

THE WEEK'S HISTORY

What causes divorce? "Bum grub, and the army of dyspeptics."

...on the big hatpins, says Chica. Now for the protruding umbrella.

...the chandelier fad in this country chiefly confined to the cold storage houses.

...ing Menelik will have to be dead one time before foreigners will be that he is in earnest.

...second decision. A St. Louis judge decided that a car seat belongs to person who gets it first.

...... is unknown in Japan. It is not surprising that they have been toward many years in civilization.

...that man who enters Harvard at the age of 45 ought to have some bulky times with his classmate, William Sids.

...English papers speak of a man in Birmingham hospital for skin disease who is turning to marble. He appears to be a hard case.

...men and women who cry out loudest against vivisection wear furs of antelope and the plumage of birds. Conspicuity, thou art a virtue!

...is promised that beef roasts are to be cheaper. They can be a lot cheaper about causing any consumer to feel that it would be a shame not to begin roasting beef again.

...Walk a mile before breakfast to stir up an appetite, advises the doctor. If you want only a light breakfast, walk a mile from the front of the house to the dining room.

...Missouri judge has decided that criminal negligence to get near a woman's heels. It seems to be a case where the innocent bystander is, like the ultimate consumer, a myth.

...Secretary Wilson thinks the sale of effects in packages is to blame for the excessive cost of living. The wives of the men who carry home packages will readily agree to this.

...Steamship in Florida waters had a hard time getting past a school of 1,000-pound turtles that were in the sea. It is early in the season but the sea serpent is not going to be missed.

...little girl who died in Philadelphia twelve years ago left her father \$37 cents—to start a fund for a new Methodist church. From that beginning much has grown, and work is now going forward on a building that is to cost \$75,000. No thing that is sanctified by love is small.

...Thomas A. Edison says in Popular Science that "there is absolutely no reason why horses should be allowed to roam the city limits, for, between the automobile and electric car, no room is left for them. A higher public ideal of health and cleanliness is working such banishment swiftly, then shall have decent streets instead of alleys made of cobblestones bordered by sidewalks." Horses are pretentious, and then there is the man who has his letter up and throws it out the street. He should go, too, we are about it.

...Pessimistic old shipmaster of New York was confiding his discouragement to a reporter. Boys no longer sail the sea, he says. American steamship lines have the greatest difficulty in getting the right sort of lads for their ships. Public school boys go into officers. Public school boys go into officers. Public school boys go into officers. Public school boys go into officers. Public school boys go into officers.

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...“I shall be frozen to death!” cried the fluffy-haired lady.

...“If this window is closed, I shall suffocate!” cried the other woman.

...The porter opened his mouth. He started to raise the window. Then he retreated. Dazed, he turned appealingly to the commercial traveler.

...Both the women also turned to the commercial traveler. That gentleman rose, passed by the ladies, opened the door to the platform, and went out, followed by the porter.

...“And what, sir,” said the porter, “would you say as ‘ow I should do, sir?”

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TOPICS OF THE TIMES

Exportation of American eggs is increasing constantly.

Rapid growth of the finger nails is said to indicate good health.

At the last semi-annual official estimate there were 299,293 Indians in the United States.

A healthy horse eats nine times its weight in food in a year, a healthy sheep six times.

For several years the use of wheat flour has been increasing and the use of rye flour decreasing in Germany.

The sum of \$2,500,000 is now to be spent on irrigation works west of Badgad, as a part of the stupendous \$80,000,000 scheme planned for Mesopotamia.

Riga, Russia, population 355,000, is to have a new central passenger station with approaches, an improved custom house quay, harbor extension and new warehouse.

The largest wooden structure in the world is the Parliament building in Wellington, New Zealand, timber being preferred to stones because of the frequency of slight earthquakes.

One Le Roullat, of Limoges, in France, seems to have been able to make clocks from any material, however unsuitable. One clock he fashioned entirely from old newspapers converted into pulp; another from large and small sticks held together by wires; a third from discarded tobacco cans, and so on. Some of his clocks are, however, triumphs of workmanship.—Harper's Weekly.

