of the most profane anguage.

ot always safe to judge the of our prosperity by the prices put on the new hats for women.

A woman can forgive her husband for being a bear at home if he will only make love to her when they are out in company.

Viceroy Alexieff calls the Japanese a "self-willed, stubborn enemy." The remark throws a flood of light on the origin of the war.

Mr. Carnegie wants war abolished, but the Carnegie mills are going right along making armor plate for all customers that have the price.

Uncle Sam must be something of a farmer when the statistics show that the railroads received more than \$463,-000,000 for simply moving his 1904

Algernon Sartoris, grandson of General Grant, ridicules the establishment of the jury system in the Philippines, where he says the lower natives are too easily corrupted. So? Noticed something of the same sort here.

Already the New York subway is being disfigured with unsightly advertisements. Some people will think it a pity when they get to heaven-if they ever do-that they can't line the streets of the New Jerusalem with billboards.

Woman was woman 2000 B. C. Arthur Evans, the Oxford archaeologist, has found in Crete a subterranean sanctuary containing the statue of a The god ss has on corsets modern date, and ly like the physique of Greek explained on a whol-

fiscal year, according to computation, \$26,908,000 of goods, an increase of \$5,147,000 over the fiscal year 1903; and we bought from Cuba \$76,983,000, an increase of \$14,041,000. As compared with 1902, our sales were almost the same, but our purchases had more than doubled.

Food adulteration, for many years a subject of contention and discussion in scientific quarters, has received its most serious consideration at the hands of the international jury of awards at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. After several months of close scrutiny of many food samples and the most careful scientific investigation the furors uncovered conditions that are astonishing. According to Paul Pierce, superintendent of food exhibits at the fair, the following is an actual breakfast in a workingman's home in Indianapolis: Fried sausage, colored with anlline red and adulterated with about 10 per cent of corn grits; apple butter, colored with anline red and loaded with glucose; butter, colored with azo dye and adulterated with 10 per cent excess of water; coffee, glazed with a glazing compound of dextrine and starch, and colored with brown andline dye; bread. cheap, soggy baker's stuff not sufficiently baked and containing glucose and malt extract; potatoes; gravy,

The immense amount of money given during the last ten years for widely different objects finds no parallel in history. It is true large sums of money in times past have been given to the church, and during the middle ages what was given to the church included education, libraries and charities as well as religion, but there was nothing like the lavish outpouring of money there has been of late, especially in America. Libraries and universities have come in for so large a si gifts that the most re

made from flour, milk and the drip

from colored and adulterated sausage

This breakfast consisted of seven arti-

cles, of which only one-potatoes-

was normal.

way of the part of a republi- north as can be secured. ment to foster experiments stowed her favors to advance these interests by generous donations It is something to find and conquer new worlds in science, but to be the patron of these discoverers, to be the one to enable them to accomplish the deed is scarcely less bonor than is his who has the genius for doing it. While the fad for giving is on let the sceintists have their share of the funds.

ing "wired." Some An Epicure in Condiment. f telephone line have been It was in the dining room of a c and as much more is being try hotel, the Chicago Record-Herald aid. The work is no joke. The rains says, and the brisk waitress held a and the poles fell. The white ants ate glass pitcher above some steaming ap a large collection of wooden poles. buckwheat cakes she had placed be-Then iron ones were put up, which fore the guest from town. the simple native liked so well that "Sir'p?" she asked. he took them home to use in his business. The Negus stopped the amuse-

ning

onists

con-

to offi-

ment by proclaiming death to the pole

pilferers. But the royal mandate can-

not prevent the Bandarlog, the mon-

key people, from swinging in the wires

the elephant from scratching himself

gainst the poles. The telephone pole

a scratching post for elephants.

us does civilization provide home

Nothing is more remarkable in con

tion with the war in the east than

y take note of the battles they

m to have no preference as to

ch side shall be victor. This is

ely a fact of ignorance, for even

well-informed natives have only

crudest geographical knowledge

do not grasp the meaning of a

But the stolldity is not alto-

attributable to lack of compre-

l characteristics. From every

of arrested development. They

en beating time so long as a

at they cannot grasp the in-

mply means change, and

o repugnant to the race as

of view the Chinese are an illus-

of the word progress.

of military mevements in the

stilities, but is largely due

ne stolidity of the Chinese people, If

omforts for the jungle people.

what is much more delightful-

"If you please."

"Will you have it raound and nound, or in a paddle?" "Beg pardon?

"Raound and raound, or in a pud-

dle? "I-I- in a puddle, I think."

The golden stream began its sticky descent on the center of the cakes, and as she poured, the waitress included the guest and her work in one friendly contemplative glance.

