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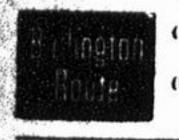


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Elbert C. Stanley, P. M.

DOWNERS GROVE.



(1-2-08) OFFICIAL TIME CARD Adv. 19 Effective Jan. 5, 1908. (Subject to change with-

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A New York waiter has refused liberal tip on the ground that he did not need the money. If he fellow wall sen threaten to expel him from his loca he methical conduct. He might hav from the money to charity or started a fand for an old waiters' home

"Saturday only.

PER CONTRACTOR STREET "Vodka" bottles in Russia carry the mperial cagle on the labels—the "vodin" trade is a government monopolybut a commission of the Duma, appointed to consider the drink evil, has big dogs." lately recommended that the engle be removed from the label, and a skull and erossbones be put in its place, with appropriate warnings against the use of the polaces.

Israel Zangwill, the British novellat, has added a novel problem to the woman suffrage question. Mrs. Humphrey late. In the thrifty landledy going to Eangwill finds that the reason for this be hash?" to that as a novelist she has discovered and he replies that as a male novelist he has learned the 'boundless vanity, selfishness, and hysterical emotional im" of men. He concludes that his sex in atterly unfitted to be trusted with nower. A question is raised here which conders of novels may answer for them miren. Do male writers kienlize womwomen fictionists idealize sen? Did not Thackeray expound the wantly of woman as well as worship his infats to musila? And did not George Eliet make Maggie Tuiliver more of hero than Tom?

Herodotus and Marco Polo, travel has been recognized et, when a young lady, who was out for an educative and civilizing experimes. A year on the Continent of Euthe best possible course for English and froggles?" merican youth whose parents can afcelved that a great and valuable adnames is steadily going on in this counby virtue of the interchange of via fors between North and South and mest and West. It is a commonplace that the United States presents great Beeralty of climate, and that it has en peopled from many different naa of widely varying habits of life nd thought. Such a diversity of elents united in one national entity mid be a great source of weakness are it not for the constant travel for hich Americans are noted. Much of to the annual conventions national organizations. The Chris-Endeavor Society, the National at Association, the Grand and many other bodies meet once war, each time in a new place; and railroad rates induce large numto visit cities which they might while never see. The local pride of he act as hosts insures a full **E-Mondinisty** Graws people from ant sections more closely togives them an opportunity helr outlook and get new ylow. In a smaller way, huntrade associations and frater-The influence of it is

which differ widely in their views or many matters may each have good reasons for the faith that is in them; and in the end it will greatly help to form and foster a feeling of national solidarity. Even the gain in mere geographical knowledge is something. "I have seen wonderful crops of corn and wheat in my country," said a recent Western visitor to the New England coast, "but this is the first time I have ever seen rocks growing out of the water."

