UPERT SARGENT HOLLAND

Author of "The Count at Harvard," etc.

PPER VIII.- (Continued.)

"Why, what do you mean, Mr. Sel-"That day you came to the Ship, I had no table, idea," I blundered on. "I did not know you were such a friend of Islip's." she said, "and now that you

with astounded eves.

know?" "I think you should have told me. ought to have known before that after-

She was haughtiness itself. "Why was it of yours? my shoulders. "I was ent makes you think that Mr. Letip and I"-

friends?" Of a sudden we were in a very nast tempest, facing each other. "I happened to see his picture in your

locket. It was lying open, face upward." She did not even tap her foot; she simply sat still and looked her indignation "Really, Mr. Selden, I cannot see how

that affects you. What reason could there be for telling you my personal affairs?" I stuck doggedly at it. "I think should have been told," I repeated. She gave me a single glance, then rose

"I am going back to the Penguin Club," the said. I rose also. "Very good. I will see you there."

"No:" she turned to me sharply. " prefer to go back alone." She was imperious; I could be equally

"And I prefer to go with york. pines are lonely, and it is growing late. I owe at least that duty to your aunt." Then she tapped her foot impatiently, angrily. "You are very tiresome, Mr Selden. I am my own mistress, and I do not want your company."

"And I will not let you go back alone." "You are very rude." She looked over at the beach as if for some possible help. "Is there no one else?" she asked aloud. There came a voice from the cabin steps behind me. "If you will permit me, mademoiselle, I should esteem it a

great bonor." We both started as if we were shot, and faced about. A tall, somewhat angular man stood before us, hat in hand, bowing low to Miss Graham.

"I heard your question," he said, "and I took it on myself to answer it. Permit me." He stepped forward and placed bimself at the girl's side.

"Who are you?" I asked, all amazement for I was surprised out of my with "My name is Plerre Dupouceau," the stranger said, ignoring me and addressing can your stay here hart me?" Miss Graham, "and I count myself fortu-

nate in coming on a lady in distress." We both stood still, taking in the queer figure. Never had I seen a man fost the him. He was dressed all in black. but his clothes were singularly rich and of strange pattern. From his shoulders hong a black cloak held under his chip chains. black eatin flowered in white, were three mation. gold chains, and there were rings on his strange, exotic, polished to a degree, and his voice had a peculiar, foscinating for las strongly as the salt brevse from the reign softness that I had never heard in large. I felt mixelf indescribedly fasci any other man. His height was over six rated. Duponcean drew his clock some

moiselfe," he repeated, and offered Miss Graham his arm.

seen in the storm.

half smiling, placed her hand on his arm. So he led her across the deck to the lad-

I was still dumb with surprise. I saw the man in black leap to the path, bets almost runninative voice. Miss Graham down the ladder, cross the causeway, and disappear with her behind the cliff. Then I sat down on a chair. Was I awake or dreaming? A man had come out of the Ship at a crucial ment, and a man who, my instinct told me, was not of our age or people. I no longer recognized Alaskair: I was beginning even to doubt my soher self.

CHAPTER IX.

Darknese fell, and still the man in the cloak did not return, and I went back the cottage with my curiosity unsatisfied. I did not know what to make of his sud den appearance, nor of the summary fashion in which he had interposed between Miss Graham and myself. He, a total stranger, excerting her home through the woods! And yet this phase of the mat ter did not so much surprise me, for felt intuitively that we were dealing with a gentleman. As far as my recollection of sea-rovers went, I recalled that pirates had always been accupulously polite their relations with the gentler sex.

There was no gainsaying that this sud den apparition had interposed himself tween Miss Graham and me, yet I did resent this so much as I might have, because things had been coming to a very bad pass, and might speedily have resulted in even more serious trouble than had I questioned Charles closely as

whether he had detected any suspicious characters prowling about the beach, but his answer was in the negative. "If you should notice anything unusual," I told him, "he sure to report it immediately to more, you have only to ask for it at my me." It was clear to me that something cottage." was happening of more substantial texture than a dream.

Later in the evening I lighted my pipe and walked in the direction of the Ship. in the matter," I returned, annoyed at As I came to the path I saw the man in his continual reference to Miss Graham. the clock sitting on deck, and bailed him. "May I come on board, Monsieur Duрапсели?"

duck. "Is it the gentleman who dired on the lady. You would not weigh me in here this afternoon?" he asked, somewhat the balance for a moment if she willed "The same "

could not help smiling at his assumption smill faded, vanished; Duponcean's eyes He shook hands with me as I came on

poured me water in one of my own cause I had my vision, and could see farther than others could," "I must apologize that I have se wone

to offer you." he said in such a manner ou think that a girl who's en- that my likings instantly went out to to one man ought to tell other men him. "I should not even have had the pleasure of offering you this but for the She drew back sharply and faced me fact that you yourself provided it."

"Will you smoke?" I handed him a ci gar, which he accepted, and lighted with a match I furnished. For the first time I was in for it, so plunged ahead. I noticed a pair of heavy pistols on the

"You travel well guarded," said I, looking at them.

