among politicians and started on this bent of his career. He had a command of language and a fluency which made him what they were pleased to call "a wonderful orator," and he came quickly to demand as a stump speaker. Maj. Warner becoming a candidate for Governor in 1882, Mr. Davis took to the field and went up and down the State, and through Warner's influence, he himself secured the nomination for Congress. Both went down to defeat, but Mr. Davis had won fame throughout the State which was to help him in the future.

The campaign over, he went to Colorado, thence to Chicago. He returned to Kansas City on the eve of a majority campaign, and since no one else could run, Mr. Davis was easily persuaded to make the race. Mr. Davis won, to everybody's surprise, including his own. He inaugurated an aggressive policy, began the building of an extensive park system, but went out of office retaining only sufficient popularity to name his successor, "Jimmy" Jones.

In this campaign, in which he worked as he had for himself, he was charged with perpetrating "fakes" to win votes. One night he appeared before a political meeting and declared that an attempt had been made to assassinate him as he was leaving his house. Whereupon he exhibited his hat riddled with bullets. The newspapers took it up and said he had done it himself. They secured statements from doctors to prove that he would have been shot to death, and all he could do was to

### TREATING BRONCHITIS.

Medication Introduced into the Office of the Tracheal Conduit.

Dr. Mendel, of Paris, recently sent to the French Academy of Medicine a most interesting communication on the subject of a new treatment of diseases of the bronchial tubes and of the chest, says the European edition of the New York Herald. Hitherto these maladies have been treated by means of medicines absorbed by the stomach. The originality of Dr. Mendel's treatment consists in the introduction of the medicaments directly into the respiratory passages.

As the illustration shows, the physician uses a syringe with a curved tube, and introduces the point into the office of the tracheal conduit by which air enters into the chest. The medicament, introduced in this way, without producing the slightest disagreeable sensation. The patient feels a mild warmth diffuse itself in the chest and breathes more freely for some hours.

The medicaments thus introduced (oil containing in solution vegetable essences) are the volatile and the essential oils, as soon as they are projected into the chest they evaporate, saturate the air breathed and all the lungs. Thus



WEBSTER DAVIS.



TREATING BRONCHITIS.

many ideas is the perfect submission of the throat and chest to the injections, which are by no means unpleasant, and never being on coughing. Another advantage is that patients are not compelled to take medicines that upset the stomach. They maintain their appetite and the good working of the digestive organs.

### INDIAN JACK.

Last of the Royal Pilechicks Lives Near Snohomish, Wash. "Indian Jack" in calm content. When he dies the Pilechick Tribe will be extinct, but he watches the passing of day after day without a sign of regret for the past glories of his race or the firm



LAST OF THE ROYAL PILECHICKS.

leadership he once held over his people. He bears no hatred for the white men, but, on the contrary, has taken a deep interest in their affairs, and his keen speeches have often helped to turn the tide of public events. In his old age he has found the philosopher's stone of true happiness. "I am the most contented of men," he said recently, "because I long ago made up my mind that I would use crying for spilt milk," as the white men say. That is the philosophy which has allowed him to become old. He never worries.

Vast Possibilities of Russia. Should Russia ultimately succeed in her scheme for dominating Asia she will become mistress of some 800,000,000 people.

Some people amount to so little that other people refuse to gossip about them.

Every one who owns a dog boasts that his dog knows more than most grown persons.

Almost every one, in his ambitions, overlooks the word "if."