According to a New York literary

journal, a leading American publisher

who has always had a fair number of

first-rate and successful novels on his

lists of new books has this year decided

to exclude fiction altogether from his plans for the coming reason. He holds that as an art fiction is nearing ex-From East haustlen and death, and that not only 8:57 a. m. the discriminating public but the nov-12:00 p. m. elists themselves are conscious of this 6:06 p. m. remarkable fact. The publisher is quoted as saying that the trouble is not, as some have thought, with the material available. Life is rich and full of possible plots, and, as a patter of fact. novelists never had as much to say as they have just now. Only, "they have never said it so dully" and inartistically, and, therefore, readers will weary of sociological treatises in the form of novels, of psychological analysis, of clinical realism and minute description, and give up the modern movel entirely. In other words, fiction as an "art form" is in a decadent state and doomed to extinction. This agrees with an equally gloomy and semi-philosophical, "evolutional" view which a French critic put forward some time ago. No art form, he said, was permanent. The essay is practically dead, although futile attempts are occasionally made to revive it; the sounet is dead; the poetic drama is dead. What reason is there, then, for assuming that fiction is eternal? For his own part, he did not hesitate to predict its early disappearance. He contends that method, restraint, form, beauty, respect for tradition have been discarded by the novelists, and that their work, with few exceptions, is chaoffe and nondescript, containing a little of everything but burdly anything that can be called art. In such pessimistic and sweeping talk much depends on the definition of "art" or "form." We have heard that modern music is not art, and it is not strange to hear that political, metal, psychological, analytical novels are not "art." But is not the conception of fiction, of art in fiction, undergoing a change? Was not Shakespeare called a barbarian by the strict artists of his day? Was not theen told that his poetry was not really poetry? If novellsts claim greater freedom, are they not justified by the world's interest in their treatment of the questions that earlier novelists considered alien to art? As to the alleged duliness of modern Sction, what will the admirers of Mrs. Ward, of Mrs. Wharton, of James, of Howells, of Conrad, of Hewlett, of Miss Sinciair, of a score of othera say of the change? The general reader finds pleuty of charm, of interest, of stimulation in the higher branches of contemporary fiction, and is not he the court of last resort? It is anfe gness that a generation hence fiction will be an vital and popular as it now is which is saying a good deal.

EST AND PROPERTY OF STREET WARRANTS found Theory.

"In choosing a hoarding house," remarked the drug store philosopher, "always go where there are a couple of

"Bernuse baying dogs are conducive to sleep, I suppose?" asked the argumentative man, equaring around.

"No," replied the philosopher, "Listen: Dogs must be fed-and they are always willing. Scraps and left-over bits are their long suit. But where there are no dogs left-over bits accumu-It seemed to be a clincher, but the

argumentative man had a say coming. "Whoever heard of a boarding house where there were a couple of hig dogs? he demanded. "And, anyway, hash is grad stuff "-Kansas City Times.

The Beam and the Mote.

Little Dick, the village "bad boy," was wading through a shallow awamp catching frogs with a small landing net. It was slow work, for the frogs were nimble and exceedingly shy, but whenever he succeeded in capturing one he made sure that it did not get away by putting it in a tin bucket that had a perforsted lid. He had just caught a fine specimen and transferred it to his backa walk, happened along,

"Little boy," she said, "don't you know it's cruel to catch those poor little

Dick straightened up and looked at She wore a gorgeous "creation" on her head, and something in its trimmings attracted his attention. "I want 'em to wear on my hat." he

Jant Like the Rich Folks. "Marshall Field, Jay Gould and Potter Palmer habitually carried

small amounts in their pockets," said the man who has a taste for the odd. "Well," responded his friend, "when am gone you can truthfully may the same about me."-Washington Herald.

The Lesser Evil. "Of course," the tragedian was say, ing, "in the theatrical business a short run is had----"

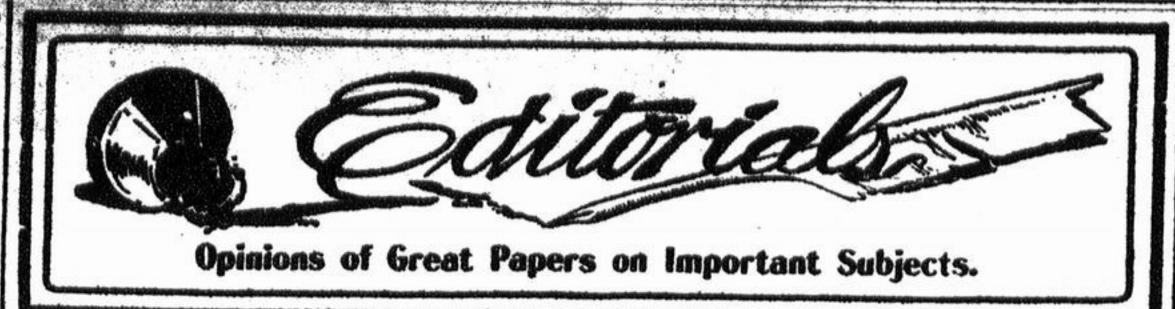
"But," interrupted the critic, "a good long walk is worse, isn't it?"-Ex-

The Retort Courteaus. Miss Homely-His conversation wa so ridiculous I could hardly keep my

Miss Fitp-Why did you want to?-

One Good Turn Deserves Another "He is a most persistent woner: he turns up at her house every evening." "Yes, and as often as he turns up she

harne him down."-Houston Post. You may think you have a great many friends; how many would stick the fact that hose to you, and care for you, if you had



MUCH WORK, MARY IDLERS.

