### l opics of the Times

A lot of so-called golden silence is only plated.

One of the inconsistencies of society is that a girl cannot go out until she is

Mark Twain has again shown that he is a genius. He has lost money in s business venture.

American fleet is superior to that of Japan. Remember Rojestvensky? A London publisher is bringing out a

humorous novel in five volumes. England positively refuses to cut its fun short. Somebody has expressed the hope

that the present style of battleship will not be out of date by the time the fleet gets around the world. Mr. Cortelyou announces that we have \$120,000,000 more than we had a

hibiting wonderful cunning in hanging The folks who are continually asking "What's in a name?" should have their attention called to Mr. Luck of Roanoke, Va., whose wife presented him

year ago. Some of us appear to be ex-

"A corn orchard, packed with grasses and fragrant with the bloom of alfalfa," is the way F. D. Coburn describes Kansas. Who knows but that Kansas may some day become a great tterary center?

with quadruplets the other day.

The Houston Post announces that Texas has more widows per capita than any other State in the Union. This is prorably due to the fact that they gallantly limit themselves to shooting the men only in Texas.

A Western chemist declares that it is dangerous to drink milk containing more than half a million germs to the cuble centimeter. And as few people have the time to count the germs, the demand for milk is likely to fall off.

A Pittsburg doctor who has been sued for \$2,000 by one of his lady patients for a kiss that he is alleged to have stolen says no kiss in the world is worth that much money. He will have to admit, however, that they frequently vost even more.

A nmn was arrested in Pittsburg a few days ago for standing on a street corner and giving away his money. If government, in society, in the adaptabe had bet on a borse race or invested have got rid of his cash without mak-

So much has been said about the Trust," from the gold coins, that comment on the Saint-Gaudens design as a work of art has been of secondary interest. It seems to be the general opinion that the eagle is true to nature and that in nature he is not a hand some bird when he is at rest. In flight he is magnificent. Standing, he is clumsy. Corporal Madden's rebuke to Private McFadden was, "Ye march like 'he aigle in Cinthera! Parrk!"

Florence Nightingale, the profession al nurse and hospital reformer, who won fame by her services in the British army hospitals during the Crimean war, has lately been decorated by King Edward with the insignia of the Order of Merit. This order was created by the king in 1902, for the reward of those who have achieved conspicuous distinction in naval or military service, in letters, art or science. Miss Nightingale is the only woman member of the order; the others are famous British and Japanese soldiers and sallors, and British men of science, artists, novelists and administrators. To pick out from all the noted contemporary Englishwomen the one distinguished for her peculiarly feminine services to the nation is an act characteristic of the tactful and discriminating king.

About 100 miles of the street railways, or tramways, of London are owned and operated by the London County Council. It is surprising to learn from the official balance sheet that the surplus remaining over operating expenses, interest on the debt and other ordinary charges, amounted to less than \$50,000 during the year ended in March last. Treating the County Council as a corporation seeking a dividend on the operation of its lines. there would have been only one-seventh of 1 per cent for the shareholders. Considering the large profits of the street railway business in this country, and the facts that London is the largest city in the world, and that the tramways carried more than 300,000,000 passengers during the year reported, the result is not promising as a business proposition.

Not many months ago Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, whose happy fortune it nearly eleven years! That's ever since in his line. Prof. Michelson is now in has been to be intimately associated the year after father tock us all with the patriotic and literary life of abroad." the past century, spoke, from her long · retrospect of eighty-one years, of the progress and the retrogression of her own sex. Women of fashion, she regretfully said, seemed to her to have lost both in general tone and culture and in dignity of character. But although the world does not grow better everywhere all the time, it does grow better and not worse, and in women outside the charmed circle of fashion she found the tone of taste and culture much higher than in her youth. Her own words were: "I find women leading nobler and better lives, filling larger and higher places, enjoying the upper air of thought where they used to rest upon the very soll of domestic care and detail. So the community gains, although one class loses." There in these days much talk in certain

quarters of the degeneracy of the American home. This five and discern ing tribute to the average American oman puts the emphasia where it bengs, not upon unfortunate instances in one small class of society, but upo the thousands and tens of thousands of happy and healthy homes the country over, where women whose hands have learned to open their windows to the world of beauty and eager interest in which they live. Libraries, lectures. clubs, telephone, trolley, rural free delivery-these have all been means to a new consciousness of the honor

neighborliness, of the freedom of beau-Admiral Rojestvensky says the ty. Other centuries and other civilizations have given opportunity to a privfleged few; the twentieth century is every "class" in every corner of the country. It is the Age of the Average Woman-may she nobly enter upon he great heritage.

