Conditions in all lines of industry in the Pacific Northwest this fall are in exceptionally fine shape and indications are that next year will see an activity not hitherto found here. Even now we have indications from different sources that there are preparations being made for doing a large amount of deferred work along agricultural lines, rairroad building, harbor improvement, mining, etc., besides much work that must be done to keep pace with growing demands in these sections, and as a result of all this it is safe to predict that there can be no idle men through the winter, nor during next summer. In some sections the demand 38.1 per cent larger than in 1892. for workmen is so great that those needing them have difficulty in securing them, notwithstanding that the wages offered are higher than ordinary. Nearly all men who are able and willing to work can secure employment, and there is no excuse for idle men from now on. Those who may have been affected by the closing down of nearly all the shingle mills recently can secure temporary work elsewhere during the time their mills are closed, if they so desire, and men coming from the East looking for work should have no difficulty in securing plenty of work at good wages. Of course, it is not ex-pected that there will be so great a demand for skilled labor as for the ordinary, on account of the skilled artisans on the farm holding their positions right along, but that class of workmen who generally do not secure work for all the year and are anxious to keep busy during the winter months may find work in abundance at good wages. -Northwest Industries.

Lieutenant James Munro. Lieutenant James N. Munro Fourth United States cavalry, who made the successful bluff, while in command of 50 men of his troop, which resulted in the capture of Bayombong, with 800 armed insurgents, under General Conon, is well-known in Walla Walla, where he was stationed in 1897. When the war with Spain began he was left in command of the fort at that place, being the only officer at the garrison for several months. He chafed under his enforced absence from the field of battle, and repeatedly said that if given a chance he would do something to make his name known. One of his expressions was, "If I get a chance I'll show them a trick with a hole in it." He was delighted when the order came last spring for him to take his troop to the Philippines. That he carried out his promise "to show them a trick with a hole in it'' is made very evident by his capture of 16 armed insurgents for every man in his command. Lieutenant Munro is a graduate of West Point, is a small man of athletic build, of brusque manner, and appears when ou horseback a typical cavalry-

Rails For Alaska Heavy shipments of railroad iron have been recently made to Seattle for the Alaska road, and within the past few weeks contracts have been made by the White Pass & Yukon for the early delivery of 4,000 tons of rails, which will be shipped from Seattle to Skagway and Lake Bennett. This is in addition to 7,500 tons already purchased and which are now going ward. These rails will be used in the extension of the White Pass line from Lake Bennett to Closeleigh, a point on Fifty-mile river, four miles below the White Horse rapids.

For a Better Service. The Northern Pacific will undoubtedly institute a double train service between St. Paul and the coast next April. The announcement has been made before that the road would attempt a double train service, but now the rumors have given way to an authoritative statement to that effect. Owing to the heavy traffic it is believed by Northern Pacific officials that a double train service is the only solution to the present difficulties in maintaining anything like schedule time.

Northwest Notes.

The seventh annual meeting of the Washington State Dairymen's Association will be held at North Yakima on December 28-30. Professor C. F. Curtis, of the Iowa agricultural college, will daliver addresses each day, and other prominent dairy enthusiasts will also take part.

The Arcata delivered at Marshfield, last week, 1,000,000 salmon eggs on ice for the Rogue river hatchery. These eggs traveled nearly 1,000 miles before they reached the hatchery, although the place where they were taken was only 40 miles from the mouth of the Rogue river. They went by way of San Francisco, the wagon road being too rough to transport them.

Most of the employes of the suspended Washington shingle mills are now at work repairing the buildings and machinery of the mills. It was feared that the general closing down of the shingle mills in this state would throw many laborers out of work, but it has in fact brought little hardship upon

J. W. Kunzelman, L. E. Torinus and David Carmichael, of Stillwater, Minn., are reported as having acquired extensive tracts of timber land in Skagit county, W. S. Jamison, of Port Gamble, is said to have sold 1,200 acres of timber land for \$20,000, supposedly to the Stillwater syndicate, says the Lumber Trade Journal.