An electric lighting plant in Nebraska is manufacturing ice as a by-product. The exhaust steam of the plant, which would otherwise go to waste, is utilized in the ammonia absorption process of ice manufacture and also for distilling water from which the ice is made. This venture has proved a very profitable one for the lighting company, and might be copied to advantage by other similar plants.

Nowhere for many years continuously has the education machine worked more untiringly than in London. Yet of the skilled labor of London two-thirds is done by men and women from the provinces, while seven out of every ten dock laborers and 80 or 90 per cent of these who seek refuge in night shelters are London born and bred. What does this mean? Is it merely the fierce competition caused by the compelling attraction of London, with its glitter of wages? Or does it prove some fatal weakness in the London schools?—London Saturday Review.

The great artists, like the great heroes, have always done whatever came to hand. Michael Angelo grumbled and said he was a sculptor when Julius II set him to paint, but he painted the roof of the Sistine chapel. Shakespeare chafed at the popularity of the fool in the drama of his time, and then produced the fool in "Lear." If either of them had waited for perfect conditions and an inspiration untrammelled by circumstances he would have done nothing. They produced masterpieces because they made the best of things as they were. And this is the business of the artist in life.—London Times.

King Victor's decision to pay Sardinia his first visit since his accession is a reminder that this large Italian island still belongs to the middle ages. It is hard to believe that Sardinia, known to the ancient Romans as the granary of the empire and its mineral treasure house, should so recently as 1828 have been entirely without roads. The beautiful highways over which, in Augustan days, golden harvests had been wheeled to the coast had been lost since the fall of the empire. Even feudalism retained its hold on the life of the Sardinia till 1856. Pestilence, due to neglected soil and undrained swamps, had no doubt helped to retard the return of civilization of the island which gave the crown to King Victor's house.—London Chronicle.

The mother of Karl Luft, the aeronaut who was fatally injured by the collapse of his balloon at Reinchen-sachsen, has published a letter dated at Bitterfeld, thanking the people who condescended with her because of her bereavement. "Knowing that the last year of my son's life," she says, "was his happiest, and that sailing in the air was his greatest enjoyment gives me strength in my affliction. He used to leave his home enthusiastically and return as one in triumph when another flight had been accomplished, and he thanked his mother for humoring him in his passion, and not giving way to fear. The consciousness that this early death closed a fully rounded life, and that it was my privilege to make it happy and enjoyable in his own way serves now to bear me up."

The first sleep is the soundest—after the first hour—the intensity of sleep slowly diminishes—hence the value of forty winks after dinner in quickly recuperating shattered powers. Temperature and vitality are lowest at about 2 a. m., so that two hours' sleep before midnight are worth four thereafter. Nature has no rule as to the length of sleep, except that men need less than women, since women are the more sensitive creatures, and a woman's heart beats five times more a minute than a man's. Sleep should be just so long that when you wake in the morning a stretch and a yawn only are necessary to land you in a daytime of bounding vigor. As to early rising, it is comforting to hear Dr. Bryce say it is a habit that has gone far to wreck the constitution of many a growing youth.—London Express.

FACTS IN TABLOID FORM

WOMAN 600,000 YEARS AGO.

Famous Gibraltar Skull Was Here, Says British Scientist.

Professor Arthur Keith, curator of the museum of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, who has been engaged in an examination of the famous prehistoric skull unearthed at Gibraltar some years ago, announced his conclusions in the matter. The chief of these conclusions is that the skull is that of a woman who must have lived at least 600,000 years ago. This skull has been the object of the examination of many scientists and many theories have been evolved as a result. Professor Keith approached the task of lifting the veil from the past with a new system of intricate measurements and all the resources of science at his back, and he has compared the Gibraltar skull with all other available prehistoric relics.

"I have little doubt that the skull is that of a woman," he said, "and discarding technicalities, from the size of her brain she must have been a shrewd one—probably a woman, too, of considerable spirit. One can reckon pretty accurately also the time at which she lived. It must have been at least 600,000 years ago.

