a serious reflection on the college men. | the world.

A chronic lier is less dangerous than the liar who has spasmodic attacks of veracity.

Manufacturers of the bullet-proof underwear are still hurrying agents to the Balkans.

until he tries and if he tries the chances are he will regret it later. And now Mrs. Fish declares that

A man never knows what he can do

Harry Lehr is "an ordinary person." Surely this is the most unkindest cut It seems that the United States did

not have control of Cuba quite long enough to cure it of the earthquake If King Edward is looking for a real

by all means consider the Governor of Guam. When the European concert tunes up

Placer mining machine has been intrusts for a little while.

ginning of the overture.

will get his ideas of the little countries in Eastern Europe unsnarled.

The Holstein cow has been vindicated by the scientists, hence we get back to the proposition that it all depends upon who owned the Holstein.

Harry Lehr says the lapel buttonhole should be abolished. Harry is always deeply interested in some question of supreme importance to man-

The owner of Lou Dillon has reter. Perhaps he is waiting for some Richard III. to come along and make a bid.

If the time ever comes when the novelists form a union, perhaps we shall have the Great Amalgamated American Novel with fifteen different kinds of dialect.

The Boston Post thinks it sees a codfish famine impending, and declares that such a famine is "awful to contemplate." If it is worse than the codfish smell it must be all of that.

Mr. Choate is now dean of the diplomatic corps in London. With an Amerlean dean of the diplomatic corps and a new American duchess added to the list every few days, how can they keep us down?

Ibsen says that he would come to this country to live if he were not too old; and the husbands of all the Ibsen clubs are thanking their stars that the Norwegian dramatist is not young nor beautiful.

According to a Berlin scientist it would be a great benefit to the nervous systems of girls if they were not permitted to begin plano practice under benefit to the nerves of the neighbors If they did not begin it at all.

American colleges in Turkey, says Secretary Barton, of the American Board, are the best possible safeguards to the political existence of the empire, in that they teach Turkish subjects to be upright, self-respecting, lawabiding citizens, able to respond to the needs of the government for responsible service, both at home and abroad.

American merchants are not the only business men with enterprise. A Russian firm has recently sent an expedition into Mongolia to learn what the Mongolians will buy now and what they can be persuaded to purchase in the future. There are twenty men and fifty pack-horses in the party. The Russian military authorities have sent a topographer along with it, and the imperial geographical society is represented by a naturalist. Thus the commercial needs of the country will be studied along with the questions of its military control and the possibilities of developing its natural resources. This is an excellent example of the thoroughness with which Russia does the things which it undertakes.

No man could ask for a nobler monument than that which the late Frederick Law Olmsted has left. In the large sense he was the father of the profession of landscape architecture, and it is exceedingly fortunate for a horse and trap for a day's outing, the country that this man, who was found themselves at the close of the to fix the limits of the profession, was so great a man. A list of his import. ering problem of reharnessing the aniant public works would occupy much space and is unnecessary. The man culty, for the horse made no response who created Central Park in New York, Prospect Park in Brooklyn and Franklin Park in Boston, laid out the grounds of the Capitol in Washington, the reservation at Niagara Falls, and the "White City" of the World's Fair in Chicago, in his actual work conferred a most important benefit on his generation; and in training others and showing the possibilities of his art, he did even more.

It cannot be denied that of late the soberest-minded men among us have been filled with a solicitude amounting to anxiety in noting the momentum of certain dangerous tendencies in American life. The trend toward mob law in various sections of the country: the revelations of public and private corruption, and especially of the buying and selling of legislation person is all right, but one from an and franchises; the growth of the unmarried person is sambling mania among women as well tracting a debt.

as men; the vulgar rush for social prominence; the wide-spread system of "graft" and blackmail which has grown up in all classes in the haste to be rich-these familiar phenomena are crowding upon our attention, straining our optimism and shaming our national pride at the very time The rolling stone sees its finish when when we are called upon to exult in the commercial greatness of the country and its peculiar qualifications for Few college women marry. This is redeeming the benighted regions of

What becomes of the brilliant men of the schools and colleges-the studious fellows who always stood at the heads of their classes and promised most masterful achievements when they should get a whack at life? As a rule we don't hear much about them afterwards. They seem to step forth from their alma mater into obscurity. The ordinary fellows who just manage somehow to forge the other on life, we hear a good report of occasionally. Somehow they modesty and self-effacement; egoism to altruism. have forged to the front, following that one eye which was fixed on actual life.

