Incredible Richness of This District Fully Verified by Late Reports.

Each steamer which comes down from the North brings fresh proof of the almost incredible richness of the Cape Nome mining district. At first people were inclined to believe that the reports of splendid riches found in the Cape Nome beaches were simply fairy tales circulated by the transportation companies. But the arrival last week in Seattle of the Roanoke, with its cargo of gold dust, gave the final assurance that Cape Nome is quite as rich as it is painted. This famous treasure ship brought to Seattle more than two millions of dollars in the pretty yellow dust. The purser had charge of \$1,-300,000 only; but many of the passen gers kept their private hoards in their own immediate care, so that a modest estimate of the combined wealth of the returning gold seekers aboard the vessel may be placed at \$1,000,000, exclusive of that in the purser's care. It is probable that the real amount went far winter. above this estimate. Every passenger had his bag of dust, heavy or light, according to the amount of energy he expended while in the golden North.

It is safe to prophesy that the stam-Klondike rush of a few years ago.

Cape Nome has a weighty advantage over the Klondike region in that travelers to the former camp have no peril-Dutch Harbor.

No expensive tools are required to dig out the gold from the beach. As one of the Roanoke passengers expressed it: "Nome is the greatest country on the earth. Every man's bank account lies in the beach. All he has to do when he is out of money is to go ing about five feet of ore. It shows a down to the beach and dig it out. never even dreamed of the wonderful wealth that is to be found along the Nome beaches. Literally I dug out den Treasure, is working a large force \$315 with a common table spoon in of men.—In the Highland Light, west 10 minutes. I did this to prove to my of the Hidden Treasure, Councilman J. friend that there was gold at Cape

About two thousand people will winter at Nome. Work has mostly stopped on the claims there, as the creeks and the beach are freezing up. The people were engaged in building houses when the Roanoke left. Lumber sells there for \$200 per thousand feet. However, money is cheap, and nobody grumbles. Many improvements are being projected for the new com-One of the most important is the wharf which is to be put in next spring at the Cape Nome landing. At present vessels have difficulty in land- and creek mining is at an end. Work ing supplies on the beach. A com- of developing the Anaconda group of pany has also been formed to provide quartz properties continues. Manager the city of Nome with waterworks, Featherstone returned a few days ago, bringing pure water from far back in and will look to the prosecution of the the hills. This will solve the typhoid | work. Drifting and cross-cutting will fever problem, as that disease has been | be the order of the winter. Just before caused by impure water. This water I left Atlin there was some talk of men n not late than July 20. Electric lights and leading into the Teslin lake, and tstreet railways are to be provided, have worked them during the summer. companies having been organized to The report caused no stampede." secure these improvements.

At the Clackamas Hatchery. S. W. Downing, superintendent of the government hatchery on the Clackamas, says no salmon eggs are being taken at the hatchery now except those that are transferred from other hatcheries. Superintendent Wisner has just come from the little White Salmon hatchery and delivered 1,500,000 eggs to the Clackamas hatch-Mr. Downing states that he made a large shipment of Quinnat salmon eggs to New Zealand recently. The eggs were packed in crates between layers of cotton. The fish will be introduced by the New Zealand authori-

ties as an experiment. Great Quantities of Fish. Washington state's fish hatcheries are expected to turn out 85,000,000 salmon fry this season. This will be four times as much as the turn-out of any previous year. The United State government is now thoroughly alive to the importance of nursing this branch of food supply.

Will Probably Sell Bonds.

At a recent meeting of the city council of Dallas the finance committee was instructed to prepare a seport looking to the matter of advertising a sale of city bonds to the amount of \$2,500, the has also been started in New York City proceeds to be used in paying off the present city hall bonds.

Carbon County Bonded. The commissioners of Carbon county, Montana, have decided to bond that purchased the Juliet group of mines in county in the sum of \$43,000 for the purpose of taking up outstanding war- Strong has just returned from the proprants. These bonds are payable in 20 erty and is much pleased with the prosyears, and redeemable in ten years. pect. He says that the day before he Interest is not to exceed 5 per cent.