"I have need," he answered, "grave need." I looked closely at him. He was in perfect earnest, his pale face absolutely serious, his deep eyes set beneath black brows. He pushed his somewhat long hair back from a fine, broad forehead. do not know you you are, sir, but I take you for a friend-one I assure you of a ciass now sadiy small."

"I live near the beach," I explained, and my name is Seldon. I imagine that you are a stranger to this shore?" "An absolute stranger. I come from the other side of the ocean. This is the follows."

first time I have ever been to America." I waited, but he would vouchsafe nothing further. So we sat and smoked atlently, while I felt his keen eyes studying

"Certainly, Twenty-eight,"

"Ah! You are very much younger than I. I am somewhere between 40 and 50, one who has seen much, and so almost an old man."

I could not imagine what was coming "It is in reference to this afternoon." he said, as though in answer to my thoughts. "When I hear a woman in distress I am water, I cannot but interpose. Still, as I returned here this evening I thought that possibly you might feel aggrieved. Believe me, Mr. Selden, at the time I had eyes only for the lady." He paused, then went on: "If you will pardon a much older man, I would give you a bit of counsel. Never contend with a woman; let her have her way. Above all, never contend with a woman who cares for you."

"I have the least reason in the world to think that this one does?" I answered. He made no reply, but smoked thoughtfully. I suddenly found his further silence unendurable.

"What are your plans, sir?" I asked abrasely. "For I do not suppose that you dropped down here entirely by chance, and intend to stay until chance ugain moves you away."

"No, I did not arrive solely by chance, he answered, "although that had much to do with it. But I expect to stay until fortune, be it good or bad, summons me. That is, always supposing, Mr. Selden, that you do not drive me away from your

"I?" I said, much surprised. "How My new acquaintance let his eyes rest upon my face a moment, then smiled as

though at a passing joke of his own. "You have a saying that 'where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise'; I will not explain, therefore, and only hope that ron may never know; but" -and his ever shifted for a mement from mine to the gratols on the table-"if you do know, it ross his open waistcost, which was will not be a very pretty piece of infor-

I clenched my pipe between my teeth;

feet. I recognized the figure that I had what closed around him, and muffled it labout his chin, so that ill of his face ! He was smiling easily, the least per- could clearly see was his long, wondering turbed of the three. "Permit me, made black eyes, Indeed, they were wonderful those eyes of his. The more I looked into them, the more they held me, and She shot one glance at me, and then, got the less I knew about the man him-

> I was just wondering if this Duponceau was not something of a hypnotist when found that he was speaking in a soft, low.

"I like you, Mr. Selden, I like you extremely, and so I would not bring you into any harm; and yet if you are my friend I shall most likely do so, for that curse was laid upon me in the past. have had many friends and even more enemies, and some of the friends have turned enemies, but none of the enemies friends. I tell you this so that you may the better judge, because you must be one or the other. Nobody has ever been mdifferent. I could not detect arrogance; simply

the statement of facts. "I would rather be your friend," I an-

He was silent again, gazing at and brough me with his dreamy, speculative I had the feeling that I was in measure spellbound that I could start a conversation for myself, could not act without his volition.

"There are reasons," he continued in time, "while I cannot tell you much. If I am not one of the world's great men by birth, I am by achievement. There was a Corsican born in the last century whom all the powers of Europe sought for years to bind and silence; there are many men there who would do the same for me Wherever Napoleon went he brought strife; wherever I go strife follows." He ceased looking through me, and gazed at me. "You have your quiet heach, your song house, your summer with the fair lady of this afternoon; do you still wish

"The Ship is any one's property," said, "and the shore is free. If you want

"What would the lady say?" he contin-

"The lady has nothing whatever to say "I am free to choose for myself." Duponceau smiled, "Mr. Selden, you

are a young man of spirit, but you are He rose and peered at me through the ignorant, very ignorant. It all depends will come back to you." otherwise. No one is free; there is always some other power. Even the Corsi-"You are welcome,' he answered, and I can could not withstand his star." The were stern and fixed.

"I have been caffed a pirate, a robber, board, waved to the vacant chair, and a modern Juggernaut, but it was only be-

He was leagues away, his thoughts ster.

fighting. I watched him until his came back. "Now," he said, "we will fight it out.

take you at your word-the Ship is mine, the shore any one's property." Suddenly he rose and stood peering up the beach. "Some one is coming," he said, and I saw that his hands felt for

the pistols on the table. I looked, and saw Charles swinging a lantern. "It is only my servant," I an-

"Can be be trusted?"

oard. He showed be surprise at seeing "I came for the dinner things, Mr. Feix." he stated, looking at me and ignor-

ing Duponceau. "Charles," I said, "this is Monsieur in this Ship. You are not to mention his presence here to any one, but will do whatever he asks. You need not take the things away; they way be of use to hir in the cabin. Monsieur Duponceau, you

may rely on Charles as on yourself." Charles bowed to the man in black. fine figure, gazing steadily at my man. could not help noting the picture that he made, his hand still on the pistols, his soft black hat low upon his forehead, his

cloak flung across his shoulder. Charles turned to go. "Has there been any message for me?" I asked as an afterthought.