It's queer. But it's so. When two or and review the progress made by the various members of the class, they must confess surprise at the fantasautocrat to pattern after he should tic pranks played by the world upon with her richest gifts, and then turnbystanders think it must be the bethe other fellows is eating the bread this war news, the average American to give him employment or money. The pious man, who was forever preaching, it may be has proved to be the worst of the class, and has taken to wild ways. And it happens, too, sometimes-be it said to the eternal graduated out of the back door before his time was up, waves a cordial salute from the pleasant hilltop of success to the diplomaed alumni who pass wearily along the dusty ways. It is very queer. But thus it runs. How vast and irreconcilable is the difference between college and life. The qualities that promise so brilliantfused an offer of \$40,000 for the trot- ly in school are not always the qualities that count most in the world. The "dig," who crammed constantly and made his poor brain an overstocked lumber yard, seldom is the man who rises in actual life. Something of a human quality is demanded by the world. Men prefer the man who has a little leisure and a little inclination for amusement. The boy who went about a little at college and made acquaintances, who rubbed up against the other fellows and found out the learned to bear himself well among men and acquire some degree of selfconfidence and assurance, has a better assets with which to commence life than a little more scholarly knowledge of the use of the Greek particles would be. One of the most important aids to success is the knowledge of how to approach and manage men, how to win their confidence and hold their attention. These are things not included in any college curriculum. Some men-even men of brains-never can learn them.

OUR AMERICAN ADAPTABILITY.

Admirable Poise of the Women Who Have Attained to High Position. Lady Curzon, the Vicerine of India, stands as a shining example of the the age of 16. It would be a great facility and the adaptability of the American woman. Occupying a position which brings her in continual contact with royalty, she bears herself with as much dignity and distinction as if she had been born to the purple. No daughter of the reigning house of Great Britain could sustain herself in the place of Lady Curzon exhibits in all of the great functions eration.—Kansas City Star.

They Had to Wait.

Mr. Thomas, of Hermis fame, is telling his friends about two green youths of his acquaintance, who, having hired expedition confronted with the bewildmal. The bit proved their chief diffiwhatever to their overtures. "Well, there is nothing for it but to

wait." said one. "Wait for what?" grumbled the other. "For the horse to yawn," replied his

companion. Celt and German in America. Seventy-five per cent of our foreign born population in 1900 was of Teutonic and Celtic stock—the very same that made the English. Of course, a still larger percentage of the native the original races that made the Eng- cited where cypress was substituted

A wedding present from a married



Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

Egotism an Efficient of Worldly Success.

egotist, as all students of wordbooks know, s one who puts himself forward constantly and talks too much about himself. Cardinal Wolsey is a celebrated example of the egotist, for it was he that said, "Ego et rex meus"-I and my King; for which sentence he has been cricicized by some one-was it Bacon or Addison?-as a through high school or college with good Latinist but a bad courtier. An egotist is one that only one eye on the text books, and appraises all things only in reference to his own interests; in other words, a selfish person. Egotism is opposed to

A thorough egoist is usually too worldly wise to be an egotist. He is aware that the egotist is mocked and derided, at least behind his back. Egotism is 'a weakness; three college mates get together, five, egoism a source of strength. Egotism is exterior; egoism ten or fifteen years after graduation, interior. One is an outward and visible sign; the other a

habit of mind. Conscious egoism is rare. The perfect egoist is in most cases quite unsuspecting of his egoism. Not infrequently he thinks himself rather a model of unselfishness and the men whom alma mater blessed philanthropy. Sometimes he is an extreme pietist in religion. Sometimes an extreme libertine in morals. He ed aside to swim or sink. The man may be an anchorite in the desert, living on locusts and it makes such a racket that innocent who carried off the class medal for wild honey, and subordinating all the duties and interests scholarship and for whom great things of human fellowship to the thought of his own soul's welwere predicted, has perhaps drifted fare. He may be a politician wading through slaughter along until he has sunk into a rut to a throne. He may be a captain of industry, grinding and shows signs that he will remain the poor for superfluous profits. He may be a man about vented that will make gold plentiful, a hack on a small salary all his life. town, seeking pleasure at whatever cost to others. The and this will help us to stave off the The superior man who lorded it over egoist may be a woman of fashion, marrying some man for wealth and position. Egoism is found in all states of humility and importuning his bril- and professions, in both sexes, in persons of all ages, and It is doubtful whether, in spite of all liant but more successful classmates of diverse characters, in the saturnine and the cheerful, in misanthropes and good fellows.