"Some prefers it raound and raound, but I like it best in a puddle myself," she said, graciously, as she shut off the stream of strup with a dexterous turn of her wrist

A Second Offense.

The tramp arrested for vagrancy rarely displays any humor, but the New York Tribune mentions one whose mild waggishness enlivened his own trial.

After the judge had looked the man over, he said, musingly, "I seem to know your face,"

"Yes," the tramp agreed, pleasantly, we were boys together."

"Nonsense!" said the judge, frown-"But we were," the tramp said, with mild insistence. "We're about the happiness. So if we shoot you, O same age. We must a' been boys to-

gether. Women go into boarding houses with the excuse that they can't find help. How about the men who don't close up their places of business because of

the same problem?

A man forgives the enemies he has worsted, but not those who have worsted him





OPINIONS OF GREAT PAPERS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

THE HUMAN FACTOR.

T is a very good sign that the railroad officers and managers themselves are much exercised over the Interstate Commerce Commission's appalling showing of railroad accidents for the past fiscal year. It is a still further good sign that, in discussing the matter, the railroad men are very generally admitting that the fault is the railroads',

and not that of the public itself, or of Divine Providence,

or the infernal powers. Lucius Tuttle, president of the Boston and Maine Railroad, makes the mileage system, which puts undue pressure upon the men, primarily responsible. And in an interview with an Evening Mail reporter W. C. Brown, third vice president of the New York Central, said yesterday that in almost every case included in the report of the Interstate Commission the accident was the result of carelessness or forgetfulness on the part of one or more employes.

Mr. Brown apparently thinks that mechanical safety appliances have gone almost as far as they can go. Elec trically locked switches may render the operation of fast passenger trains safer; but the rest depends on the employes. He wants the extremest care exercised to get "only men of natural intelligence and fairly educated" for this responsible and most exacting service.

Railroad men should certainly be intelligent and fairly educated. But the most intelligent man cannot be altogether depended on if he understands that speed is the first requirement and safety only a secondary one, or if his faculties are so strained by long hours or by intense pressure that his impressions become confused and his per ceptions dulled.

Rails sometimes spread and wreck trains under an un usual strain. The human brain is liable to a similar collapse under similar conditions. It is to be noted that, ac cording to the Interstate Commission's accident bulletin the gravest disasters reported in the last year were the results of blunders of "experienced men."-New York Mail

Peary's Latest Plan.

OMMODORE PEARY, in his speech at New York, before the International Geographical Congress, outlined the one most rational attack upon the pole ye proposed.

Now that the narrow circle still sealed about the North Pole has been approached from all quarters it has grown clear that the final achievement of reaching the North Pole will turn upon one of three methods; a vessel strong enough to stand drift, a vessel powerful enough to breast the ice and a dash with sledges across the pack. Commodore Peary oposes to unite all three. His new vessel, about the size the English Antarctic Discovery, will be built upon the s and have all the strength of Nansen's craft, which sured the long pressure of moving Ice through the Arctic

Instead of being, like that vessel, the mere sport of the elements, it will be strong enough to push its way through moving ice. For this purpose it will be provided with the heaviest engines which have ever been sent north of the Arctic circle. Its screw will be calculated for pressure rather than for speed. Its structure will be made, not for mere ramming, but for that steady, continuous pushing, as has which, applied to the largest ice floe weighing millions of by way of tons, will gradually move it, as the experience of whalers in eld is endless warping during the Melville pack demonstrated years ago. s large sums of The fashion in which one of these vessels, by the steady no greater boon pressure of windiass, would gradually thread its way further success in through an ice floe square miles in extent, which gradually by Koch, Finsen, yielded to steady, continuous pressure applied along its the Curries and leads, can scarcely be believed. Lastly, having these two erests cannot be requisites of a vessel both strong and powerful, Commodore to any great ex- Peary-proposes at the last stage of his campaign to use the generously pro- ice sledge and a dash across the pack from a base as far

A northern base, Eskimo helpers and a mingling of all means for other than imme- the various tools which other explorers have employed are nands, but it is the privilege three factors by which Commodore Peary proposes to ree gifted with the facility for solve that geographical surd, the North Pole. The open y-making or on whom fortune door toward the greatest northing for his base is Smith the awful cost of war.—Philadelphia Ledger.

CREE BEAR HUNT.

The Wood Crees of the Far North

makwa, the bear, and the

have a great respect for their "little

braves array themselves for a bear

hunt in their finest dress of ceremony

In "The Silent Places," Stewart Ed-

nessed by two woodsmen.

the point.

d White describes an attack on a

by a party of Indians, as wit-

Dick and Sam-perceived a sudden

excitement in the leading canoes.