HE recent great increuse in the number of unemployed able-bodied men and the simultaneous cry from the farm districts for more help draw sharp attention to an incougruous condition. The problem of inducing abie-bodied men to remain upon or

return to the farms is one that becomes more difficult, and yet more insistent, every day. It must be solved, somehow, if the prosperity of the country is to continue. It is little wonder that the President and his cabinet are forced to consider the subject, with a view to leading federal assistance in disposing of it.

It would be poor business policy, and worse charity, to feed the "army of unemployed" in the large cities while the farms are lacking laborers. If any among the unemployed are sick, or unable to stand the strain of hard work, let other provision be made for them; but there is no excuse for the encouragement of idleness and vice by feeding able-bodied fellows who will not go into the country. Any unemployed, able-bodied man who refuses an opportunity to go into the country to work, preferring to bask in the bright light of the city, should be convicted as a vagrant and made to build roads,-Washington Post.

PUBLIC SHOOL BUILDINGS.



INCE the terrible Collinwood catastrophe testimony is piling up to show that the deplorable conditions existing in that ill-fated school building prevail in many communities and that little or no effort has been made to improve them. But the frightful sucrifice of young lives has stirred the au-

thorities to action, and, gooded by public sentiment, they are now strenuously seeking to remove the defects and minimize the dangers from fires.

Richard L. Humphrey, engineer in charge of the structural materials laboratories of the government, declares it is providential that more of these holocausts have not occurred. He says the conditions existing in the Collinwood school building are common to many public buildings throughout the country, and the first essential is to pass laws prohibiting the erection of structures except of the highest fire-resisting type. Drills in public schools are all right in their way, to teach self-control, but are quite useless in a great emergency. And the mere enactment of preventive laws is of no avail unless the people demand their enforcement.

In the matter of schools, theaters and other public institutions, it would seem to be important that the structures be limited in height, and Superintendent Van Cleve of the Toledo schools has seriously advanced the prop-

osition that no building for school purposes should have more than two stories. Such a school, built of fire-resisting material, with numerous broad exits and ample stairways, would afford the protection that every community should give its children. Nor should the expense which so radical a change in school construction entails be considered for a moment.

Better to spend millions on our school buildings and make them safe, than to save money by the construction of charnel houses. It is poor consolation to the taxpayer that he has economized at the sacrifice of his own flesh and blood .-- Toledo Biade.

FARMS AND THE UNEMPLOYED.



HERE is no reason why any man in the United States should starve, or even why any man should be out of employment, no matter what the conditions of business. In Louisiana, for example, there are 27,-000,000 acres of land, of which only 6,000,-

000 are cultivated. Planters with large tracts stand ready to aid every man who is willing to help himself. They will sell him all the land he needs on ten years' credit, or will allow him to farm on shares, providing him with a house, a horse and a mule, sufficient seed to plant crops, and provide farming imple-

Yet with the whole country full of such opportunities, large cities swarm with men who complain that they cannot get work, and municipalities are at their wits' end to find some way to help the unemployed. The farms of the nation contain the only solution of this problem. -Des Moines News.