> Egoism is a very efficient factor of worldly success. The egoist always looks out for himself. He has the wisdom of the serpent. Even when he makes a sacrifice it is done that he may serve himself better in the long run. And the egoist is usually cheerful, as well as successful. He shame of fate—that the fellow who never permits the troubles of others to worry him. He is the center of his universe.-San Francisco Bulletin.

Dabbling in Stocks.

OES it pay to dabble in stocks? That is a question that a good many can answer. The manner of answering, however, depends on which side of the fence the man jumps off. Some are losers and some are winners. A man cannot win all the time unless he is an extraordinarily keen man, and there are but few of these. The best of financiers in the country have their ups and downs.

speculators, L e., men who are in the game all the time. When you see the men who put their money into stocks n a speculative sense, you cannot but have a pity for them. and this especially so the case with the man who has had the speculative fever and who is over it. We have one in mind at the present time, and when he sees the merchant, the professional man or the mechanic placing his money in the hands of the mob down there in Wall street

and you can count on your fingers the really successful

to eat up and gloat over, he says, "Poor foois!" He reasons this way, and it will be found true in the majority of cases. There is a greater inequality of the amounts won or lost, figuring winnings and losses the same, to begin with. This is clearly proven by the following:

A buys 100 shares of stocks, say at 70, carries it for thirty days and then sells it at 72. His gross profit is \$200. Take from this his commission of \$25 and the interest on the \$10,000 at a dollar a day, and he has a net profit or \$145. Taking the very same proposition, change the two point profit to a loss and see. His gross loss is \$200, which with the commission and interest would make a net loss of \$255. Here is a difference of \$110 against the loser on a proposition apparently the same. Admitting that he makes six turns always the same and breaks even, that is, makes three winnings and three losings, his account will stand as follows: Three losings at \$255, \$765; three winnings at \$145, \$435. Therefore, he is out of pocket \$330.

times at \$145, making a total of \$2,320, against losing nine times at \$225, making a total of \$2,295. So one can see that in the end he will be \$35 ahead. That is a good average,

Now, take in consideration the wear and tear of nerves, loss of sleep and the chance of losing your whole investment, and the conclusion is arrived at that a job of carrying bricks at \$2.50 a day is an easy thing in comparison.-Geneva Review.

Rearing Skilled Workmen.

ERMANY leads the world in its industrial education. The supremacy in the several industries for which she is so famous is directly traceable to this educational development. The porcelain industries for which Germany is noted could hardly be carried on without an supply of artistically skilled workmen, and to assure the continuance of the supply of operatives the Govern-

ment conducts a porcelain factory at Missen. Pupils and apprentices are taught drawing for two years. On the completion of this course they spend an additional term of two years on modelling and painting. Those who develop special skill are then sent to the fine art schools of Miss Fletcher said that among In-Dresden, Berlin, and the other famous art centers to finish dians ethical proverbs, such as "Stolen their education. If a pupil perseveres to the end through food does not satisfy hunger," are this long novitiate he is practically guaranteed lifelong service in the Government porcelain factory.

Another feature of German industrial education which might be adopted with advantage elsewhere is the practice of sending trade apprentices to some industrial school for possible future of the ancient land a portion of each year. Those who are indentured for a of Chalden, once one of the most ferfour-year apprenticeship usually spend at least four months tile and populous in the world, but a year in one of these schools, which are conveniently located in the manufacturing districts.-Philadelphia Record.

A Disgrace to Civilization.