At Boston, is it reported, there are one thousand freight cars standing on their mine is not for sale. side tracks. Thirty freight ships have been taken out of their regular service at that port owing to the war with and plans of Patrick Clark these days Africa, and consequently the cars have particularly west of the Cascades. The to be used for storage purposes. Many of these cars are the property of west- made is on Texada island. For the 7340 per pound. ern lines, and are badly needed for Douglas Pine he is said to have paid transpotration of lumber and grain.

A gentleman who is in a position to know what is going on in the federal department at Washington, states the Pendleton East Oregonian, says in his opinion, there will be no final action with reference to the squatters on the reservation within a year from the present. This he bases upon the probabilities of the question being taken up in the department and the time usually consumed in getting such matters to a final issue, after they have been once taken up.

The farmers are now busy harvesting their spuds and sowing their fall crops, says a Southern Oregon exchange. Although the prospect for a fair price is not good, the farmers can do nothing but work ahead and try to solve the problem: Why do some men live well

was paid.

AMONG THE MINES.

Large Copper Discovery Reported From

The discovery of large veins of cop-per ore is reported from the Tanana by Martin Bray. The district is 250 miles southwest of Dawson, and the inward trip with pack animals requires twenty days. Mr. Bray says great quantities of copper were found and his party brought to Dawson a number of specimens for assay. The district, named Healey, was organized and a recorder elected in 1898. It was named after one of the chief owners in the North American Trading & Transportation company. Mr. Bray says the copper deposits are about eighty miles from navigable waters. The White river mines are forty miles from the Healey district, and show, he says, a continuation of the mineral belt. .

Alaska Winter Mail. O. C. Richardson, the United States mail contractor, has just returned to mails up and down the Yukon this

The route extends down the river to St. Michaels, and over the frozen expanse the mailcarriers must trudge once every month in each direction. From St. Michaels to Cape Nome the mail pede to the Cape Nome district next will have to be carried in by others, as spring will be more eager than the Mr Richardson delivers it only as far as St. Michael. The trip to the diggings will probbay be bridged by volunteers.

The mail up and down the Yukon was delivered last winter as it will be ous river and mountain travel to go this. The addition of a big mining through, but are landed from the camp with several thousand more popusteamer directly on the gold beach. lation will increase the postal business The Roanoke was but 10 days on the to such an extent that it is very doubtway down from the Cape, and she ful if the monthly dog and sled service spent a day and a half of this time at will be equal to it.

Notes of Index Mines. The Hidden Treasure, at Index, has struck a new vein of ore which has shown in the foot-wall, assays from which show 14 ounces of gold to the ton .- The Mohawk now has its shaft down 40 feet and is looking well, showstreak of about six inches of soft sulphurets, which should run high,-The A. James and other Seattle people are interested; they are doing their regular assessment work .- The Independent, on McFarland creek, four miles northwest of the Hidden Treasure, is running a 500-foot tunnel and has a good force of men at work, with supplies all safely housed for the winter. Surface work is practically stopped for the year, as snow is already falling.

Captain Wallace Langley, who had

just come from Atlin, said at Skagway: "It has frozen hard on all the creeks,

Fifty thousand dollars is to be expended at once on the Blue Bells, at Frederick's arm, which is said to be one of the best looking mines on the whole coast. Several hundred feet of development work has been done on the property and altogether it is in excellent shape. The English shareholders have decided to advance £10,-000 at once for development purposes and large gangs of men will be put on right away to carry out the work during thet next few months.

The Reservation Mining and Milling company, operating the Lone Star and Washington claims on the reservation, near Danville, have purchased a sevendrill compressor, a fifty-horse power double cylinder hoist which is capable of hoisting from 800 feet depth; a seventy-five horse power boiler, thretation pumps and severaal tons

Even in New York interest in gold and copper mining is becoming aroused. John Postgate, a newspaper man, and financial and speculative "expert," has begun the publication there of a twicea-week newspaper, "The American Mining News." A monthly magazine which is devoted wholly to the copper

Three Seattle men, Fred O. Grant, E. C. Strong and W. F. Robb, have the Rye Valley district, Oregon. Mr. him four times the amount he and his partners paid for their property, but

Rumor is very busy with the name latest purchase he is reported to have \$250,000.

J. W. Wilson of the Alaska Commercial company returned from Cape Nome this week on the cutter Bear. He has extensive private interests in the Cape Nome diggings, and thinks that the reports of their richness have not been exaggerated. He considers the claims on the beach better than those on the creeks. The beaches, he says, "yield an average of \$20 or \$25 per day to the man and that is a big thing."