Pendleton's expenditures for 1899 will be more than \$4,000 less than for 1898, even including the cost of 1,500 cords of wood purchased this year that will be carried over.

Aberdeen logging camps will run all

A Tacoma firm has an order for 5,000 cedar ties to go to Honolulu.

Over 3,000 logs and piles came out of North Coos river on the raise caused

by the recent storm. The Southern Oregon normal school, at Ashland, has enrolled 150 regular students to date, besides 60 children

in the training school. Since Memphis completed its system of sewerage the death roll has decreased 30 per cent in the districts which possess proper drainage.

NO HESITANCY IN TRADE.

Usual Shrinkage at End of the Your Not Apparent.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The approach of a new year usually brings so much of hesitancy in business that the small shrinkage this year is surprising. Probably never before have the productive forces of the country been so largely covered by contracts at this date, inducing employment and profit far into the coming year. This results not from any mere speculative excitement, but from actual demands for consumption running far beyond the producing capacity hereafter, and pushing it to reforeign trade has been significant, comin payments through clearing-houses. 20.3 per cent larger than last year, and

Demand for cars and other railway equipment is enormous, and also for shipping, both lake and ocean. Tin is

stronger Wool has advanced further, with much speculative buying, though most manufacturers have supplied wants for the present, and are less disposed to purchase at prices now averaging higher than at any time since June 15, 1891.

Wheat has risen 3c, and corn a fraction, with a decline in Western receipts of both. Atlantic exports of and his partners at once took the trail wheat this week, flour included, were only 3,359,667 bushels, against 5,636,-767 last year, and Pacific exports 886,and regular employes of the factory and 172 bushels, against 556,523 bushels last year.

Failures for the week have been 221 in the United States, against 248 last coast, and after a long, fruitless search year, and 33 in Canada, against 22 last Rigler and his fellow trailers became vear.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Scattle Markets. Onions, new, \$1.00@1.25 per sack. Potatoes, new, \$16@20. Beets, per sack, 75@85c. Turnips, per sack, 60c. Carrots, per sack, 50c. Parenips, per sack, 75@85c. Cauliflower, 75c per dozen. Cabbage, native and California, 75 @90c per 100 pounds.

Peaches, 65@80c. Apples, \$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, 32c per pound dairy, 17@22c; ranch, 22c per pound. Eggs-Firm, 30@31c. Cheese-Native, 16c. Poultry-9@10c; dressed, 11@13c.

Hay-Puget Sound timothy, \$12.00; \$17.00@18.00 Corn-Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$23;

feed meal, \$23. Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton, \$21: whole, \$22.

Flour-Patent, per barrel, \$3.35; all over the country. 10; rye flour, \$3.80@4.00. Millstuffs-Bran, per ton, \$16.00; shorts, per ton, \$17.00.

middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.00.

Portland Market.

Wheat - Walla Walla, 50@51c; Valley, 51c; Bluestem, 52c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$3.00; graham, \$2.50; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel. Oats-Choice white, 35@36c; choice gray, 35c 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. Butter-Fancy creamery, 50@55c; seconds, 42 1/2 @ 45e; dairy, 87 1/2 @ 40e; store, 25@35c.

Eggs-1814@21c per dozen. Cheese-Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c

per pound. Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@ 8.50 per dozen; hens, \$4.50; springs, \$2.00@3.50; geese, \$7.00@8.50 for old; per pound.

Potatoes-50@60c per sack; sweets, 2@234c per pound.

per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cauli- room lately occupied by a man called flower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, \$1; T. A. Scott the end of a charred check beans, 5@6c per pound; celery, 70@ bearing the signature of A. J. Snell. A the Continental Hotel, and the driver 75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per quantity of stolen silverware was also answered, using his hand and emitting box; peas, 3@4c per pound; tomatoes, 75c per box; green corn, 12 1/2 @ but it took little work to identify him 15c per dozen. Hops-8@11c; 1898 crop, 5@6c.

Wool-Valley, 12@18c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@14c; mohair, 27@ 80c per pound.

Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers 7c per pound; lambs, 716c per pound. Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed, \$5.50@6.00 per 100 pounds.

Beef-Gross, top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows, \$3@3.50; dressed beef, 61/2@ 7 Me per pound. Veal-Large, 61/2 @71/20; small, 8@

816c per pound. San Francisco Market. Wool-Spring-Nevada, 12@15c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 12@16c; Valley, 18@20c; Northern, 10@12c.

Hops-1899 crop, 11@12c pound Onions-Yellow, 75@85c per sack, @22c; do seconds, 19@20c per pound.

Eggs-Store, 25@27c; fancy ranch, Millstuffs - Middlings, \$17.00 @ 20.00; bran. \$14@15.00.

Hay-Wheat \$7.00@10; wheat and oat \$7.50@9.50; best barley \$5.00@ 7.50; alfalfa, \$5.00@7.50 per ton; traw, 35@45c per bale.

Potatoes-Early Rose, 40@50c; Oren Burbanks, 60c@1.00; river Buranks, 45@65c; Salinas Burbanks, 1.00@1.25 per sack. Citrus Fruit-Oranges, Valencia,

\$2.75@3.25; Mexican limes, \$4.00@ 5.00; California lemons 75c@\$1.50; do choice \$1.75@2.00 per box. Tropical Fruits-Bananas, \$1.50@ per bunch; pineapples, nominal; Persian dates, 6@616c per

MYSTERY IS CLEARED | mand any of my own congregation for

WIDELY SOUGHT MURDERER LO-CATED IN ALASKA.

Principal in One of America's Most Sensational Cases Found, After Eleven Years, but Again Escapes-Interested Two Continents.

One of the most sensational murders in American criminal history was that of Amos J. Snell, in Chicago, in 1888. More than eleven years, many of which were spent in a vain attempt to markable expansion. The increase in run down the murderer, have since elapsed and now comes a clew to the pared with the increase of \$24,000,000 | whereabouts of the much-sought-for criminal. A returned miner, William For the week the payments have been Rigler, from the Cape Nome gold diggings in Alaska, gives the information that may yet lead to the arrest and conviction of the murderer, Willie Tascott.

cal condition. The stranger, believing name was Tascott and that he was a fugitive from justice for the murder of Amos J. Snell. He told of several circumstances connected with the crime, mentioning the fact that \$50,000 had been offered for his capture. Instead of dying, the stranger recovered and then mysteriously disappeared. Rigler and sent word to all the near-by mining camps, but could get no trace of the missing man. It was plain he had not taken refuge in any of the mining settlements along the coast or in the nearby interior. Cape Nome is on the sea-



WILLIE TASCOTT. (As he appeared at the time of the murder eleven years ago.)

choice Eastern Washington timothy, convinced that Tascott had made his way out to sea in a small boat and boarded some passing whaler or trading vessel bound for the Arctic. He would hardly run the risk of remaining in Alaska, when his story was known

blended straights, \$3.10; California, Amos J. Snell, for whose murder \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; gra-Tascott is wanted, was a rich man, will be taken by the sheriff from your ham, per barrel, \$3.80; whole wheat well advanced in years, who lived in an old-fashioned mansion at the corner of Ada street and Washington boulevard, Chicago. He was a large owner Feed-Chopped feed, \$20.50 per ton; of real estate in the immediate vicinity, the renting of which was conducted in an office in the basement of his house. One night in the early part of February, 1888, three men broke into the Snell residence by boring a hole through a panel in the rear door of the lower floor, and then slipping the bolts. Their first move was to break open and rifle a small safe in the office, in which it was supposed Mr. Snell had considerable money taken in for rentals. Next they went upstairs to the parlor floor, where, in moving around, they were heard by Mr. Snell. The latter, a brave, daring old man, came down from his bedroom in his nightrobe, pis-

tol in hand, and cried out: "Who's there? Ah, you d-d scoundrel."