"From the shape of the jaws and the fact the muscles of mastication were remarkably strong it is possible to deduce what this prehistoric woman ate. Nuts and roots probably entered very largely into her diet. She was in the habit of eating things which required a great amount of mastication before much nourishment could be derived from them, hence the unusual development of the jaw muscles.

"The men of 600,000 years ago were without doubt long armed. Their legs were short, and they had abnormally thick necks. It is clear, too, I think, that their brains were far larger than has previously been conceded to be the case. It seems reasonably certain, too, that they were able to speak to each other, for from my examination of the brain cavity of the skull I have been able to deduce quite clearly that the cells controlling speech were there.

"The prehistoric woman's skull indicates she had a large nose. Her eyes, too, must have been prominent, and her palate was one-third larger than that of the woman of to-day."

The Porter's Dilemma.

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THE MINISTER'S WIFE.

BY FRED SCHAEFER.

The minister's wife has many demands awaiting her busy but tired hands. Who must rear up the perfect child. Never by gossipers be beguiled. Make fancy lace objects for the bazaar. Wear lace on herself that is plainer by far. Fill in at the organ, help out the choir. Work for the church when all others tire?

You've guessed the reply—perhaps you knew it: "Oh, well, the minister's wife should do it!"

The minister's wife can look ahead. To winning a crown and wings when dead; While we, admitting her chance of reward, Manage to make her way to it hard. The more that she does of our duty for us. And plods through life without any fuss. But when the heavens in judgments burst, And God calls the meek to rise up first, Long habit will make us answer to it: "Oh, well, the minister's wife should do it!"

—Cincinnati Post.

Science AND INVENTION

It is well understood among naval men that the speed of a vessel is affected by the depth of the water, not merely in shoal places, but even in the deeper waterways.

Seattle is reducing its steep hills. When the work planned is completed 34,000,000 cubic yards of material will have been removed. Hydraulic sluicing is the method employed.

It is said that Prof. Karl Harries of the University of Kiel has produced a synthetic rubber. Attempts such as this have been made time and again, but with no commercial success.

Prof. A. Woelke, after an examination of the geographical and economic conditions of the problem, announces his conclusion that in the future meat will become too expensive for ordinary food, and that man must eventually derive practically all his sustenance from the vegetable kingdom. But he believes that there will be no lack of food on that account, because the application of scientific methods appears to be capable of increasing the productiveness of the agricultural lands of the globe to an almost unlimited extent. He thinks the successful substitution of any man-made product for vegetable food is extremely improbable, because plant life is capable of utilizing solar energy much more economically than any machine.

The possibility of employing signals sent by wireless telegraphy to correct the time of chronometers and clocks has long presented itself to many transatlantic steamships in mid-ocean, and not long ago a practical test was made between two great transatlantic steamships in mid-ocean, which thus exchanged their chronometer times. One was found a few seconds in error. Messrs. Claude and Frere have just reported to the Paris Academy of Sciences the results of their experiments with wireless time signals between Paris and Montouris, showing that the method is capable of furnishing comparisons within a limit of error of less than one one-hundredth of a second. The experiments are to be continued between Paris and Brest, by means of the great installation of the Eiffel Tower.

We are apt to think that it is only in recent years that scientific discovery has become so accelerated that its announcements make people catch their breath. But Prof. T. E. Thorpe reminds us that seldom in the history of science has any discovery, so momentous in its results, been perfected and announced so quickly as Sir Humphry Davy's discovery of the metals potassium and sodium by the action of electricity upon solutions of potash and soda. On October 19, 1807, he got his first results; on November 19th he astonished the Royal Society with a masterly account of their completion. When he saw the new metals appear in shining globules, and then take fire,

CANARY BIRDS.

The Care That Should Be Bestowed Upon Those Songsters.