Lumber is worth \$200 a thousand at Cape Nome.

A Coos county man advises farmers there not to sell apples at 25 to 40 cents a box, but to ship to Portland or an Francisco for a much higher price. ie says the Coos county apples are free om pests.

Blaine is to have a new sawmill of \$1.00@1.10 per sack. 60,000 feet daily capacity. It will be | Citrus Fruit-Oranges, Valencia Helena, Mont., Nov. 9 .- United built by Cain & Lyttle, on Dakota \$2.75@3.25? Mexican limes, \$4.00@ States Senator Thomas H. Carter was creek, and the Great Northern railway 5.00; California lemons 75c@\$1.50; arrested today and fined \$1 for spitting company will build a spur to the site do choice \$1.75@2.00 per box. on the sidewalk. The complaint was of the plant. Both water and rail made by a man arrested and fined yes- shipments of lumber can be made, for 2.50 per banch; pineapples, nomterday for the same offense. The fine Dakota creek in an estuary, navigable inal; Persian dates, 6@6% per

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

Strength of Prices the Leading Features of the Trade Situation

Bradstreet's says: Strength of prices, a natural outcome of the past and present active demand, is still the leading feature of the trade situation, notwithstanding unseasonably warm weather in some sections of the country tends to restrict retail trade and necessarily exercise some effect on recorders and collections by jobbers.

manufactured, has been further accentuated during the week, increases being noted in raw cotton, wool and hemp. Wool has been equally strong, although transactions are smaller and a material gain in prices is to be noted, while from the manufactured goods branch it was reported of confident

strength and of future advances in

The strength of textile, both raw and

men's wear, goods and carpets. 'Cereals appear to have reached a dead level, with prices showing little or no change. The dullness of wheat Seattle from White Horse, where he at domestic markets finds explanation went to perfect arrangements for the in Bradstreet's statistics of world's transportation of the United States stocks, which indicate a gain for the month of over 17,000,000 bushels, contributed entirely from American sources, however, as foreign supplies

showed a slight shrinkage. Anxiety in lumber is a feature at many markets, and strength of prices is no less marked. Signs accumulate that shoe manufacturers and jobbers are meeting with success in securing recently advanced prices. Hides and leather are sympathetically strong, and shoe manufacturers are actively em-

In iron and steel there is rather more irregularity noted. Active demand on railroad account has induced an advance in iron and steel bars of \$5 per ton, but steel billets are lower. There is a heavy volume of business reported in pig iron for late 1900 delivery, and that product is slightly higher at the

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Scattle Markets. Onions, new, \$1.00@1.25 per sack. Potatoes, new, \$16@18. Beets, per sack, 85c. Turnips, per sack, 65c. Carrots, per sack, 75c. Parsnips, per sack, 90c. Cauliflower, 75c per dozen. Cabbage, native and California,

2 1.25 per 100 pounds. Peaches, 65@80c. Applee, \$1.25@1.50 per box. Pears, \$1.00@1.25 per box. Prunes, 60c per box. Watermelons, \$1.50. Nutmegs, 50@75c. Butter-Creamery, 80c per pound;

dairy, 17@22c; ranch, 20c per pound. Eggs-Firm, 30c. Cheese-Native, 13@14c. Poultry-11@12%c; dressed, 13%c. Hay-Puget Sound timothy, \$12.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy,

\$17.00 Corn-Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$23; feed meal, \$23. Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton

\$21; whole, \$22. Flour-Patent, per barrel, \$3.65; blended straights, \$3.25; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; graham, per barrel, \$2.90; whole wheat lour, \$3.00; rye flour, \$3.75.

Millstuffs-Bran, per ton, \$16.00; shorts, per ton, \$17.00. Feed-Chopped feed, \$20.50 per ton middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.00.

Portland Market. Wheat - Walla Walla, 54c Valley, 55c; Bluestem, 56c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$3.25; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel. Oats-Choice white, 34@36c; choice gray, 32@33c per bushel.

Barley-Feed barley, \$16@16.50; brewing, \$18.00@19.00 per ton. Millstuffs-Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16 per

Hay-Timothy, \$9@11; clover, \$7 @8; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton. into the room where they preside. No Butter-Fancy creamery, 50@55c; seconds, 42 %@45c; dairy, 37 %@40c; room long, but while there each is which her husband is the head. This store, 25@35c.