PEARL HARBOR A NEGLECTED OPPORTUNITY



UR annexation of Hawail, our development of vast political as well as commercial interests in the Pacific and the obvious desirability of developing our coast defenses and naval auxiliaries according to a consistent and adequate plan, all bespeak the need of making that fluest natural harbor in

the Pacific a place of service in peace and of security in Its value to commerce would be great. Its value in war would be inestimable, and it would, as has well been suggested in Congress, be one of the strongest possible factors for the prevention of war in the Pacific Ocean. After all these years of neglect and in view of existing conditions at the present day, it seems not extravagant for the naval affairs committee to say, as it does, that every consideration of national honor and policy calls for the prompt equipment of Pearl harbor as an impregnable naval base. -- New York Tribune.

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The young man with the tightly creased trousers and badly winkled brow had maintained an ominous at lence for several minutes after the older people had left the room, It was only when he rose and made for the door that the girl asked him what was the matter. Then be paused. "As if you didn't know," he said bit

terly. "Why, of course I don't know," said

"Of course not," said the young man "Oh, well," said the girl, with a scornful lift of her eyebrown, "if you want to go I wouldn't keep you for anything. Good night,"

"You know perfectly well," said the

"I suppose you don't like the way my hair is done," ventured the girl lifting her hand to her coiffure. thought perhaps you wouldn't, but didn't think you would take it quite so much to heart. Will you wait while go upstairs and put it up?"

"I don't intend to be laughed out of it," said the young man, gloomily. "You know it's not that."

"All I know is that you're been acting all the evening as if I had done comething to offend you."

"I suppose you couldn't help lighting his pipe for him," said the young man. "And you couldn't help putting your hand on his shoulder while you were doing it. All I can say is that I'm not going to stand it." "Why, Henry Grommel!" exclaimed

the girl. "Is that what it was? I always light his pipe for him." "And it wasn't only that, it waswell, it was the whole thing. The way

you acted and the way he acted. What business did he have patting your

"Why, he siways pats my cheek,

man, sarcastically, "Of course, haven't any right to object if you don't mind it; all the same, if it hadn't been for making a scene I should have had it out with him right there. He certainly has his nerve with him."

"Why, Henry, you silly; he doesn't

"I suppose it is. I'm not going to | ered by the market's wagons stand for it, though. And another thing I don't care about his calling you 'sweetheart.' I don't mind his calling you 'Mabel' so much, though I don't see why he can't address you as 'Miss Peters,' just the same as anybody else. He's altogether too familiar, and you encourage him in it."

"I'd be ashamed if I were you," said the girl. "He's known me all my life, ever since I was a baby, and he's always brought me candy and dolls and all sorts of things. The idea of his

"I don't care if he's a hundred," said the young man. "I don't like it. He's a widower, ien't he?" "Why, no," replied the girl. "He's

married and got two grandchildren." "I don't see why that's any resease for his patting you on the cheek." "I want him to put me on the cheek." "Very well, then," said the young man, storaly. "If you want to firt with him it's very certain that you can't care much for me. If you profer

"All I can say is that if you don't sit down and behave sourself I'm going to send you home and I won't see you again for a week," said the girl.

The young man hesitated for a moment and then seated himself. "But, honest, you don't need to light his pipe for him," he said. "You can let him light his own pipe."-Chicago Daily News.

### WOMEN SELLING MEATS.

Which Is fald to Be Unique. there are sold not only meats of all kinds but vegetables and canned goods and some other lines of groceries as well there are employed as miespeoole in the butcher's department a considerable number of young women, says the New York Sun.

In this market all the fresh meatare kept in showcases. The cutting, sawing and chopping are done by man butchers, but there are kept on hand large quantities of cut meats all ready for delivery, which are sold by young

There are long glass counter show day. April 26, 1777. cases set parallel and with a sufficient i showenses and look down into them and make rour choice. In one section of these showcases ron would find long lines of turkers and chickens, fowls of all sizes and weights. In another section you would find sirioin steaks, biz and little, fat and lean, thick and thin. You can look down into the showcases and pick out exactly the sort of steak

Same as to pot roasts; twenty or thirty of them here together, each tled up ready for delivery, and you can see and pick out exactly the one you want and the same as to rib roasts. And here, cut ready, are pork spareribe for roasting, fat and lean and all trimly arranged so that you can see them and get fust what you want; and in other sections you find soup meat and soup distant. bones and chopped meats; in short, in these counter showcases you will find cut meats of every description, so that you cannot only select the piece that rou want, but you know as you look at It its exact cost.