Haukemah stopped, then cautiously

backed until well behind the screen of

"It's a bear," said Sam, quietly.

"They've gone to get their war paint

In a short time the Indian canoes re

appeared. The Indians had intercept-

ed their women, unpacked their bag-

gage, and arrayed themselves in buck

skin, elaborately embroidered with

beads and silks in the flower pattern.

Ornaments of brass and silver, sacred

skins of the beaver, broad dashes of

ocher and vermilion on the naked skin,

twisted streamers of colored wool ali

Phantom-like, without apparently

the slightest directing motion, the

bows of the canoes swung like wind-

vanes to point toward a little heap

of drift logs under the shadow of an

Now old Haukemah rose to his

height in the bow of his canoe, and

began to speak rapidly in a low voice,

"O makwa, our little brother," he

said, "we come to you not in anger,

a kindness. Here are hunger and cold

and enemies. In the Afterland is only

makwa, our little brother, be not an-

lets the bear went down, but was im-

wounded and thoroughly enraged. Br-

water, he had dashed into the shal-

bow of old Haukemah's canoe.

mediately afoot again. He was badly

With the shock of a dozen little bul-

nor in disrespect. We come to do you

in the cool wet sand.

gry with us.

in the soft Cree tongue.

added to the barbaric gorgeousness.

Sound and the waterway which runs west of Greenland. The winter through, and much more in summer, this channel is full of moving ice, through which a vessel such as Commodore Peary now proposes can be forced to a point north of Greenland, probably a very considerable distance if the season chances to be open over the water which separates the most northern part of Greenland from the pole.-Philadelphia Press.

Enormous Loss by Fire.

TERY now and then writers on economic subjects direct attention to the terrible losses caused by fire. One of the most vigorous summaries of this vast modern waste is offered by the Wisconsin State Insurance Department, which remarks that the waste by fire in the United States during the twenty-five years ended Dec. 31 last has averaged \$130,000,000 a year. If conditions remain normal during the fraction of 1904 yet remaining-that is to say, if no other serious conflagration occurs-the fire bill for this year cannot be less than \$300,-000,000, a tax rate equal to 3-100 of the national wealth. When it is remembered that this immense sum is absolutey wiped out of existence, eternally removed from the use of mankind, the seriousness of the problem which confronts us may be appreciated.'

Insurance Engineering has been considering the same subject, and it attributes the waste largely to the overprevalence of wooden buildings. It is said that in Chicago more than half of the buildings are of frame construction. bringing to I In Newark, a town with a population of a quarter of a that he had million, two-thirds of the buildings are frame. Even in land to win. Boston the frame buildings are more than two-thirds of At the siege the whole. In San Francisco more than nine-tenths are covered with frame. Insurance Engineering gives a list of about seventy towns in which frame construction predominates so greatly that, to use its words, they have a "kindling wood outlook." The same remark the New York Sun thinks afterward might be made of about all the 438 towns enumerated in sia set him the census bureau's computation of the urban population.

The next era in our material progress should be known as the fire-proof age.—Pittsburg Press.

The Cost of War.

USSIA, as well as Japan, is beginning to count the cost of a long war. Count Okuma, as we have seen, reckons Japan's military expenses at half a billion own the words dollars a year. The finencial agent attached to the Russian embassy at Washington estimates the war expenditure of Rossia up to the end of the year at nearly the same sum-650,000,000 rubles being equivalent to a little over \$500,000,000. It is not likely that either estimate is too high. Think what a billion dollars might have done for the peaceful development of Manchuria. And these pres do not include the loss to the country that is fought.

Russia, of course, has vastly greater resources than Japan. While the remoteness of the war is a military disadvantage, it leaves the country itself practically undisturbed, and the drafts for military service make little impression upon the enormous population of the empire. Japan, on the contrary, must be sending an appreciable pa portion of her productive hands into the war, and the l den of their support falls on a relatively limited terri

Russia has a particular advantage at this time the great horde of gold that has been accumulated country as the basis of an excellent currency system, which has thus far suffered no disturbance. Japan has likewise managed her currency issues successfully as yet, but they are on a small scale, and when the public outlay rises in the hundreds of millions it is questionable if the system is adequate to stand the strain.

In the shock of battle, victory is likely to rest with the strongest battallons. In the wear and tear of a long war, the advantage is with the largest exchequer. Japan's best hope is in an early and decisive success. Russia's reliance is still in her unlimited powers of endurance. But the wanton waste of a billion dollars a year is the least part of

fense, but was promptly upset and pounced upon by the enraged animal. and shot. The bear collapsed into the

muddied water. Haukemah and his steersman rose, dripping. The Indians gathered to examine in respectful admiration. Dick's bullet had passed from ear to ear.