Eggs-27 % @ 30c per dozen. Cheese-Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.

Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@ 4.00 per dozen; hens, \$4.50; springs, \$2.00@3.50; geese, \$5.50@6.00 for old; \$4.50@6.50 for young; ducks, \$4.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13@14c per pound. Potatoes-60@65c per sack; sweets

2@21/2c per pound. Vegetables-Beets, \$1; turnips, 90c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, \$1; beans, 5@6c per pound; celery, 70@ 75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@4c per pound; tomatoes, 75c per box; green corn, 1236@

15c per dozen. Hope-7@10e; 1898 crop, 5@6c. Wool-Valley, 12@13e per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@14c; mohair, 27@ 30c per pound.

Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3 %c; dressed mutton, 6 %@ 7c per pound; lambs, 7 %c per pound. Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed, \$6.00@6.50 per 100 pounds.

Beef-Gross, top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows, \$3@3.50; dressed beef, 61/2@ Veal-Large, 61/671/6; small, 8@ 816c per pound.

San Francisco Market. Wool-Spring-Nevada, 12@15c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 12@16c; Valey, 18@20c; Northern, 8@10c. Hops-1899 crop, 71/2@121/20

Onions-Yellow, 75@85c per sack. Butter-Fancy creamery 26@27c; do seconds, 27 1/2 @ 28c; fancy dairy, 25 @27c; do seconds, 23@24c per pound. Eggs-Store, 25@32c; fancy ranch,

Millstuffs - Middlings, \$19.00 @ 20.50; bran, \$17.50@18.00. Hay-Wheat \$7.50@10: wheat and oat \$7.00@9.00; best barley \$5.00@

7.00; alfalfa, \$5.00@7.00 per ton; straw, 25@40c per bale. Potatoes-Early Rose, 40@50c; Ore gon Burbanks, \$1.25@1.50; river Burbanks, 50@75c; Salinas Burbanks,

Tropical Fruits-Bananas, \$1.50@ pound.

EVERYDAY LIFE IN THE PHILIPPINES.



LARGE number of people have rushed into Manila from the United States during the past these comprise the families and relatives of army and volunteer officers, a man, and said, "Yes—what is it, dear?" These fellows drink liquor, run races, goodly average represents those who intend to engage in business or invest capwoman, who had watched the shore all gars the owners. ital as soon as the conditions shall warrant. As a summer resort however, these have discovered that there are many places preferable to the capital of Lu-



"YES, WHAT IS IT?"

zon, and the ubiquitous tourist who comes out of mere curiosity finds the sentiment fully satiated before the next days' isolation, during which the passengers lie under the broiling san, and no friendly boat comes nearer than ten

The crew, the coolies and the passengers despairingly watch the cool cafes

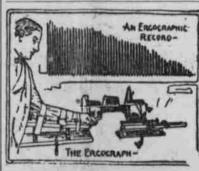
MAY WORK GREAT CHANGES.

Chicago Fchool Children Tested in Regard to Physical Condition. An innovation has been begun by the Chicago school board that may bring about sweeping reforms in the whole American educational system. Not satisfled with alone watching the mental development of children in its charge, it has gone about the study of their physical development with minute care, in



the belief that the brain growth in school and beautiful woman leads one of the children is much more strongly influ- saddest lives imaginable, and the years | criminal, there can be no constitutional enced by their physical condition than that should be full of pleasures and or legal objection to the act, for no has hitherto been realized. In one joys are crowded with cares, school scientific examiners are now at work, and great results are promised. Russia was the Princess Alix of Hesse, These persons, all through the day, granddaughter of Queen Victoria. She have an intermittent procession of puplls, from 8 to 16 years of age, coming one of the children remains in the measured and weighed and tested in brought down upon her the dislike of half a dozen ways, thus unconsciously the great cleric, Pobledonostzev, who playing a highly important part in the science of education. The experiments have to do especially with height, weight, power of endurance, lung capacity, grip, sight and hearing of the pupil.