> There is a farce now being played in the theaters of the larger cities which makes much fun at the expense of the good old times when knights were bold. The theme lends itself to humorous treatment, but it might be handled very effectively by a skillful dramatist in a serious vein. Nor would it be necessary to go back to the eleventh or twelfth century to find comparisons very much to the advantage of the times in which we live. There have been remarkable changes for the better in this republic since its founds tion, changes which may be thankfully called to mind during the season of Christmas festivities and annual reviews. The most striking change of all was, of course, the substitution of free

dom for slavery in the South, but many old abuses have been suppressed. There were unspeakable prison borrors in the North, in the anti-slavery terri tory of New England during the early history of the country. There has been a blessed revolution in the care of the insane and in the management of public charities. The conditions of la bor have been greatly improved, though there is still room for improvement There is much greater security for business than there used to be. There have been many political reforms of mmense value to the people; there are higher ideals in politics and there is less political corruption than formerly. There are better manners in politics, oo, in spite of occasional outbreaks of bad temper. In all this we have said nothing of inventions and material improvements, but they have had a very marked effect on social conditions. Lighting, heating, transportation, communication by mail, telegraph and telephone, a great array of household convenlences, suggest a new world of comforts, pleasures and facilities for doing business. The whole trend in law, in

tion of material things to the needs in a get-rich-quick enterprise he might and wants of man has been for the better. Mournful thoughts concerning ing it necessary for the police to take the decadent present and a rapid movement to the dogs and destruction have no justification whatever in hisomission of the motto, "In God We vancement. If history teaches any tory, which is a record of steady adthing with certainty it is that the most alarming of threatening evils

# Only a Tramp.

will be made.

outinued progress

A recent incident which holds in its simple outlines the possibility of past tragedy, is described in the New York Times. It is another illustration of how careless the world is of the individual, and how thick is the cloak which one may wrap about his personality. The other day a laborer employed by the Erle Railroad in Jersey City was run over by a train and had his leg cut off.

A policeman telephoned for an rm bulance. The injured man lay on a grass patch, apparently bleeding to death. Just then a typical railroad tramp in dirty rags sauntered along He tapped a policenian's elbow. "May I ask what is the matter off

er?" he inquired. "Man bledding to death," replied the

policeman. "Would you mind if I looked at him?" asked the tramp, "I might be

Bending low over the wounded labor er, the tramp asked for water to wash his hands, and then begged the crowd for clean handkerchiefs. With a halfdozen deft, rapld twists he made i tourniquet, and stopped the flow of blood.

"Are you a doctor?" some one asked as the man slipped away through the crowd.

"I used to be," he replied, as he hur ried off.

# He Always Remembered

A smile lurked at the corners of Mrs Lombard's mouth as she listened to the plaint of the school friend whom she had not seen for more than ten years. "I'm afraid dear," she said, "you'll have to reconstruct some of your plans. You see, I married a forgetful man.

"Why, you told me not ten minute ago that your husband had never ye forgotten your birthday or your wedding anniversary," cried her friend: "and you told me you'd been married

"Yes," said Mrs. Lombard, demurely, "I have; that's a long time, isn't it? vor-I was born on the Fourth of July. Mr. Lombard couldn't very well forget the national holiday. And as soon as I'd found out how forgetful he was, I decided to be married on another holiday.

"I suppose, as you were abroad, you did not realize that the date of my wedding was unusual-people aren't often married on the twenty-second of February, I think. But you see, by a little judicious planning I've been saved the necessity of reminding him about our anniversary."

When we see a man who cultivate long finger nails, we think of clubs pistois, and that sort of thing.