Those who are charmed by the singing of the canary will find in the following directions much that will increase the happiness of the songster, provided the hints are heeded:

Place the cage so that no draft of air can strike the bird. Give nothing to healthy birds but rape and canary seed, water, cuttlefish bone and gravel paper or sand on the floor of the cage; no hempseed; a bath three times a week. The room should not be overheated—never above 70 degrees.

When moulting (shedding feathers) keep warm, avoid all drafts of air. Give plenty of German rape seed. A little hard boiled egg mixed with crackers grated fine is excellent.

Feed regularly at a certain hour in the morning. By observing these simple rules birds may be kept in fine condition for years.

For birds that are sick or have lost their song procure bird tonic at a bird store. Very many keep birds who mean to give their pet all things to make them bright and happy and at the same time are guilty of great cruelty in regard to perches. The perches in a cage should be each one of a different size and the smallest as large as a pipette.

If perches are of the right sort no trouble is ever had about the bird's toe nails growing too long, and, of all things, keep the perches clean.—Exchange.

A Hard Lot.

Nicaragua has been distinguished even among Central American republics by the number of its revolutions. Discovered by Columbus, it takes its name from the chief who ruled it at the time of its exploration by Dolra, in 1522. Of its earliest rulers it has been said that "the first had been a murderer, the second a murderer and rebel, the third murdered the second, the fourth was a forger and the fifth a murderer and rebel." Nicaragua abounds in prehistoric remains, and in some parts, it is said, the inhabitants still supply themselves with pottery from the vast quantities preserved below the surface.

Killed by Fear.

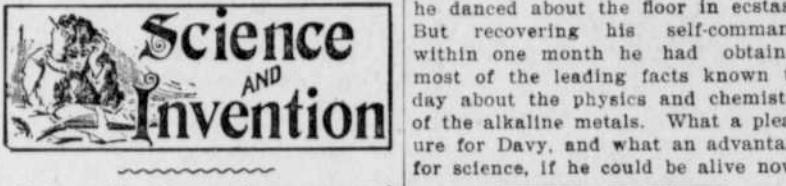
Frederick I. of Prussia was killed by fear. His wife was insane, and one day she escaped from her keeper and, dabbling her clothes with blood, rushed upon her husband while he was dozing in his chair. King Frederick imagined her to be the "white lady" whose ghost was believed to invariably appear whenever the death of a member of the royal family was to occur, and he was thrown into a fever and died in six weeks.

Your Working Hours Have Been Reduced to Eight.

Then for heaven's sake, work eight hours!

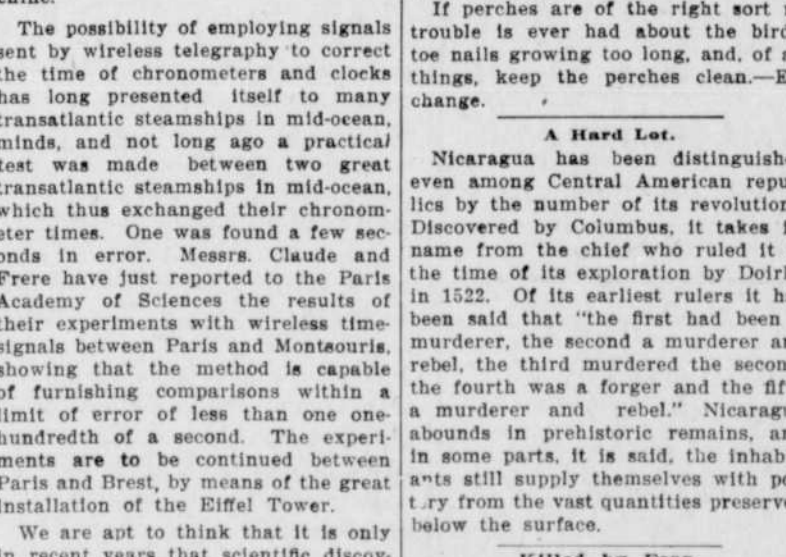


With so many burdens to shoulder in life, Who envies the white-faced minister's wife? Is there a call for those frequent tasks Which Christian duty of each one asks— Teach a class that's left in the lurch, Respect a dull sermon (nor doze in church), Sew for the heathen, visit the sick, Bring peace twixt two whose tempers were quick? We say, while we dodge and even pooch-pooch it, "Oh, well, the minister's wife should do it!"



he danced about the floor in ecstasy. But recovering his self-command, within one month he had obtained most of the leading facts known to-day about the physics and chemistry of the alkaline metals. What a pleasure for Davy, and what an advantage for science, if he could be alive now!