And all these cut ments are sold by the young women precisely as they would sell laces or ribbons or gloves You look along till you find just what ron want and the saleswoman takes it out of the showcase and wraps it up to mean anything by it. It's just because be handed ofer to you if you desire to carry it home yourself, or to be delir-

There are regularly employed in this market, in the cut meat department, from thirty to thirty-five saleswomen, with an extra force of twenty-five, making about sixty altogether, on Saturdays. They all wear black dresses with trim white aprons, the aprons being supplied by the market. This market has employed saleswomen in its cut meat department for three years.

There are other markets in the city in which cut meats are displayed in and sold from counter showcases, but calling me 'Mies Peters!' He's 65 years | this is probably the only one in the city, or for that matter in the country, in which saleswomen are employed to

> Care of Office Off. Offre, til is injured by being kept h the light. When med at the table it should be removed to a cool dark place after each meal.

Daily Thought. The habit of viewing things chosefully, and of thinking about life hope fully, may be made to grow w

### 200000000000000 SIBBELL LUDINGTON'S RIDE enverence

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An incident of the Revolutionary War, as deserving of its place in popular memory as Paul Revere's ride, is recorded in the Journal of American History. Col. Henry Ludington, while a mere boy, during the French and Indian War, was detailed to escort a company of invalid soldiers from Can-New York Has a Batcher Shop ada to Boston. This pertious duty and journey through the wilderness, under-In a big uptown market in which taken in the dead of winter, was one of almost incredible hardship, but the gallant youth successfully accomplished the task assigned to him. His daughter afterward showed that she was equally during and courageous.

Washington selected Col. Ludington as an aide-de-camp at the battle of White Plains, and afterward complimented him for his gallant conduct and soldierly bearing.

The British expedition, consisting of 2,000 men, set cut to destroy the stores and munitions of war collected at Leanbury, Conn., reached that place Satur-

dle, and galloped off on the road in the dead of night. The next morning by breakfast time the regiment had taken up the line of march and was in rapid motion toward Danbury, twenty miles

Contames,

often think with envy of the days of When men wore ruffled shirts and walked so stately and so slow. Their legs incased in breeches, garments

typical of case. And not, like modern trousers, often baggy at the knees: Their long hair, nicely powdered, deftly

shining silver buckle on each glossy

low-cut shoe soft, smooth, silken stockings on their shapely swelling calves-Oh, our grandpas weren't accustomed a do anything by halves!

think of them with envy-then, again, I do not know its pre're hard to get there when you have to go so slow And ruffled shirts in laundries would

And calves in silken stockings must fee And breeches may be easy, but some men's caives don't swell; And powdered queues are picturesque, but

hardly last a week;

as for comfort-well, guess I'd rather have my heir clipped short, and I'll agree That, on the whole, the modern style is good enough for me !

Left on His Hands, Gabble-That's a queer sort of ring for you to be wearing. It isn't sunt able for a man at all. Lorett-Think not? Well, I tried it lidge. on a girl, and she didn't seem to think it suited her, either.

-Somerville Journal.

Fow men are able to retain sulf-control after they got convoled.



Paorinaia. This is one of the most common skin discuses, affecting all classes of humanity, rich and poor, clean and dirty. children and adults, male and female, with provoking impartiality. The very young and the old are, however, usually exempt, the age limits of the sufferers being generally from ten to forty years. Men and boys are perhaps attacked more frequently than are girls and women, but there is no striking dif-

ference. The disease appears often to be her editary, but it is not contagious. It is usually worse in winter than in summer; but this is the case with many skin troubles, and a warm climate is no bar to its occurrence. It bears no relation to the general health, apparently,-indeed, the robust and vigorous seem at times to be more disposed to it, except that it is common in those of a gouty tendency.