## KENTUCKY'S TOBACCO WAR.

Right Riders Inflict an Aggregate

Loss of Nearly \$1,000,000. The last exploit of the Kentucky tobacco night riders in seizing the city of Hopkinsville, destroying \$200,000 worth of property and seriously wound are often busy with household tasks of interest throughout the State and far beyond its borders. These riders are the most conspicuous feature of the war that is being waged by the tobacco growers of Kentucky against the Ameria larger life, which is revealing itself can Tobacco Company. By reducing the competition in the buying of tobacof toll, of civic duty, of wide-visioned co to practically nothing the company forced down the price of leaf tobacco until the growers say they can not realize enough to pay for raising it. The tobacco crop is a mainstay in many throwing wide the doors to women of parts of Kentucky, and thousands depend on it for their daily bread. The growers determined to force the price

The plan proposed in the beginning. and which is still being followed, was to oppose the combination of the manufacturers and by withholding the to- of senatorial or other official duty. Our is a veritable paradise. bacco make the tobacco trust come to terms. Many associations of growers orous provisions for all cases alike, have been formed in the different tobacco raising regions of Kentucky. But some of the growers did not come into the association ranks and others grew The more violent men in the associathat gave rise to the night riders, and bacco company and the growers who are not allied with them have sought to carry through their plan by force

The Hopkinsville rall was the second

#### CARE FOR EX.PRESIDENTS. IS PLEA OF GROVER CLEVELAND

Urges Duty to Make Provision for Men Who Have Filled Highest Post in Nation.

Referring to the poverty of Jefferson when he left the presidency as a blow to national pride, Grover Cleveland, writing in the Youth's Companion unwithout his sincerity being questioned, from the public treasury.

"The condition is by no means met," people ought to make definite and decbased on motives of justice and fairness, and adequate to the situation."

his private means.

"There is a sort of vague, but none time in twelve months that the night for his fellow citizens a certain dig-

## ESTATES OF OLD SOLDIERS.

Ohio County to Fight United

States for \$500,000. Frank W. Howell, a Dayton lawyer s now entitled to the world's record as administrator of estates. He has been appointed by Judge C. W. Dale as administrator of 8,432 estates, and has been compelled to give bond in the sum of \$3,200,000.

The appointment as administrator der to title "Our People and Their ex. grew out of the following situation Presidents," argues that definite and The central branch of the National generous provision should be made for Military Homes is located at Dayton, the maintenance of chief magistrates and was established by the United at the expiration of their terms. He States government, by a special act, deals with the subject at length and March 3, 1865. The jurisdiction of this explains that he feels he can do so large tract of ground, more than a mile square in extent, was ceded to the since he is beyond the need of aid United States government by the State of Ohio April 13, 1867.

Upon this land the Central Branch Mr. Cleveland writes, "by the meager of the National Military Homes was and spasmodic relief occasionally fur- built for disabled soldiers and sailors nished under the guise of a military who have fought the battles for liberty

have been no contention and nothing to narrate. When death comes the Mr. Cleveland describes the limita- veteran receives a decent and honor- learn. Uncle Sam is richer than any path and the same entrance to his nest. tions that his former high office place able burial, and his belongings are col- other nation that exists or ever has it was found that no such thing was weary of waiting and sold their crops. on a retired President in his choice of lected, and if not claimed by relatives, existed. Crossus, King of Lydia, whose the case. occupations and means of livelihood, are sold, and the money, together with name has been a synonym for wealth tions have resorted to the measures and how popular conception of him as a all of the pension money to which he for ages, was a pauper compared to trances and to have a sense of their repository of national dignity enforces is entitled, is placed in the "posthu- him. by destroying the property of the to- a scale of living that may not be within mous fund," which is in the keeping of the less imperative, feeling abroad in the deceased veteran leaves consider liam E. Curtis, the Washington corregreat office of President holds in trust investment or speculation with his figures showing the material develop-

#### riders seized and terrorized a city. On nity which, in his conduct and manner now being fought out to determine last thirty-seven years. He has select-December 1, 1906, they entered Prince of life, he is bound to protect against whether these estates shall revert to ed the year 1870 as a basis of compari-

SKETCH OF COURT ROOM AND CHIEF FIGURES IN THE THAW TRIAL



inhabitants, about thirty miles north of obligation prescribes for him only such Hopkinsville, took possession of the police and fire departments, the water works, the telephone and telegraph offices and with the town shut off from the rest of the world dynamited and set and a reasonable obligation of indemfire to the Steger & Dollar and the nification." John C. Orr tobacco factories, which were allied with the trust.