YESTERDAYS.



"We're troubled by burglars in our neighborhood and the other day I bought a ferocious and very expensive bulldog. Funny things is, the burglars visited my house that very night."

"Good! Of course the new dog prevented them from taking anything!"

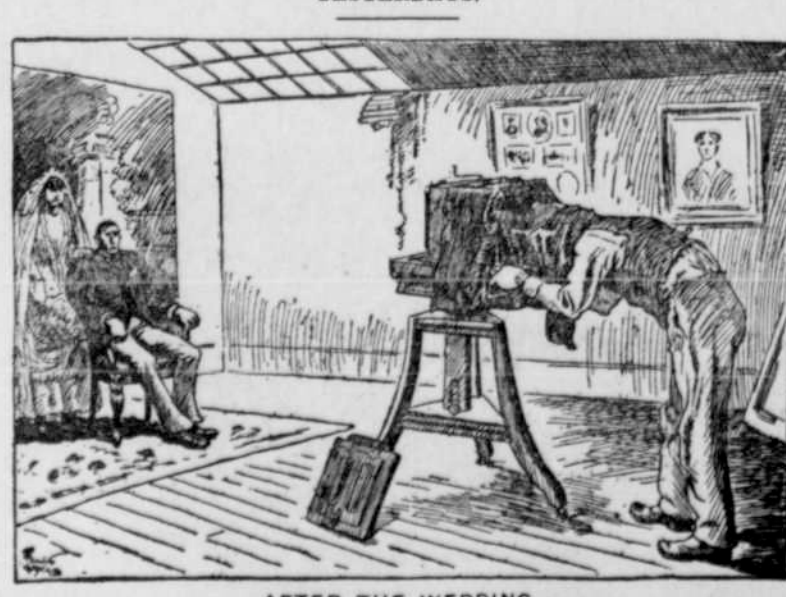
"No, he didn't."

"Why, what did they take?"

"Oh, a lot of stuff—silverware and clothes, mostly."

"Good gracious! Didn't the bulldog get after them?"

"I guess he did—I haven't seen him since."—Cleveland Plain Dealer



—Minneapolis Journal

BARBER TURNS BOOKWORM.

Artist Whose Declining Years Will Be Passed in Study.

Deciding to devote the rest of his life to study and scientific research, Peter Loesch, 75 years old, formerly of the Rozier hotel barber shop, has abandoned the razor and the brush for Hegel and Kant. Loesch has been a barber in St. Louis for thirty-five years, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says, and during that time has seen the city grow from a small town to a busy metropolis. He retired from business two weeks ago, and will study philosophical works for the rest of his life.

"I came to America in 1851," said Loesch, "and moved to St. Louis four years later, when I was 20 years old. I procured my first position in a barber shop at 11th street and Washington avenue. Although it then was regarded a high-class place, it had none of the modern conveniences which we now regard as indispensable. There were no electric lights, fine mirrors, cushions or adjustable chairs. We could not fit a chair to suit the man, as we do now. We were forced to fit the man to the chair. If he happened to be too tall we shoved him down in the chair and held him there until he was shaved. The chairs were stationary, and we were forced to dance all around a person while we were shaving him.

"When I first came to St. Louis all the beaux of the town wore their hair neatly to their shoulders, and had it curled inward around the neck, something after the style of the modern English bob. The fashions changed after several years, and men wore their hair sticking straight up and curled on the end. This did not seem any more foolish in those days than the modern pompadour does now, and I doubt if it was half as ridiculous.