CARAVAN ROAD 5,000 YEARS.

Scenes Along One of the Most Ancient Highways in the World.

The road from Hous to Hama runs almost due north, a straight white line cutting across the green fields. It is one of the oldest routes in the world. Caravans have been passing along it for at least five thousand years, just as we saw them-long strings of slow-moving camels, with their bright-colored bags of wheat.

One could almost imagine that Pharaoh was again calling down the corn of Hamath to fill his garments against the seven years of famine. But even here the old things are passing. Just beyond the long line of camels was a longer line of fellah women, their dirty blue robes kilted above their knees, carrying upon their shoulders baskets of earth and stone for the roadbed of the new French railway. The carriage road is French, too; and a very good road is it. Some men were repairing it with a most ingenious roller. It was a great round stone, drawn by two oxen, and having elder bush. The bear was wallowing its axle prolonged by a twenty-foot pole, at the end of which a barelegged Arab was fastened to balance the whole affair. If the stone had toppled over the pleture of the Arab 31 per cent since 1891. dangling at the top of the slender flagstaff would have been worth watch

All along the ride we were reminded of the past. It is a fertile soil, but the very wheat fields are different from ours. Only a few yards in width, they are often of tremendous length. I healtate to commit myself to figures; but it is certain that the thin, green fields would stretch away in the distance until lost over some little elevation. At one place the road was cut fore the astonished Indians could back | through a hill honeycombed with rock tombs, which the haj said were Jewlows and planted his paws on the ish. Every now and then we passed a tell, or great hemispherical mound, Haukemah stood valiantly to the de | built up of the rubbish of a dozen

ruined towns; for even as late as Roman times this was a well culti-Dick Herron rose suddenly to his feet | vated and populous country. There is now no lumber available for building purposes, and in a number of villages the houses are all built with conical roofs of stone. Where the rock happens to be of a reddish tinge the houses remind one of nothing so much as a collection of Indian wigwams; where the stone is white, as at Tell el-Biseh, it glitters and sparkles like a fairy city cut out of loaf sugar .-Scribner's Magazine.

Religions in India.

interesting knowledge conerning religions in India is presented by the census. The number of Brahmanic Hindoos in 1901 was 207,050,-557, or seven in ten of the population. This great sect, broadly speaking, has declined nineteen in 1,000 since 1891, fering that a physician had to but chiefly because of famine and marriage customs. The Mohammedans, in tractthe same period, managed to increase 30 per cent, their total number now being 62,458,077.

Assertions often made that Mohammedanism is gaining ground in India cause of the interruption. thus appears to be well founded, and it is evident that at the present rate of host, " I ran a silver of woo increase that religion may some time dominate the country. While Buddhism increased 3 per cent, it is confined almost exclusively to Burma, and I put my hand to my head, and there most of the 9,000,000 nominal ad- foundherents of the Buddhistic cult are really bound to an ancient demon worship. As for Christianity in India, the census of 1901 returns 2,923,241 professors of the Christian faith, an increase of

This growth seems decidedly encouraging, but it must be said that, according to the official view, the returns of Christians were swelled by the inclusion of the famine waifs, who were cast upon Christian charity in large numbers by the terrible famines of the past decade. It is also stated that in Madras and Bengal the more degraded classes tend to become converts to hristianity for social reasons.

Insinuating. "There's no use trying to do good things in this world. They aren't appreciated.

"How do

ers of c



the Ame men and

"I cam pendence

Try him that indiv the struggl regiment who built Kosciuszko parts and who plann at West Po

At the cl to his own I slans wer

him his o riot said s "I have no have no

The e of the cause titioned land w world, animatis of liberty. One the value of a cause he fights Thaddeus Kosc live as long as name of liberty.

It is not th the godde golden who



The inventor sa Laves the hands to lines show how it may be shift cording to the direction of the

"When my wife was a little said the guest to his host, "si lowed a needle. A few while seated at a to' a sharp cry and come in her foot. So intefa ed in. He made an incision "The needle?" quickly added ano

er guest. "Yes," answered the gentleman w had related the incident, anno

"When I was a boy," respo

foot. At the time I thought I moved it entirely. One morning ago, I felt a dull pain back of "The sliver of wood?" ngali

posed the unmannerly guest. "No," retorted the host, back of my ear a lead pencil.

Sarcasm.

"I have here," said the lo visitor, "a poem I wrote on Falls'-"The idea!" exclaimed and how did you manage

dry?"-

Ledger. Simply an Excuse "But what reason ha wanting to marry me? "I love you!"

"That's no reason; it's Scraps. After a boy has

paper

rour

try, and cube ro has to le

a was able to conngress in his land. He the fis-6 874.·

To