As he spoke Mr. Snell fired a shot in the direction of the back parlor, which was answered almost in the same flash by two discharges from the burglars' pistols. Snell dropped

dead with two bullets in his body. The murder created the most intense \$4.50@6.50 for young; ducks, \$4.50 reward of \$50,000 stimulated the poper dozen; turkeys, live, 14@15c lice to unusual effort, but for two his last visit to this city. He arrived at weeks not the slightest clue to the murderer was obtained. Then the keeper of a lodging house on West Madison Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 90c; street discovered in the stove in a tied and stammered badly; of course discovered. "Scott" had disappeared, as Willie Tascott, the son of a reputable paint dealer. Young Tascott was a wild lad, well known about town. He never did any regular work but always had plenty of money. Burglaries had been frequent on the West Side and it and ewes, 8 1/2e; dressed mutton, 6 1/2 @ was an easy matter, in view of developments, to trace most of them to Tas-

Search was immediately begun for the murderer, but although circulars descriptive of him were sent to every city and hamlet in the country and to Europe, Asia, Africa, Canada and Central and South America and no less than \$25,000 was expended he was never apprehended. He was seen twice after the crime, but the second time mysteriously disappeared and until the miner's return was not heard of again. Fully 2,000 men were arrested on suspicion in various parts of the world. Where Tascott is now is un-Butter-Fancy creamery 24@25c; known, but search will be resumed and do seconds, 22@24e; fancy dairy, 21 hopes are entertained of ultimate capture.

The Interruptions Ceas d. A clergyman who had been greatly

annoyed by the continued interruption a few minutes looking around. to which he had been subjected during the delivery of his sermon, stopped abruptly, and looking round at the congregation, spoke as follows:

"Some time ago, when delivering who gesticulated, moved about, and whispered to his neighbors, and at last I addressed to him a sharp reprimand for his unseemly conduct. When the service was over my clerk in the vestry mentioned the matter to me, and asked if I was ignorant of the fact that the person addressed was an idict. I have is one who keep on her kid gloves at

interrupting me in fear that I may be addressing an idlot, who is not responsible for his actions." Silence reigned throughout the delivery of the remainder of his sermon .-

A FEARFUL SENTENCE.

London Spare Moments.

A Remarkable Condemnation Made by

a Judge but Not Executed. Judge Benedict, who was Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico for thirteen years, from 1853, was an original character in many ways. One Jose Maria Martin had been convicted in his court of murder under a state of facts showing great brutality and with no mitigating circumstances, whereupon Judge Benedict sentenced him to death in the following language:

"Jose Maria Martin, stand up, Jose Maria Martin, you have been indicted, tried and convicted by a jury of your countrymen of the crime of murder, and the court is now about to pass upon 16% c, but lead and spelter are that he was going to die, said that his a painful duty for the judge of a court of justice to pronounce upon a human being the sentence of death. There is something horrible about it, and the mind of the court naturally revolts from the performance of such a duty. Happily, however, your case is relieved of all such unpleasant features, and the court takes positive delight in sentencing you to desca. "You are a young man, Jose Maria

Martin, apparently of good physical constitution and robust health. Ordinarily you might have looked forward to many years of life, and the court has no doubt you have, and have expected to die at a green old age; but you are about to be cut off in conse quence of your own act. Jose Maria Martin, it is now the springtime; in a little while the grass will be springing up green in those beautiful valleys, and upon those broad mesas and mountain sides flowers will be blooming; birds will be singing their sweet carola. and Nature will be putting on her most gorgeous and most attractive robes, and life will be pleasant, and men will an engagement is expected as the outwant to stay, but none of this for you, Jose Maria Martin; the flowers will daughter-are at present living in Parnot bloom for you, Jose Maria Martin; is. They are giving lavish entertainthe birds will not carol for you, Jose Maria Martin. When these things ing for the late Mr. Goelet is ended, come to gladden the senses of men you will be occupying a space about six by or at every function. two beneath the sod, and the green grass and those beautiful flowers will be growing above your lowly head.