For instance: Each boy or girl is requested to step upon a small plat-



form, at the back of which is a standard gauge for taking the height by the celebrated method of Bertillon. Weighing comes next, then the test for lung capacity, while a spirometer is used. This resembles a miniature gasometer, consisting of a sheet metal cylinder and a flexible tube. The ergograph covers endurance tests. The arm is strapped down to that the middle finger only can be moved. This is in serted in a loop coanected with a weight 7 per cent. of the subject's weight, and the child bends the finger. thus raising the weight forty-five times in a minute and a half. A revolving scroll and a stylus arrangement record the movements.

For the grip, the mannometer is employed. It is a little metal apparatus, with a spring that the grasp of the hand compresses. An index measures the muscular force in kilograms. The apparatus used for testing the sight and hearing is the most delicate em ployed anywhere.

The utility of all this is that the tests are made the basis of grading the subjects. Low records that have hitherto stinacy may thus be traced to faulty and marked with care. She has at- a year or two her delicate hull will be physical conditions. It may be found tained an exalted rank among the worth only the metal of which it is from weakness demonstrated that a rulers of the world, but she has paid made. child is not physically able to keep up for it the price of her mind's peace and with the class, and labor is lightened | her heart's happiness. to suit the situation. In one school 60 per cent, of all present were below normal in hearing. It has been found that girls do not have the endurance of boys, order to place their pictures in the John Jacob Astor entertained even a

ashore, where lemonades and fees are | month. sold, and ball the passing tugs with re- rides on the street railroad. Its cars are nila, the Chinese have more rights and markable interest. On one tug that came drawn by small, decrepit ponies that are privileges than ever before in the history Inited States during the past
While a certain proportion of cagerly shouted, "Grace! O, Grace!" The comprise the families and relaomprise the families an the morning, hurried to the rail. The

happiness.
"Bring the late papers," shouted a trav "Deck of cards!" said a civilian clerk.

"Something to eat."
"Bananas," and thereafter every evenng all eyes on board would wait for the ning of the young man, and greeted his gifts as they would those of a friend and brother. Finally, if no case of the plague has been reported, the passengers are al-

lowed to go ashore.

The troubles of a new arrival at Ma-nila begin the moment he goes ashore. The rates of board at the hotels are from \$5 to \$10 a day in Mexican money, and the board is not good. The meals are cooked by a combined force of Filipinos and Chinamen. These two races are violently antagonistic, and quarrel whenever they pass. The beds, the bottoms of which are cane woven, are as hard as the floor and as unyielding as rallroad iron. No blanket is furnished, and sometimes there is a cold wind.

Housekeeping in Manila, under present nditions, is a delusion and a snare. House rent runs all the way from \$100 to \$500 a month. Groceries are expensive. Canned goods cost from 75 cents to \$1, and the beef is suspicious and expensive. Household furniture and kitchboat sails for Hong Kong. Typhoon and quarantine rigors have had the effect to terrify many. This latter means a three line and oll are unknown. Only by procuring supplies through the army cor sary officers can a reduced cost of living be attnined.

Everybody of importance in Manila is bound to keep one or two rigs. A carro-mata can be rented for \$50, gold, a my. Condensed milk is another essential.

AN UNHAPPY EMPRESS.

The Life of the Russian Czarina Is One

Beauty and position do not always

bring happiness, else there would be

few more joyful women in the world

than the Empress of Russia. Instead

of being happy, however, this exalted

Before her marriage the Empress of

was a Protestant and in order that she

might become the Czarina of Russia

she changed her religion and became a

naturally favors the orthodox, perse-

cutes the unorthodox and who wishes

the Empress to share his views in this

particular-a thing the Empress will

cause she had not become the mother

appointed and lately there was attrib-

uted to him the disposition of abdicat-

Then the Empress, with her train-

and brought down upon her the dislike

of the court circles. To still further

by the Dowager Empress and not too

dearly loved by her husband. Natur-

aly, under such circumstances, the life

or the Empress has been made miser-

able, and her face, once so full of beau-

THE SORBOWFUL CZARINA.

Photographing Criminals.

Even for this she was blamed.

member of the orthodox church, of

Fitted with Cares.