The first appearance of the night came on the night of November 11. to engage in. 1906, when masked bands entered the towns of Eddyville and Kuttawa, situated close together in Lyon and Caldwell Counties, and destroyed the plants of the American Snuff Company and M. C. Rice, with \$20,000 loss.

Besides these there have been many smaller raids and visits to individual growers. Tobacco barns have been He gives it as his opinion that there is a burned growers who refused to pool their tobacco have been taken from their homes and whipped, bouses have been fired into and the occupants wounded. The aggregate losses by these raids amount to nearly \$1,000,000

The "back-to-nature" movement, of which the most prominent leaders are Dr. J., H. Kellogg of Battle Creek, Dr. Dewey Profs. Fisher and Chittenden of Yale and Prof. Metchnikoff of Russia, has now found a synthetizing exposition at the hands of Dr. Daniel S. Sager in a new book published by Stokes, entitled, "The This new apostle of the simpler life, with the added authority of a successful "M. D., commends much of the work of those pioneers and founds his system creed, the vest-pocket edition of which is "Breathe deep; chew long; drink enough; eat little." Bathing, exercise, early sleep and cheerfulness are other articles.

The University of Chicago hears that the head of its department of physics, Prof. Albert A. Michelson, is to receive the year's Nobel prize for the best work London, where the Copley medal has be awarded to him by the London Royal Society. Dr. Michelson is the discoverer of method of measuring the velocity of light. Though born in Germany, he has But you see one thing was in my fa- lived here since childhood and is a graduste of the Naval Academy at Annapolis. He is now 50.

Carnegie Abolishes Age Limit. On observing his 70th birthday anniversary recently Andrew Carnegle expressed the opinion that a man's usefulness increases with age. When asked if a man could accomplish as much at 70 as at 40, he replied : "More, bless you, more. All things being equal, a man's efficiency is increased at 70. He is equipped with greater experience." The recipe he gave for happiness was "To obey the judge within and make others happy."

The report of the bureau of manufactures just issued sets the value of the annual production by manufacturers in the United States at \$15,000,000.

work as in popular judgment is not undignified. This suggests without argument a reciprocal connection between the curtailment of opportunities

One division of the Cleveland article is devoted to the "Occupations of an ex-President," and in it the former riders was in November, 1906, when President reveals the multiplicity of they destroyed some tobacco barns and things which persons endeavor to bring small factories in Todd County, with a to the attention of the retired statesloss of about \$10,000. The first raid man and the class of affairs he is asked

> Striped Suits Abolished John V. Coggey, ox rection at New York City, has announced the abolishment of striped suits and the lock step at the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. The reason given for this artion is that it saves the prisoner from a humiliation which he can never forget. germ of decency in every human being and that with proper treatment there is hope for the reformation of many of those who pass through the prisons of Greater New York. Particularly does this apply to first-term offenders, but to afford any prospect of success in this diheart must not be crushed out of the unfortunate by piling humiliating indignities upon him.