"The sentence of the court is that you jail; that you be there kept safely and securely confined in the custody of the sheriff until the day appointed for your execution. Be very careful, Mr. Sheriff, that he have no opportunity to escape and that you have him at the appointed place and at the appointed time. That you be so kept, Jose Maria Martin, until-Mr. Clerk, on what day of the month does Friday, about two weeks from this time come? ('March 22. your honor')-very well, until Friplace of confinement to some safe and convenient spot within the county; this is within your discretion, Mr. Sheriffyou are only confined to the limits of the county; and that you be there hanged by the neck until you are dead, and-the court was about to add. Jose Maria Martin, May God have mercy on your soul, but the court will not assume the responsibility of asking an All-Wise Providence to do that which a jury of your peers has refused to do. The Lord couldn't have mercy on your soul. However, if you belong to any religious organization, it might be well Italy. enough for you to send for your pricet, or your minister, and get from himwell-such consolation as you can, but the court advises you to place no reliance upon anything of that kind, Mr. Sheriff, remove the prisoner."

It is a pleasant sequel to this dreadful sentence that Jose Maria Martin escaped from jail and died peacefully several years ago by falling out of a wagon and breaking his neck.-American Bar.

His Handicap.

"A funny story that I could not help but laugh at was told by a traveling excitement all over the West. The salesman at a local hotel," said the Man-about-town. "It happened during the Reading Terminal and hailed a hansom. The driver, who seemed to be a good-natured chap, was tonguethat was no fault of his. The drummer told him that he wished to be driven to

all sorts of noises: 'A-Il r-r-right, s-s-sir.' "The gentleman stepped in and off they sped. After driving some time the hansom came to a standstill, the driver jumped from his seat and the visitor stepped ont. Looking about he noticed that they had gone some distance beyoud the hotel, and he remarked this to the driver. The-driver nodded his head and answered: 'I-it t-t-t-took m- Jewelry and Jewelers of Manila. me-me a-a-all this d-distance t-t-too s-ssay w-whoa!"

Disappointed. One of the officials of the Canadian police at Niagara Falls tells the follow-

ing story: A German from Pennsylvania blew if there was anything about the place worth seeing:

"You see," he said. "it's shust like dis: take id in, und I vant to take everyting | carved statuettes of coral; necklaces of In der iss to zee. Dey did zar der was the daintiest pink coral, many of the and that not very often, is to grow it someding great here, und I forgot id beads being carved into the form of already, und I haf walked all ofer und zee nodings."

finest view of the falls, where he stood "Well" said his conductor at last. "Vell," returned the man. "I zee

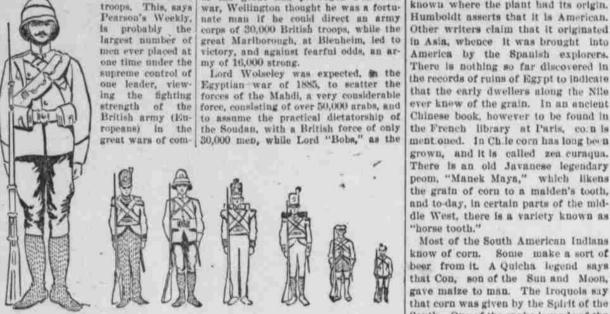
nodings." "Don't you see the falls?" "Vot! Dot vater failing? Iss dot vat sermon, I was frequently interrupted. I cum all dis vays to zee, a liddle vater by a gentleman sitting in front of me, dripping? Ach, Gott! I go me home.

> All German Boys Learn Brades. Every boy in Germany, from the crown prince to the meanest subject, is obliged to learn some useful trade.

The women's idea of a poor Christian since then always hesitated to repri- a church social, and bosses the rest

THE BIGGEST BRITISH ARMY EVER SENT ABROAD.

Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, V. C., will giance, he was enabled to quell the most have under his command during the press serious outbreak of modern times. ent war in the Transvaal no fewer than | Going a little further back, to the tim 70,000 British of the great and prolonged Peninsula



COMPARATIVE SIZE OF ENGLISH ARMIES IN VARIOUS WARS.

paratively modern times. and waterion the Date of the Lord Ragian, to oppose the forces of the then turbulit is der him. In the Indian mutiny Lord is, therefore, an exceedingly fortunate Clyde (then Sir Colin Campbell) had but man in finding himself at the head of a the help of that portion of the Indian 2,000 the total allied forces which Wei-

hero of Candahar is playfully called, in the Crimea, never had more at one lent Ameer of Afghanistan, in the Aftime than 26,000 Britishers lighting un- ghan war of 1878. Sir Redvers Buller 40,000 troops, with whose assistance and fighting army whose numbers exceed by army which remained faithful to its alle- lington commanded at Waterloo.

MAY WED A PRINCE.

A Descendant of a King Paying Court to an American Heiress.

The gossips of London and Paris are coupling the names of Miss May Goelet, daughter of the late Ogden Goelet and helress to \$20,000,000, and Prince Henry of Orleans, son of the Duke of Chartres and a descendant of King Louis Philippe of France. The Prince is paying assiduous court to the young and handsome American helress and come. The Goelets-mother and ments, now that their period of mournand Prince Henry is their guest of hon-

Prince Henry is a good-looking man claim to fame, outside the fact that he would be king some day if there were



duel with the Italian fire-eater, the

It was no French duel: the participants were both wounded. The Count the Prince was severely wounded. At hit him. one time it was believed that he would die, but medical skill, strength and youth pulled him through.

It was because the young prince had said that the Italians were cowards that Turin challenged. He himself and thought he knew something about all Prince Henry's reported discoveries were "fakes." After the duel there was royalist talk of electing Prince Henry President.

In 1895 the Prince's father had to institute proceedings to have his son declared a bankrupt. The young man had squandered a vast amount at cards every French nobleman does thatand his father was called on to pay the shot, which he did, borrowing from Baron Hirsch. But he made up his

mind not to do it again. Miss Goelet is a charming young woman and has had her share of sultors, among them Prince Francis of Teck, brother of the Duchess of York; der conditions which leave nothing to wheat-flour will yield as much nutrithe Duke of Roxburgh, the Duke of be desired, is a much rarer occurrence. Manchester, the Earl of Shaftesbury It was witnessed a few nights ago in and Viscount Crichton. The Goelets Switzerland. The moon was shining in economical food, for a dollar's worth

Manila is a remarkable place and filled with all sorts of things strange to American eyes. Perhaps one of the oddest characteristics of the city is its fewelers. They are all women and are vonderfully skilled in their profession. All of the jewelry shops are small and dark and very little stock is displayed, in the other day and asked the officials but if you go in to buy strange treasures will appear from queer places and you will be shown valuables that would be the pride of many an Ameri-My frients und frau told me I should can store. You will see exquisitely quaint figures; long chains of pearls, has been thrashed. By taking advan-by the copper-bottomed ships were The visitor was at once taken to the fantastic shapes, and so forth. Many others yellow. Yellow garnets set in silver are very popular. Silver filigree work and small bowls of mother-ofpearls are also sold in large quantities. The women jewelers buy crude gold, by hand. Some of this remarkable dinner. She suggested improvements, jewelry will probably be exposed for and shows the cook new ways of presale in the large American cities soon. paring dishes. The duties are pleas-

> How to Dodge Lightning. Scientific American wise man. Now, who gives it the most presents.

for instance, if you are afraid of lightning, here's a very simple safeguard to remember-simply put on your rubbers and then stand up so that your clothes won't touch anywhere. Whether you're indoors or out of doors you're perfectly safe, for rubber is a nonconductor and you are completely insulated. This is worth remembering.

INNOCENT CHILDHOOD.

The Story of Little George and His Uncle

from California. One fine bright morning, as little nut were playing marbles in the vacant their homes, an old man came to them.