E ought to tell Russia-and the sooner we do it the better- that, so far as we are concerned, we are prepared to recognize henceforward that Macedonia is within the sphere of Russian influence, provided that she will put an end to the horrors that are being enacted in that country. They are a disgrace to European civilization. It is always

the same story wherever the Turk exercises rule over Christian races. The government is execrable. After being natiently borne for a certain time, the oppressed race seeks to defend itself. Then come savage brutalities on the part of the rulers, which are met by as savage brutalities on the part of the insurgents. Reforms are announced which are only to be granted when "order" is restored. Order, however, means/a recurrence of oppression. At present the civil employes are not paid at all, and the soldiers sent there are paid very sparingly-if at all. The whole ruling race, therefore, has to live on the subject race. That tricky scoundrel the Sultan has long succeeded in converting the fairest districts in the world into a hell by playing one European country off against another. We are the only power on which he can still count in this devil's game. Our duty, therefore, is to make it absolutely clear to him that-come what may-he will get no aid from us .- London Truth.

Love Is the Mainspring.



OLITICAL economists have told us that self. the intermittent ligature—a band about interest is the mainspring of industry. It is the wounded limb, which is loosened not true. Love is the mainspring of industry. for an instant at stated intervals, thus It is love for the home and the wife and the allowing the poison to enter the syschildren that keeps all the busy wheels of in- tem in very small quantities. In this competes with Washington in supplydustry revolving, that calls the factory hands manner the patient is enabled grad- ing Alaska, but that Territory has early to the mill, that nerves the arm of the blacksmith ually to overcome the effects of the coal of her own and is likely in a few working at his forge, that inspires the farmer at his poison. plough and the merchant at his desk, that gives courage to the soldier and patience to the teacher.

Erskine was asked how he dared, as an unknown barrister, face a hostile court and insist on his right to be heard. "I felt my children," he replied, "tugging at my robe and saying, here is your chance, father, to get us bread." It is this vision of the children dependent on us Now in order to avoid losing at all, he must win sixteen that inspires us all in the battle of life.—Atlantic Monthly.

York Sun.

CYPRESS IS A USEFUL TREE.

ment.-Little Rock Gazette.

Product of Southern Swamps Can Be Utilized in Many Industries. A Mr. Tonney, writing in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, says: "The axman is fast destroying the melancholy cypress and the enormous consumption of the imperishable wood will soon clear the Southern swamps Colony of Westerners Who Starve and of their noblest product. Mr. Tonney says the best specimens are found in with more admirable poice than she Arkansas and Louisiana. The lumber- strange health colony in Colorado sevmen class the timber as red, yellow She has not behind her the genera- riety, but the trees were pygmies com- dred followers, all of whom believe tions of culture which many Ameri- pared with the yellow cypress giants in his manner of living. can women can point to. She was of the Cache River country in Arkan- The colonists eat no breakfast. The brought up in Chicago, a town that is sas, and the mammoth red cypress conspicuously associated with the com- tree along the Ouachita River. The the wives love their husbands. Living terrors through the successful inaugur- ty, it should naturally be drawn up mercial idea. Her acquisitions were slow growth and the uncertain method in family groups is a mere matter of not aided by the influence of hered- of reproduction leads to the belief, itary culture. Her achievements are says Mr. Tonney, that before many the fruit of a keen and active mind years the tree will become extinct. The jealous husbands and wives in this and an agreeable personality under the great brakes are rapidly disappearing spur and encouragement of liberal ad- before the modern methods of lumbervantages. Her accommodation to the ing and regions which heretofore were requirements and the opportunities of regarded as inaccessible because of the large riches shows the difference be- swamp conditions are being cut over, tween the British and the American and the lumber going into the marsystems. In England it requires cen- kets at a rate surprising even to those turies to manufacture the sort of la- who are intimately acquainted with dies and gentlemen who are often de the industry. The antiquated methods veloped in this country in a single gen- of logging, so slow and cumbersome,

the business. Mr. Tonney says further that just now cypress is the one kind of timber which has attained a prominent place on the lumberman's list and the increasing demand and the advancing price are attracting the attention of every one who has in any way to deal with building materials. The commercial value of a good cypress brake is almost beyond the belief of those who are not familiar with the lumbering industry. The merits of the timber as adapted to a multiplicity of uses are without question and it has taken rank along with white pine and poplar. A house may be built these days wholly of cypress. The frame work, siding, flooring, lath, shingles and even the interior when finished in this remarkable product of the Southern swamps born are of these races and of their gives satisfaction, which is shared admixture. It is an error, then, to alike by the builder and owner. talk of the American people as a con- Strength, durability and beauty of finglomeration of races. There is an ish combine to make it popular with American race, formed by fusion of the woodworker. An instance may be for yellow pine in the construction of

the World's Fair buildings. While it is true that the cypress

mediate depletion. And every cypress | cereal and fruit products, as they say, tree felled means that in return ad- attempts to cure the patient. ditional wealth comes to swell the means whereby in other ways Arkansas is undergoing splendid develop-

NO BREAKFAST THEIR CREED.