"I was not only a barber in my youth, but a dentist and physician as well. Every barber pulled teeth and kept leeches to draw blood, bleeding being regarded as a sure cure for all ills. I pulled many a tooth and treated many a patient before I settled down and did nothing but wield the shears and razor.

"I could not speak English when I first came to St. Louis, but I purchased a good grammar and mastered the language without much trouble. I listened to the conversation of the men who came to the shop, and I soon became well informed on all phases of politics and current news.

"There are many books I have not read and I will spend the remaining years of my life in study. I will read the German philosophers, also Byron, Shelley, Tennyson and the other great English poets, and I may have a look at the new problematic school."

Mr. Loesch owns one of the finest German libraries in St. Louis. He is an ardent student, being one of the first subscribers to the old St. Louis library, which is now the public library.

BRAD'S PHRENO-MAGNETISM.

Touching the Bumps of Hypnotized Subject and the Result.

"There is one curious phenomenon in hypnotism which I have never been able to explain satisfactorily and which seems to be ignored by the modern hypnotist," says a writer in the Metropolitan. "It was first studied by Braid. It is called phrenomagnetism and has been advanced by the phrenologists in proof of the correctness of their localization of the mental faculties of the head.

"As far as I know, it has never received serious consideration from scientists, perhaps because based on two theories that modern science has not yet accepted, first, that there is such a thing as animal magnetism, and, secondly, that the phrenologists have correctly located the faculties on the human head.

"However this may be, phrenomagnetism is a phenomenon which can be tested readily by any one interested. The technique of phrenomagnetism is this: When the subject is in the hypnotic sleep the operator, standing behind him, places the tip of his fingers upon the subject's head and waits. Soon the subject will begin to act or sing or speak. Any one acquainted with the phrenological system of localization will recognize at once that the action or words of the subject correspond to the organ on the head which has been touched by the operator.

"Thus if you touch combativeness the subject is very apt to square off and strike some one or speak of war or a drum. If you touch veneration, he is very apt to lift his eyes and pray. I have heard a very eloquent sermon thus inspired in a subject who was gifted with a ready tongue.

"Touch the organ of color and he will speak of beautiful colors. Touch tune and he will sing or whistle. Touch caution and his face will express vivid fear. I remember that one subject startled me by shouting 'Look out!' and making a leap that he could scarcely have equaled in his waking state. When I touched the faculty of caution he thought he saw smoke."

Took the Dog, Too.

"We're troubled by burglars in our neighborhood and the other day I bought a ferocious and very expensive bulldog. Funny things is, the burglars visited my house that very night."

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"No, he didn't."

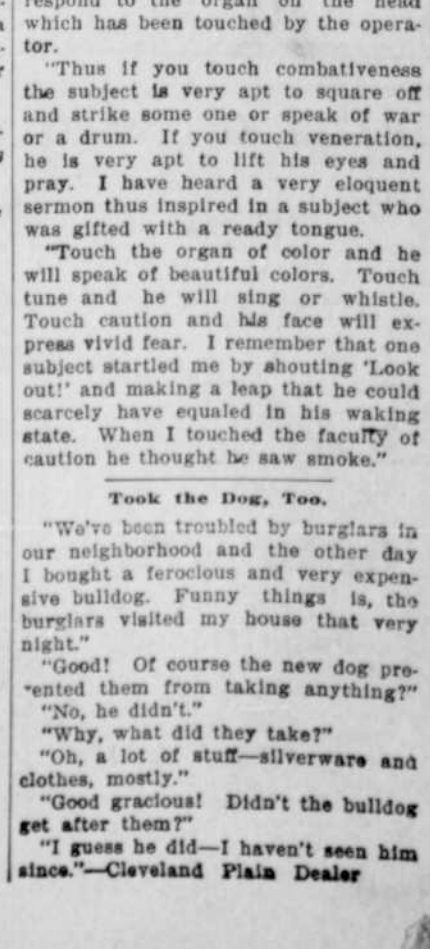
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After the Wedding.



—Minneapolis Journal