I ask?" "Sure you can ask!" promptly and is popular in Paris. His chief exclaimed little George, merrily hooking a marble while Benjamin was not looking. "Getting an answer, sir, is where you will have trouble." "Go get a hair cut!" said little Benja-

min triling a happy laugh. "Get them all cut, sir," earnestly stones. Their voices rang out in childish glee, the marbles were forgotten as they pelted the old man. That noon, as little George wended his way homeward, for he was a lad that had never to be called to his meals, he thought of could have been. No sooner had he

mother call him. "Come, Georgie, your dear uncle from far-off California is here and wishes very much to see his darling little

nephew." "Holy smoke!" said little George, "I am very much mistaken if this is not Count of Turin, nephew of the King of the aged guy with the fringe on his

face." The old man that George had pelted was slightly cut on the right hand, but eyes were still black where stones had

And did the rich uncle put the gold and fools in their Abyssinian fights George the gold watch and many other tion of each showing at the neck, the had made three journeys to Abyssinia, liked to see little boys with spirit, and from pale pink to deepest rose, or from that remote land. Turin declared that little George be permitted to go must match, and a special touch of back to his California ranch with him. deep contrastive color is given by the And little George went.

What happned to little George when ie got to the ranch? Ah, dear readers, that would be telling.-Kansas City Independent.

Seeing Stars in Devilme. spread a circle, in which all the colors of the rainbow gleamed. And any loyal and literary Switzer witnessing the phenomenon might well be proud of seeing in real life the "strange and wonderous token" which, so Schiller says, shone on the night when Tell and his friends swore the great oath on the Rutli a thousand years ago .- Westminster Gazette.

From Wheat to Bread, Eight Hours. If nature would only grow wheat in the form of ready ground flour we could convert it into bread in less than eight hours. The most she will do. so that it can be ground the moment it lished through the ships' cables wherewhite, pink and yellow; big pearls in tage of one of these rare concessions turned into the poles of a galvanic baton the part of nature Mr. Prosser, of garnets are displayed, some of them Erdington, Warwickshire, England, of the iron in contact with the sea has succeeded in converting standing water. wheat into bread in eight hours.

Professional Dinner Tasters,

ant, and the compensation ample. Some of the simplest things in the The first letter a child writes is world are the most efficacious, says the either to Santa Claus or to the relative CORN IS KING.

Interesting Facts Concerning the Great

American Staple. The word maize is derived from the Greek word zea. It is not definitely known where the plant had its origin. Humboldt asserts that it is American. Other writers claim that it originated in Asia, whence it was brought into America by the Spanish explorers, There is nothing so far discovered in the records of ruins of Egypt to indicate that the early dwellers along the Nile ever knew of the grain. In an ancient Chinese book, however to be found in ment oned. In Chile corn has long been grown, and it is called zea curaqua. There is an old Javanese legendary peom, "Manek Maya," which likens the grain of corn to a maiden's tooth, and to-day, in certain parts of the middle West, there is a variety known as

"horse tooth." Most of the South American Indians know of corn. Some make a sort of beer from it. A Quicha legend says that Con, son of the Sun and Moon, gave maize to man. The Iroquois say that corn was given by the Spirit of the South. One of the snake legends of the Moqui Indians tells of six bachelors, Red Corn, Blue Corn, Yellow Corn, At Waterloo the Duke of Wellington that is to say, Lord Roberts, could rely Green Corn, Spotted Corn and Black

It is not alone with the Indians that myth and legend endure. To-day farmers of New England, and, in fact, in the newer West, have their manifold "signs" for the planting of corn. Go through the agricultural regions and you will hear them talk of planting "In the full of the moon." and the like. Among the German settlers, in certain localities, it is believed that in selecting seed-corn for the next year's corn all the stalks and refuse must be taken into the highways and instantly destroyed, but not by burning, as that would insure the presence of the black fungi, or "smut," as it is provincially termed.