Don't Love Their Wives.

Edgar Wallace Conable, founder of a eral years ago, has abandoned the high | Arizona, come the glad tidings that the in which she is called to figure. Lady and white, according to the tint of the altitude of the Rockies and has bought great problem of the centuries has at been established by analysis by con-Curzon belongs to what would be wood. In Southern Illinois some years 8,000 acres of land in northern Arkan- last been solved—and by women, of tending that the solution is infinitely called a new family, even in America. ago there were brakes of a white va- sas and colonized it with several hun-

> men do not love their wives, nor do form, it is contended, although there have been family squabbles caused by colony.

The settlement lies along the 'Frisco system, and is to be made into one tain proper domestic service, put their vast orchard and vineyard. No form of animal life must be killed on the premises, but it is the endeavor of the colonists to drive away all kinds of insects and pests.

The land, which was bought only a few weeks ago, is now being planted have been replaced by the up-to-date in fruit trees, and settlers are buildideas, and the new facilities and im- ing their homes on the wide stretch provements have worked wonders in of the mountain country. By next summer they expect to have everything in first-class working order.

> According to their creed, people should live in the highest form of physical and mental life. This embraces extended periods of fasting, for purification of the body and the elimination of disease. It contemplates the nonuse of meat, alcoholic stimulants and

Conable says that as soon as his crops begin to grow he will allow no one on the premises, except as a temporary guest, who lives on anything but his sort of food. No morning meal will be tolerated by the Conable colony, and no cook stoves will be found in the kitchens. The housework of the women will be limited, inasmuch as be to wash away the dirt.

Fasting is regarded as a means of effect to her body. She has muscles as a valuable object lesson in the specimen of physical womanhood. No physicians are allowed in the col-

ony. Whenever a person is ill he is upon heavily, there is no danger of im- health teachers, who, by a system of think of the many nice ones!

Conable allows no horses on farm, and all the work is done by hu-

man hands or steam power.-New

THE ETERNAL QUESTION.

How One Community Selved the Servant Girl Problem.

From San Miguel, a mining camp in the copper country of Southern fourth anniversary by the San Miguel customed to refinements and pleasant surroundings. Some four years ago the women of the camp, after unsuccessful individual attempts to procure and repart of the town, engaged a matron, and hired a number of capable Chiown table, and the unmarried ones have a table to themselves. The purperience shows that the families have the club, the service is better, and the

It is apparent at a glance that the conditions which made the San Miguel Cooking Club a success are not common to all parts of the United States. Chinese servants, for instance, are not generally procurable, and there is a feeling of comradeship, engendered by the sharing of hardships, in the less thickly settled communities, that is satisfactory results could not be obnot so apparent in those sections of the tained by reducing the upper branches country, which have been longer in- to ashes. The branches proved to be habited. But the relief experienced richer in gold than any other part or the only preparation of the food will by the housekeepers of San Miguel the tree heretofore tested. In one infrom the haunting fear that Bridget stance the ashes yielded no less than pass the color tests; and of these twenmay "give notice" any day, or exact \$1.17 worth of gold to the ton, while ty-three were more or less completely strengthening the body among these a few additional "privileges" from her in many cases the assay showed a repeople. Miss Reda Benjamin, a young long-suffering employer, must be dewoman, has just completed a fast of lightful, and the success of the San cance of these experiments lies in the dates for certificates were also subtwenty-five days without any bad Miguel experiment will at least serve fact that they established beyond all hard as an athlete and is a perfect solving of this most vexatious problem .- Housekeeper.

Occasionally you meet people who



The electric washing machine of Josef Nagy, of Szegedin, is claimed to cleanse clothes from grease, stains, etc., without soap or rubbing.