Generally, the tallest and heaviest writers who have discussed the sub-

covered is that the physical force of have been convicted of crime, but that

the child is fair at 9 o'clock in the its exercise is of very doubtful legality

morning, strong at 10, at 11 decreasing, in the case of one who is merely ac

low at noon. At 1 there is a slight re- cused of a criminal offense, but not

Swedish, Hungarian, Finnish and other recently held that the fact that the

children differ materially in mind and petitioner had been convicted of as-

be made the basis of investigation that quently been arrested, and was the as

the taking of his pho

ing it in the collection. He quotes from

the well-known work of Prof. Tiede

man on the Limitations of Police

Power, where the author says: "An-

other phase of police supervision is

and sending copies of the photographs

also declares that if the police commis-

sioners have wronged a man at all

rogues' gallery, the injury is in the na-

adequate remedy by a sult for dam-

THE COSTLIEST SPORT.

Yacht Race.

mixed with silk. The expense of

maintaining the crew was enormous.

masters, \$35 a month each, and the

yacht, his sea-home, the Erin, \$100,-

000 more in fitting her out, and an-

other \$100,000 in entertaining guests

feature about this array of costs is

that the yachts upon which so much

has been spent are useless after the

can race no more, for there will prob-

ably be no yacht fit to meet her, and

The money spent by yacht owners in

ing, which is in great measure En- It is said that the skipper of the Co-

glish, set herself against some of the lumbia receives \$2,000 for his services.

customs of the Russian court, among The salars of the mate is \$100 a month;

them that of ladles smoking cigarettes, the second mate, \$40; the four quarter-

aggravate her situation she is disliked \$30 a month. Food for the crew costs

ages.-New York Sun.

The greatest discomfort of housekeepyoung man wanted to know it he could ing in Manila is involved in the question bring anything to add to his fiancee's of the management of servants. These

are plentiful and cheap, but the mixture



CHASING All DOO.

of Filipino and Chinaman makes the scene of one chasing the other around of the American resident is in the imout by the refrigerator ships for the ar-

uprising in the town and destroy it can be appreciated. The houses in the Binondo, and most of the other districts, are of wood, and old and dry, and would burn like tinder. Any number of the usurgents may en-ter the town as "Amigos," and be on hand when the signal is given. Many of the rebels are in Manila acting as servants for the Americans. One American discovered that his cochero was a rebel

"-- SCALD VERY MUCH."

coolies will inaugurate a general slaugh-

ter to redress their old wrongs. This

perpetual animosity is an annoying thing

for the householder. Fights are frequent.

The contestunts scald, puncture and shoot

one another, and rumors frequently

spread of an uprising, causing a doubling

of the guard in the town, and a general

order for all troops to sleep in their cloth-ing, their arms by their side.

Another thing which has to be consid-

ered in connection with the lives of the

civilian residents in Manila is the con-tinual fear of a native uprising. Alarms

are frequent, and plots of the natives

for a general massacre of all Americans

are continually being reported. It has been said: "The Americans in Manila

are living on the crust of a volcano." It

is the base of the American army, the great depot for all supplies, and the

temptation to the insurgents to start an

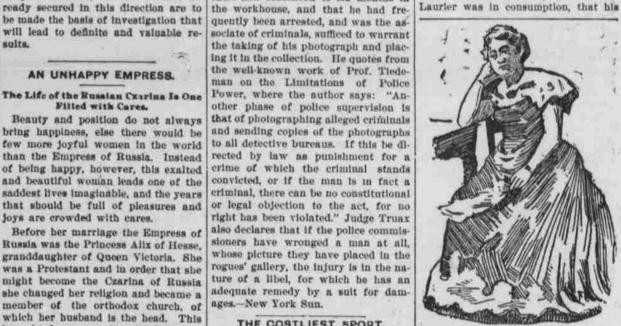
sergeant, and always rode with a bola knife under the carriage seat. Whether or not the Filipinos will ever make another attempt to destroy the city-as on the house with a knife a common scene. Jan. 3 last—the Americans, at least, entertain a lively fear of the event, and so everybody sleeps on a revolver, with one the marketing, and borse steak or the eye open, ready at the first slarm to remains of some old caribou are often fight. If the outbreak ever occurs, it will served up at table. The only salvation not begin with firing on the outposts, but in each household, and each man will ported canned meats, or those brought have to fight first with his own servants. Altogether, there are happier places than Munita in war times.