Corn is the great staple of the United States. It is the most important product of the American continent, be it grains or the output of mines or factorles. More acres are devoted to the raising of corn than in the annual yield of George Pillgarile and Benjamin Butter- oats, wheat, barley, rye, buckwheat and cotton combined. Corn provides more lot that was around the corner from amployment for laborers, provides mo.e work for distributers and makes basis "Good morning my lads!" quoth he. for more industries and activities than And what might your names be, could | iny other American commodity. In the past thirty-seven years the value of the

corn output has been \$15,900,000,000. Last year (1898) a corn farm of 6,000 acres in Iowa yelded a net profit of \$50, 000. About 3,800 acres of corn were actually planted. Thirty-one planters were used to put the seed in the ground, seventy-six cultivators did the "tendcried little Gorgie; "one is as bad as the ing" and seventy-five wagons haul d other." And with a shout of laughter, the crop from field to cribs. To hold for he was a boy of high spirits, he the corn cribs twelve feet wide, sixteen dashed a large gob of mud in the old feet high and half a mile long were man's eye. Little Benjamin quickly required. The corn yield of the United followed the example of his merry States for 1809 is estimated at 2,050,mate, and when the mud gave out the 720,000 bushels, the number of acres lads were not above taking plain planted being 81,550,000. Corn is king. -John L. Wright, in Leslie's Weekly.

The Stage.

The stage continues to form the mir ror of fashion. One need scarcely take In a fashion paper if one pays constant the old man, and wondered who he visits to the theater. Here one can study all the varieties of la mode and entered the house than he heard his the latest and newest designs. Each play seems to have its own specialty in fress, its favorite color and its favorite

dressmaker. Possibly spectators never give a thought to the fact that these constant changes of costume form no inconsiderable portion of the fatigue incurred by an actress in a long and heavy part. Dress cannot be slurred over now, Gowns must be laced and buttoned up, so hard was, indeed, his uncle, and both gloves, shoes, hats, petticoats be worn to match. It was different in the good old days, when actresses shuffled one gown over another and fastened them watch back in his trunk, and tell little lightly with a button. The Japanese Gorgie's mother what a bad boy her costume is one of the most intricate. son had been? Not in many thousand The real Japanese lady wears three years, little reader! He gave little gowns, one over the other, a small porpresents, saying all the while that he gowns being artistically shaded, say, when his visit was over he begged hard violet to sky blue. The chemise, too,

Nutritions Foods.

walsthand.

Prof. Atwater, who has devoted himself to the study for a number of years, declares that there is no single perfect food, the nearest approach to it being The phenomenon of people "seeing milk. No food, however, contains the stars" in the daytime is not at all an essential constituents in right proporunusual one. As a rule, however, the tions, and thus we have to get what circumstances under which these we want by combining our foods. It heavenly bodies become visible by will be a shock to many thrifty house daylight are not of the sort which wives to learn that beef and eggs are make the sight of them desirable. But among the greatest of all economical to see a rainbow at midnight, and un- mistakes. A single dollar spent in ment as \$30 spent on sirloin of beef. Sugar ranks next to wheat-flour as an will make their future home in Paris. a brilliantly clear sky, and round it of sugar contains as much nutriment as \$6 worth of milk, \$12 worth of eggs, or \$40 worth of oysters. In proportion to their cost oysters are almost the least nutritious of all foods. Beans and potatoes run a close race for the third place among valuable and cheap foods, and the fourth place is shared between fat, salt pork and cheese made from skimmed milk.

Warships Injured by Electricity. An Italian court recently, after a trial, ordered the removal of some wooden yachts, whose bottoms were sheathed with copper, from the neighborhood of iron warships anchored in the harbor of Leghorn. It was alleged that an electric connection was estabtery, the result being a rapid corrosion

The Dewey Plant.

A blooming plant, with clusters of A curious profession for a woman is blood-red tassels depending from its that of dinner taster. She is the pro- glossy leaves, is to be seen not far from put in their own alloys and work the duct of Parisian refinement, and Broad and Chestnut streets. It is labmetal into pattern lace made of gold spends a portion of each day visiting cled "The Dewey Plant" in conspicuous thread worn out and beaten into shape houses and testing dishes intended for letters. Six months ago the duplicate was seen in another part of town, with an inscription declaring it was "Admiral Dewey's favorite flower!" The plant is a native of the Philippines Islands,-

Philadelphia Record. Some people are willing to let a good excuse answer for good conduct.