NEWS OF MINOR NOTE. Fire in the York building in Boston, caused a loss of \$100,000 to several manu-

facturing firms and to the owner of the building. Judge Strimple, in Cleveland appointed Owen L. Wilcox as receiver for the Cleveland and Sharon Electric Railway Company in order to defeat the alleged plot of majority stockholders to freeze out the

Dr. John M. Flint, formerly of Chicago, now of the University of California. was chosen to succeed Dr. William Carmall as head of the department of surgery in the Yale Medical school at New

Sir John Roger, Governor of the Engish Gold Coast colony, told a Philadel phia audience the negro was the greatest oblem confronting civilization and was ecoming as acute in the English colo nies as in the United States,

Queen Alexandra of England spent her bithday at Sandringham, where the cus-comary celebrations were held. The King and Queen of Norway were among the risitors. Handsome gifts were rec from most of the crowned heads of Eu-

According to advices received from Washington, the government officials are not satisfied with the new double eagle being coined at the Philadelphia mint, and have ordered coinage stopped tempo rarily to permit a change in the process The design of the coin will not be chang-

James Douglas, vice president of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, has presented to the government acres of land on the palisades of the Hudson, near Fort Lee, as a site for a monument to commemorate the deeds of the continental soldiers during the Revolutionary war.

the Montgomery County treasurer or the United States government. It is contended by Mr. Howell, the administrator, that the money left by the old ward the school fund. United States District Attorney McPherson of Cincinnati is looking after the interests of the government. He claims that the money belongs to the United States. The amount involved in the cases represented by Mr. Howell, the administrator, 's something over \$500,000.

Sea Test of Gyroscope. The claim made some time ago that steadiness might be imparted to ships at

sen in heavy weather by means of a gyroscope was received with some incredulity by practical mariners. Recent dispatchfrom London, however, indicate that the matter has been put to a thorough test, with most gratifying results. The experiments were made in the North Sea, off Tynemouth, under the direction of Dr. Schlick, the inventor. The vessel used was a boat of the torpedo class, the Seebar, 116 feet long. The water during cause considerable rolling of vessels of even greater dimensions. The effect of the gyroscope was most remarkable. While the vessel heaved up and down with the waves, the deck remained almost horizontal. It is said that arrangements are being made to install the apparatus

on several commercial lines. An Apostle of Happiness

Miss Laurence Alma-Tadema, daughter of the well-known artist and author of several successful novels, has come from her English home to lecture in America on "Happiness." When asked by a New York reporter to tell what she meant by happiness, Miss Alma-Tadema said it would take an hour and twenty minutes to tell that, and it had taken her five months to write down what had required years to learn. As to how it could be at tained, she is quoted as saving: "By managing one's self; by working bard and developing one's self to the itmit. never comes except by being sought. It is not a matter of condition or of It does not depend on marriage." Happiness lies in the curtailment of desire. Do without things.

Our Manufacturing Output John M. Carson, chief of the Burea, Manufactures at Washington, now estimates that the annual production of man ufactures in the United States is \$13. 000,000,000, this being the total published n his annual report. Of this total, about \$1,086,000,000 worth were exported, including foodstuffs partly manufactured and parts for further use in manufacture. This was over half the entire export trade

of the year. Law Exempts Baby Carriages Under the wheel tax law recently pass ed by the Itlinois State Legislature, and which the Governor has intimated his intention of signing, every vehicle in Chicago on wheels that uses the city streets, with the single exception of baby car riages, will pay a wheel tax. The money pair of the streets. It is expected that the revenue will amount to \$500,000 each

year.

# AMERICA IS RICHEST AMONG THE NATIONS

William E. Curtis Says Croesu Was Pauper Beside Our Uncle Sam.

FIGURES SHOW BIG GROWTL

Per Capita Wealth in 1870 Was \$779.83; in 1907 It Was \$1,310.11.

As a rule, the average newspaper reader does not like statistics, but here pension or some other pretext, nor and union. As far as the United States are some figures that everybody should to form a combination of the growers would it be best met by making com- government is concerned nothing has read, because they mean so much. They new one, showing conclusively. It is pensation dependent upon the discharge been neglected, and the central branch measure our greatness as a nation and argued, that they were not following our prosperity as a people, and al- a trail by scent, but were getting their If all the veterans who entered the though they are so stupendous that the bearings by some other sense. central branch had lived there would tuman mind almost refuses to comprehend them, they carry a lesson that every citizen and every school boy should each individual always used the same

> From the reports of the bureau of the treasurer of the Central Branch, statistics, the census bureau, the Treas- their destination without fail. This was National Military Homes. Sometimes ury and Agricultural Department Wilthe land that one who has occupied the able property which he has gained by spodent, has compiled a few significant pension money. Four test cases are ment of the United States within the son, because that was the beginning of to and going from the nest. Then it a new era in American commerce and was changed over to the other side, industry that followed the Civil War. causing great excitement apparently Although the panic of '73 arrested the present period of development began

The population of the country in 1870 was 38,558,371, or 12.74 to the square 1907, according to the estimates of the er square mile.