A TRUE HELPMEET.

pupils are found to be farthest along ject seem to be that the power may with their studies. Another fact dis- properly be exercised over persons who Lady Laurier, Wife of Canada's Prime

Minister, Has So Proved. Lady Laurier, wife of Canada's prime ninister, has proved a valuable helpmeet to her distinguished husband, esvival, at 2 it is fairly good, at 3 there yet adjudged guilty. In an application pecially as the head of the social side of ministerial and parliamentary life in is a second decline. It is held, how- for a writ of mandamus to compel the Ottawa. She is one of the vice presiever, that standards fixed and deduc- police commissioners of this city to dents-at-large of the National Council tions made from American children do remove the picture of a convict from of Women of Canada. not fit all other nationalities. Italian, the rogues' gallery, Justice Trunx has

Mme. Laurier's marriage was attended by romantic circumstances. Many physicians were of the opinion that Mr. body from these, and the records al- sault and sentenced to six months in



Money Fpent on an International lungs were attacked, and that he would not live long. He himself said that he To the men immediately interested did not know what to think, and that he international yacht racing is the costwould not live perhaps six months. liest sport in the world. The bill for Mme. Laurier settled the question by the yachts themselves, for building, saying: "I am ready to run the risk. Then the Empress presented her hus- alterations and repairs, will amount to With the help of Providence I will reband with three girls, and the ignorant fully \$250,000 for each; the expense of store him to health." In fact, she has rabble instantly concluded that be- racing them cost their respective own- contributed greatly by her care and ers easily \$250,000 more. Here is a devotion to preserve an existence that of a male heir to the throne she was cool million just for building and racvisited from heaven for her former unorthodoxy. Even the Emperor felt dis- as much as an ordinary sailing yacht. with slender means, especially at first, The Columbia's sails are said to have to maintain an establishment suitable cost \$8,000, and the Shamrock's even to her husband's position without exing so that a male ruler, with a male more, for hers were woven to order ceeding the limits of his income. issue, might succeed to the throne. from Egyptian and Sea Island cotton

The Up-to-Date Minister. Ian Maclaren writes of "The Candypull System in the Church," in the Ladies' Home Journal, and after describing the tendency of the np-to-date church, designates the qualifications of a pastor for "this kind of institution." thirty-two members of the crew each "The chief requisite demanded," he contends, "is a sharp little man, with easily \$600 a month; each tender acthe gifts of an impresario, a commercompanying the yacht cost \$4,000 for cial traveler and an auctioneer comthe few weeks of the season, and dock-bined, with the slightest flavor of a age and tonnage cost about \$8,000 peripatetic evangelist. Instead of a more for each yacht. Estimates of the study lined with books of grave dignity total cost of the Shamrock have been and classical literature, let him have an placed all the way from \$150,000 to office with pigeonholes for his pro-\$450,000. Probably Sir Thomas him- grams and endless correspondence; self does not know exactly what his cupboards for huge books, with cutlittle sport has cost him; there are tings from newspapers and reports of doubtles sstacks of bills yet to be pre- other organizations; a telephone ever sented—such bills as \$16,000 for the tingling, and a set of handbooks: 'How charter of four tenders, and \$5,400 to Make a Sermon in Thirty Minutes, wages for twenty extra sall-makers for or, 'One Thousand Racy Anecdotes three months. Besides all this, Sir from the Mission Field.' Thomas paid \$275,000 for his steam

"Here sits an alert, vivacious, inventive manager, with his female stenographer at a side table, turning over one huge book to discover who is next during his visit. The most impressive in order of time for visitation, and another for details of families, or hastily examining filed speeches of public men on some subject to be taken on Sunday. races. The Columbia, for instance, From morning to night he tolls, telephoning, telegraphing, dictating, combeen attributed to viciousness or ob-'talks,' holding receptions, an unwearied, adroit, persevering man. No one can help admiring his versatility and honesty of intention, but if he is to entertaining also reaches far into six be the type of the minister of the fufigures. Commodore Morgan enter-ture then he will supersede and exclude a better man."

Every man in town seems to imagine

tained at least one hundred guests The right to photograph criminals in every race day; and Howard Gould and and the sexes should not, therefore, rouges' gallery has often been ques- greater number.—Gilson Willets, in he is qualified to umpire the hits and have equal work. I tioned. The prevailing opinion amy greater number.—Gilson Willets, in fouls of reporters.