It is a scaly disease, the eruption occurring in patches of variable size, and consisting of reddish, rather hard, low elevations, surmounted by grayishwhite senles. It appears at first as a little pimple, red in color and with a silvery scale on the top, and this gradually enlarges until it forms a patch from the size of a finger nail to that of the paim of the hand. The scales are sometimes loose on

the surface; but generally they adhere closely to the dull red base, and it re quires some effort to detach them. On some parts of the body they are heaped up in quite thick crusts. They are usually dry, but when thickly aggregated, and in summer when the sufferer perspires a great deal, they may soggy. They are usually of a stivery or grapish-white color, but in those who are careless in regard to personal cleanthess they may become brownish. In those who wash frequently with soap and water, the scales may be almost entirely removed, leaving only [1) pedull red patches. But they soon form again if the scrubbing process is omitted for a few days. Healing starts greatest percentage goes to the retailers at the center of the patch, so that sometimes the cruption is in the form of rings enclosing an area of healthy often one thousand times as much as

The eruption occurs most frequently on the onter parts of the knees and elbows. It is common on the scalp, and sometimes, although rarely, involves the face. There are often patches on the back

The disease usually yields to treatment, but is likely to recur. Treatment must be both internal and external. Diet should be regulated, and tea and coffee or highly seasoned foods prohibited. The patches must bathed with water containing borax or blearbounte of soda, to loosen the scales and give local remedies a chance to act properly.

The drugs employed in the treatment are such as may be injurious if used enrelessly or in too large doses, and should be employed only in accordance with the physician's prewription.

Hay Ferre. This is a nervous affection which re

were annually at about the same time of the year and lasts several weeks. It is characterized by a profuse flow of secretion from the nose, as well so by the heisting engine situated aft. of tears from the eyes, with frequent specifing, general malaise, irritability Insomnia, increased perspiration and in The guard, too small for protection many cases asthma. The eyes fitneh a ettack appears in June and lasts about Many suffer first in July, during hay The members of Col. Ladington's reg. Ing. but probably the greater number lieved only on the approach of frost he Arsenic, jostides, bromides and \$70,000; acetanilid benefit some. Nasal sprays internal administration of extract

ATOMIC WORLDS.

There May Be a Billion of Them in a Speek of Bust.

How would you like to live in an to be one of the millions of in see it beneath a micro

The scientists tell us that each atom is a solar system, with its central sun and revolving planets in their orbits and that little atom people live and love and fight and die there and never know but what they are just the biggest and most important fofks that live. There are military atomites there, no doubt who strut around and get tangled up in their swords and give orders in graff voices; actor atomites who star atomic theaters and are adored by lovely atomite maidens and criticised the trenchant pens of the newspaper

There is every reason to believe that life in the atom is much like life in the earth and that the kings and emperors there make war on their distant enemies and have their peace conferences and their periods of financial stringency. The joke of it is that they probably take themselves seriously, and, though there may be a billion atomic worlds in habitant of one of them that knows how small he is and how much he misses by not being a man instead of atomite,-New York World.

Translated.

"What are you hunting for in dictionary, my son?" asked old Kol-"What is the Latin for wing?"

asked young Kollidge. "'Spiritos frumenti," replied the ald man absent-mindedly.—Philadel seean, "you write novels, do you?"