The images preceding sleep are found by M. Delage to be retinal; they persist as reintal "glimmers" after the eyes are closed, and pass to the cerebrum only when sleep begins.

The forests of Nicaragua are found by Prof. F. D. Baker to contain three hundred distinct varieties of trees. A bark that has been brought to the United States as a substitute for cork, proves to be from the roots of the anona, a tree of the lowlands resembling the ordinary cotton wood of the United States.

In a paper read before the Anthropological Society of Washington on "Popular Sayings," A. R. Spofford called attention to the wealth of such sayings in English and Irish, and remarked that these had a distinct ethical value in that they are almost invariably optimistic. Professor Mc-Gee said we may almost predicate the stage of development of a people by their use of proverbs. Proverbs prevail in lower culture. Walter Hough pointed out the debt of language and literature to popular sayings, and used in teaching.

Sir William Willcocks, late directorgeneral of the irrigation works of Egypt, draws a brilliant picture of the now a desert. The Tigris, he says, once performed, and can again perform, for Chalden the same functions as the Nile for Egypt. Opis, at one time the wealthiest mart of the East, but at present a mound of ruins, bears to the Tigris delta very much the same relation as that of Cairo to the delta of the Nile. At an expense of about \$40,000,000 the ancient irrigation system could be restored, and Chaldea would become as rich a country as Egypt, which, 50 years hence, he predicts, will attain a height of splendor and magnificence surpassing its greatness in the days of the Pharaohs.

In the pathological laboratories of the University of Pennsylvania an investigation, designed to discover antidotes for all kinds of snake poison, is conducted along lines suggested by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, and the Carnegie Institute has granted an appropriation to assist the work. Many experiments are made with rattlesnakes, cobras, effects of their venom upon animals cohol, taken internally, as a valuable facilities afforded by the railroads and stimulant, but not as an antidote. shipping of Tacoma. The most valuable remedial agent is

TREE ASHES YIELD GOLD.

Timber Near the Mines Is Valuable-Metal in Dissolved Form.

Many an enthusiastic botanist will tell you that certain of his specimens 300,000 tons a year are consumed by are worth their weight in gold. Of steamers in the foreign and domestic course, he had in mind the extreme rarity of the plant or root. Very different, however, is the meaning of Dr. E. E. Lungewitz, a well-known metallurgical chemist, when he states the proposition that certain trees are worth a proportionate part of their weight in gold: for after conducting many experiments on certain classes of trees he has come to the conclusion that such trees actually contain pure gold in a diluted form.

Chemists have long suspected that gold might slowly dissolve in surface water, and have disposed of the objection that that proposition has never course. The recent celebration of its weak. After giving the subject considerable study and thought, Dr. Lun-Co-operative Cooking Club calls atten- gewitz came to the conclusion that if tion to the manner in which the ser- the surface water contained dissolved vant question has been robbed of its gold at all, however small the quantiation of a "community of interest" plan. by the roots of the trees in the near This club consists of 45 families, ac- vicinity, and would there appear in more substantial form.

Accordingly, he selected a number of trees growing in the neighborhood of lodes and placers, had them felled and cut them into pieces of convenient heads together and organized the club, size. After the bark had been removed, leased a suitable house in the central with about one inch of the outside wood, the pieces were placed upon a clean sheet of corrugated iron and nese servants. Each family has its fired. The ashes, which yet contained grains of charcoal, were then collected and assayed. The experiment was not chase of the supplies is intrusted to a distinct success. While gold was unan executive committee of three. Ex- doubtedly present, its quantity was so infinitely small that an accurate estisaved on an average 50 per cent in mation of its amount or fineness was living expenses since the formation of out of the question. As these trees were of the soft wood variety, it was food is of a higher quality than could thought that better results might perhave been afforded under the old sys- haps be obtained by experimenting upon trees of a different kind. And that is just what happpened. The ashes of some so-called ironwood trees yielded between 10 and 40 cents' worth of gold to the ton.

> In all of these experiments only the trunks of the trees near the roots had been used, and it was determined, therefore, to ascertain whether more turn of over \$1 a ton. The signifidoubt that gold is dissolved by the surface waters traversing and percolating gold formations. They give rise likewise to the interesting question as to which component of these surface waters possesses this gold-dissolving How many things go on that you property. Dr. Lungewitz has not at- don't know about!

tempted to answer it, but has left it for further investigation. He advances the theory, however, that this peculiar action must have a disastrous effect upon gold deposits in the course of

As to the business opportunities involved in the discovery, it is perhaps sufficient to say that the lovers of trees need feel no apprehension as to any wholesale destruction of them, for the gold yielded is too little to warrant the expense.