The tangible wealth of the country, the true valuation of real and personal property, according to the census of 1870, was \$30,068,518,000, while in 1907 it is estimated at more than three times that amount, or \$107,104,211,917.

As far back as 1850 the per capita wealth of the United States was esti-mated at \$307.69. In 1870 it had more than doubled and was estimated at \$779.83. In 1907 it had almost doubled again, and has read and the control of the control In other words, if the real and personal property belonging to the inhabitants of tributed among them, each man, woman would have been entitled to \$1,310.11. In 1870 the deposits in national banks ember last they were \$4,322,880,141.

years—from \$1,092,135,921 in 1870 \$8,023,288,886 in 1907. The bank clearings for the entire counveterans who die intestate belongs to try are not given for 1870. The earliest Montgomery County and should go to evailable figures are for 1800, when the 279,505, which has increased to \$157,-

749,328,913 for the last fiscal year. The national bank circulation in 1870 was \$288,648,081, while on Dec. 14 last It was \$675,231,305. In 1870 we had only \$25,000,000 silver

and the remainder silver. The interest-bearing debt of the United that buildings a judicial construction of States has been reduced from \$2,046,455,- the distinction between a flat and an 722, or \$60.46 per capita of population, in 1870 to \$869,603,010, or \$10.26 per capita, in 1907. The annual interest question was brought before the Su-charges on the public debt have been reduced from \$118,784,960, or \$3 per cap of Lignot vs. Jackle, 65 Atlantic Re-

cents per capita of population. Notwithstanding the reductions in war taxes since 1870, the ordinary revenues are one or more suites of rooms on each of the government have increased from \$305,030,834 in that year to \$003,140,434 floor, equipped for private housekeeping in 1907, and the ordinary expenditures purposes. An apartment house is have increased from \$164,421,507 to either a building otherwise termed a \$554,422,589. This does not include the "flat," or it is a building divided into receipts or expenses of the postal service, separate sultes of rooms intended for which is almost self-sustaining. year the receipts from postage were \$183,-585,005 and the expenses \$191,214,387, leaving a deficit of \$7,629,387 to be paid out of the treasury.

in 1907 were \$846,725,339 and the total bility of this, but holds that the payexpenses \$819,840,150.

The increase in the pension roll has been enormous. The total in 1870 was \$28,340,202, and in 1907 it is \$139,309,-514. The cost of the army in 1870 was \$57,566,675, and in 1907 \$122,576,465. The cost of the navy during the same period has increased from \$21,780,230 to \$97,128,469.

The imports of merchandise in 1870 bad people here?" amounted to \$435,958,408, and our exports were \$392,771,768 that year, while the gray halred warden, with an air in 1907 the imports were \$1.434,421,425 of comic surprise. "What put that into and the exports \$1,880,851,078. In 1870 your head? There are no bad people the exports per capita of population were here. Why, if they wanted to be bad, \$9.77, and, notwithstanding the enormous increase in population, the per capita in we wouldn't let 'em.'

States for the calendar year of 1907 has been larger than in any previous year in the history of the country, both in imports and exports, and our trade with every grand division of the world is in excess of any previous year. The imports during the eleven months ending Nov. 30 exceeded \$1,330,000,000, while the exports were worth \$1,716,000,000. If the increase has continued during December the total of exports will reach nearly two billions of dollars. The exports for November were the largest for any single month on record and reached \$204,444,-660, which was nearly seven mil day. Our exports to Europe were \$40,-000,000 more than in 1906, when they were larger than for any other year. Our exports to North American countries also gained \$40,000,000. Our exports to South America gained \$7,000,000, to Asia \$11,-000,000 and to Porto Rico, the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines more than

In 1850 there were only 251,354 depositors in the savings banks of the United States; in 1870 this number had increasSENSE OF SIGHT IN ANTS.