phia Press.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY

~~~~~~ A hotel is being built at Berlin which will be the largest in the world.

Manhattan is the most densely pool !lated island in the world, 99,150 persons to the square mile.

In Massachusetts alone there is more neglected water power going to waste than is available at Niagara Falls.

Nearly one-third of the immigrants who arrive in the port of New York never go beyond the city for a home.

There is a lot of poverty on Manhattan Island, but the assessment rolls give \$2,000 in taxable property to each inhabitant.

Courts are a great expense to New York City. The jurors alone last year cost \$415,168. The year before the cost Was \$321,293.

In China there are match factories at which only hand labor is employed. One of them, at Hsleh Chang, has 600 workers, 400 of whom are women.

When New York City's Catskill aqueduct is completed the city will have water enough for a population of 7,000,000, without any cause for anxiety. In Paris last year 49,238 horses were

killed for food, which was 5,000 more than the previous year. These animals yielded 26,600,000 pounds of ment. Hot weather has brought a marked

increase in the number of children who are taken to the New York hospitals for treatment, and the diagnosis shows that to per cent of the trouble arises from improper feeding There has been a large increase in the number of emigrants from the port

of New York during the last year, but the net result is that the city is growing at the rate of about 32,000 a month through lumigration. An electric railway is being built on the Zugspitze, the highest peak in the Alps on Bayarian territory. Its height

is about 10,000 feet. The railway will run to the summit, while a hotel will be built at the Lunt find level. W. W. Hilditch, of the Sheffield Sci entific School, has by laboratory tests ascertained that the bacteria found on paper money, while running up into the thousands for each bill, are not

usually of an infectious or virulent

There are some large profits made on goods sold in New York City, but the of jewelry that has imitation precious stones in its composition. The profit is the goals cont. To get \$40 for what cost 40 cents is quite usual.

"The Swamp Angel" was the name given by the Federal soldiers to an eight-inch Parrot gun which was mounted on a battery built on piles driven into a swamp outside of Charleston, S. C., and used during the slege of that city It burst Aug. 22, 1863, After the war it was benight with some condemned metal and sent to Trenton to be melted, but, having been identified. was set up on a granite base on the corner of Perry, and Clinton streets in

Two odd-looking craft are to be seen at work on the St. Lawrence ship canal. They are used for removal of bowlders which are too large for a dredge to lift or to clear the bottom before the dredge is placed to work at any locality. The lifter consists of a wesslen-hulled best with a middle well through which the large stats ton capacity tongs or grips can descend to the river bottom, there to pick up bowlders, which can be hanted to the deck

The new Chinese Board of Education proposes to establish a Shih fan Hanch tang, or civil normal college, in vice in the various civil schools and Russian and Japanese will be taught in the proposed college, under the instrution of experienced teachers. lege will be established in the Chinese city in the course of the present year. mated to be about 100,000 tack calcout

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria was 78 years old on Aug. le still an anient hunter. Having set thed down at Ischi for his summer holidas, the Emperor lost no time in hecinning his favorite sport of deer shooting. In the first formal court shoot the Emperor and his party drove in cacriages as far into the mountains as presafter riding for a quarter of an hour his Majests was forced to walk the rest of the war up the Steinberg, 3,000 feet An hour's climb brought the party to the hunting ground, and the Emperor shot four stags The rendiness of Japan and China

methods of electrification, Rallway News, is to-day amply evi-Toklo, the capital of Japan, has a fine system of electric railwars. The railway engineers and directors are Japanose. Shanghai has recently completed a splendid system of tramways, and Hong-Kong has operated street railways for several years with good resuits. There are many other cities in Japan and China which will undoubtedly follow the example of these cities

When Charles Dickens was in Wash. ington he met one morning on the steps of the Capitol a young Congressman from Tennessee, whom the great novelist had offended by his bluntness. That morning Dickens was in great good bumor. "I have," said he, "found an almost exact counterpart of Little Nell." "Little Nell who?" queried the Tennesseean. Dickens looked him over from head to foot, and from foot to head before he answered. "My Little Nell." "Oh," said the Tennesseean, "I didn't know you had your daughter with you." "I am speaking of the Litsie Nell of my story, 'The Old Curiosity Shop,' sir," retorted Dickens, flushing. "Oh," said the imperturbable Tennes-