COAL IN THE NORTHWEST.

Mining Industry Increasing Yearly in the State of Washington.

At the World's Fair in Chicago the State of Washington exhibited a chunk of coal weighing twenty-five tons. It excited considerable interest because those were the young days of important mining in that State; and the Pacific coast is not able to boast of such enormous coal resources as are found farther east.

The geological survey of Washington has just published a map showing the distribution of the coal fields in the State. One may see at a glance that all the coal fields yet discovered are situated quite conveniently to the

They extend in a broken line from the Canadian boundary to the Columbia River. One group is situated on or near the sea, a little above the northern end of Puget Sound; another group lies to the east of Seattle and Tacoma, and still other fields are south of Puget Sound.

Altogether there are seventeen fields which are contributing more or less to the coal supplies. Some of them are entirely within the Puget Sound basin, and others lie between it and the foot hills of the Cascades. It is fortunate for Washington, which is not overburdened with railroads, that her coal fields are so conveniently situated for

the water transportation of the fuel. It has been said that the coal of the Pacific coast is not of a superior quality, and this is true. But Washington mines a great deal of coal of the most useful kinds.

Last year Washington produced the largest quantity of coal ever mined there. There was no very important production before 1886, but nearly every year since then the quantity mined has increased. It amounted last year

to 2,690,789 short tons. The larger part is consumed in the State, and as time goes on and the population increases the home market will require much greater supplies. The largest use to which coal is put is in the making of steam for locomotives, steamboats and stationary boil-

Wood is extensively used as fuel in western Washington, but in the timberless region of the eastern part of the State coal is used for all purposes, and is chiefly supplied by the Roslyn disand other poisonous reptiles, and the trict, which furnishes nearly half the coal mined, and is conveniently situare studied. The physicians regard al- ated in respect of the transportation

from Seattle and Tacoma goes to San Francisco, but a number of cargoes were sent in 1901 to Hawaii, as well as to Alaskan ports. British Columbia years to become an exporter instead of

an importer. California buys about one-third of the coal produced; the railroads of Washington and the adjoining States are also large purchasers, and about

trade.-New York Sun.

His Own Hat. George Buchanan, who represents the firm of Bunnell & Buchanan on the curb, was the victim of his own love of raising a rumpus on the day when the curb takes to smashing hats. Before Mr. Buchanan left his office that morning he warned his partners that if they happened to come down to the curb on that morning he would see to it that their hats paid the penalty. When Mr. Von Gossler, his junior partner, put in an appearance in the crowd the genial Buchanan proceeded to put his threat into effect. He knocked the visitor's hat off and made a football out of it.

"I told you what would happen to you!" he said.

His partner took it very good-naturedly, merely remarking, as he headed for the office:

"I remembered all right. That was the new hat you bought yesterday and forgot to take home. It fitted me all

right!" A Trick with Cards.

Have somebody select a card from an ordinary pack, and after looking at it place it on top of the pack. Place the pack in a pasteboard box just large enough to hold it, putting the cover over it. A few moments later the box is opened, the pack is taken out and laid aside; a sealed envelope is showed to the audience, and, when opened, the card selected by the partner is

pulled out of it. The small pasteboard box must be made in such a way that it can just hold the whole pack of cards. Inside the cover paste a small piece of wax. to which the uppermost card will stick when the cover is put on the box. When the box is opened again this card must be removed secretly and hidden in the paim of the hand.

The envelope is empty. Place the card behind it, while you cut the envelope open and pretend you pull the card out. This trick, if well done, is very deceptive.

Red Blindness.

Inability to "see red" is the main form of color blindness from which sailors suffer. Last year thirty-four officers and would-be officers of Great Britain's mercantile marine failed to red blind, the rest more or less unabla to distinguish green. The 4,600 candimitted to a test for form vision, and twenty-two of them failed to distinguish the form of the object submitted

When you make wishes, it is a sign you are not getting what you want.