Experiments Indicating that They Don't Depend on Smell. The old theory that ants could not see and were guided entirely by sense of smell has been denotished by a series of experiments reported in the Revue Scientifique. A little platform of cardboard was set up near one of their nests with inclined plane leading conveniently down to the entrance. Then a number of the insects and a

pon the platform. For a few minutes the ants seemed greatly perturbed, but they very soon found the inclined plane and at once started carrying the eggs down it to

quantity of their eggs were placed

the nest. A second inclined plane was located on the opposite side of the platform, but they took no notice of it. The experimenters then twisted the platform around so that the second plane pointed to the nest entrance.

Without besitation the ants ceased using the old plane and took to the

The next step was to mark some of the ants with a view to seeing whether

They all seemed to know all the endirection. They struck out new paths for themselves and always reached regarded as establishing some form of

Pinelly, an electric light bulb was set up near one entrance to the nest. It seemed to have an immediate attraction for the ants, as they unanimously used the entrance on that side coming among the insects, which ended in their growth of the country for a time, the changing over to the newly illuminated

WRY Changes in the brilliancy of the light seemed to have no perceptible effect on the ants, but they never failed to nile; the population on the 30th of June, detect the change of direction. All possible precautions were taken to precensus bureau, was 85,593,303, or 28.28 vent the heat from the lamp from reaching them, so that it is regarded as certain that they perceived the light.

# LEGAL INFORMATION.

The Virginia Supreme Court of Apagain, and has reached the sum of \$1,- peals, in Hot Springs Lumber & Mfg. to how large a stream must be in order the United States could be equally dis-The court says that if by reason of and child living on the 30th of June last increased precipitation at seasons recurring periodically with reasonable certainty the flow of water will be suffifor the whole United States amounted to clent to be substantially useful to the \$542,261,563, while on the 30th of Sep- public for transportation purposes, it

is a navigable stream. In 1870 the deposits in savings banks a navigable stream.

The right of a Spiritualist organiza-September, 1907, they were \$3,690,078, tion to use its property as a summer reort and provide Taking the two together and including camp meetings is upheld by the Massa all the banks-national, State, private chusetts Supreme Court in Nye vs. and savings-the deposits have increased Whittemore, 79 Northeastern Reporter, eightfold during the last thirty-seven 253. The court holds that the act in corporating the association permitted it to hold personal and real property and specify that a wharf, hotel or other public buildings might be erected, and total for the United States was \$58.845,- that such buildings should for the purpose of taxation be considered real estate. The holding of camp meetings upon the premises seems to be the objectionable point, but the court maintains that the Legislature seemed to have in mind such meetings, from the

and gold coin. To-day we have \$1,233, have in mind such meetings, from the 705,869, of which \$756,665,869 is gold wording of the act of incorporation. In these days of the popularity of apartment will be of interest. The ita of population, to \$21,628,914, or 25 porter, 221. The court says that a flat or flat-house is a building consisting of more than one story, in which there Last residence, but commonly without facilities for cooking. It was contended that the proper distinction depended upon the amount of rent which was The total revenues of the government paid. The court concedes the possi-

#### vert a flat into an apartment. Where They Were Not Bad.

ment of \$40 a month rent will not con-

A visitor who was going through the penitentiary one day turned to the warden and said:

"I suppose you have a good many

"Bad! Bad people here!" ejaculated

The warden smiled grimly, and the The foreign commerce of the United visitor awakened to the fact that the 'pen" was not the place where people could afford to be bad, even if they wished.-Brooklyn Eagle.

"This is one of our greatest show places," said the man who was showing a friend about his town.

"Why! It's only a vacant lot!" re olled the friend. "Sure: but that's where the circus always shows when it comes to town!"

-Yonkers Statesman.

A small boy with an inquiring turn of mind, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, looked at his father earnestly, and asked:

"Father, what are wrinkles?" "Fretwork, my son, fretwork," replied paterfamilias, confidentially,

Sometimes a man loses his head at the same time his heart is captured.