"No. Mr. Felix." Charles hesitated: but I found a man prowling about the back road after supper, and, though I'd never seen him before, I couldn't learn his business. He looked like a sly one, I turned to Duponceau; he was smil

"You see, Mr. Seldon, how quickly my words find proof. Where I come strife

(To be continued.)

EVEN CHINESE WOMEN M. D.'S.

"May I ask your age, Mr. Selden?" he Cauton Medical College Has Ito Graduation Exercises.

the foreign missions board of the Pres adhesive than pure asphalt, and to rebyterian church of the seventh gradu- sist higher temperatures. To obtain ation exercises of the E. A. Hackett the combination of bitumen and rubber Medlerl College for Women, at Canton, China, on January 8th. The board special devices, in which the asphalt, operates there a large women's hospital reduced to fine powder, is in the presand a training school for nurses, in sence of rubber swelled and softened by addition to the medical college. There a solvent. The material thus obtained are fifty students in the college, of whom seven were graduated. Exercises were held in the Theodore Cuyler Native church, and the feature of the graduation of the seven young Chinese wennen from the college was an address by the taotal, an official of Canton corresponding to our mayor, says foundation containing more or less huty the tourd that great progress has therein, and the steam, by its force of been made when a high Chinese of expansion, escapes, thus destroying the ficial appears in public on such an oc. compactness of the combination. This as often as it should be dragged.

ed, was as follows: which your esteemed college celebrates unites itself with the concrete, constithe occasion of your students' completing their terms of study. I, the taotal, of this form of pavement satisfy those by order and on behalf of the viceroy interested in the subject that the comof the Two Kwangs' attend this meet- plete surface resists ordinary wear ing to-day and deliver the following more satisfactorily than any other,

with whom we maintain a cordial re-May you female students all plack

estermed college on its future career. The taotal represented the viceror on behalf of the newly established burean of commerce and industry, and thus gave to the work of educating Chinese women the stamp of official approval. The vicerny also sent other high officers to show his approval of the work being done for Chinese wo-

The roung physicians thus started on their career were also addressed

tice compset general at Capton. The programs, samples of which were sent to the board with the accounts of the graduation exercises, present the Chinese idea of what was proper for such an occasion. That the medical college is printed on paper of the shade made familiar here by laundry tickets, while that for the mraca' actional is on white paper; end mensures 71, by 914 inches and gives the order of exercises in Chinese well as in English.

In Distress. "Where he ron going in such hurry, pa?" asked the tall woman the red sunbonnet as her husban dashed by with a powerful pair of

"Going to pull an automobile party out of the mud. sis," laughed file old farmer. "They're got the "C. D. Q. signal flying from their machine.

Tactical Skill.

He (thoughtlessly) - This bread isn' ike the kind--She (angrily)-Well, your mother

nade it, all the same, He (deprecatingly)-I was going to say, my dear, like the kind we had the last time you made it .- Baltimore American.

A Faint Hope. is over between us, but things will

come back to gon, Tom Jones, things He-I hope that \$250 diamond engagement ring I gave you will be one of them.-Balitmore American,

Works Both Ways. "Matrimony without love," remarked

Rubber Asphalt for Bonds. Rubber asphalt, a substance obtained by combining asphalt with rubber, is gaining some recognition in France as a street pavement. In a report on Skinner writes that experiments cover munity or state can well afford to Duponceau, who has lately come to stay ing periods of six years have been made with this pavement in several their sake, in addition to what it gets cities throughout France, including from them) for the purpose. Paris and Lyons, and as far as can be ascertained have given good results. In the city of Marseilles a satisfactory experiment was made upon the Prado a number of years ago and last spring three or four public places were similarly paved, these areas, however, be ing devoted to pedestrian traffic ex-

clusively. At the present time most asphalt paving involves the use of costly installations for the heating of the powfler, a considerable amount of material and a special class of laborers, all of which tend to increase the cost. Under the new process it is possible to make cold applications of asphalt. which are said to possess all the advantages of hot compressed asphalt without its drawbacks.

The material is a product resulting from the association of asphalt and rubber. Asphalt is a carbonate of lime impregnated with bitumen, with which ubber combines under certain conditions thus effecting the cohesion of the calcareous molecules. This product is Details have just been received by declared to be more plastic and more they must be energetically mixed in is a brown powder darker than the original asphalt, and it suffices to compress it in order that it shall set and

barden rapidly. coming into contact with a concrete cusion. The taptal's address, translat- inconvenience does not present itself

The sixteenth of the twelfth moon permits the application of a much thinsuting a solid mass. The observations

Rubber asphalt is applied upon a In western countries medical col- foundation of first class concrete, conleges for men and women are equally elsting of 440 pounds of Portland ceheld in high esteem. Formerly the ment and one cubic meter (35.31 cubic Americana established a hospital for feet) of pebbles and sand, the proporwomen in Canton called the Yan Tsat, Hons being one-third sand to two-thirds and subsequently established the pres. pebbles. The thickness of the foundsent college, and had gathered virtuous | tion varies from 15 to 20 centimeters ladies and taught them the method of (5.90 to 7.57 Inches) and is rammed result, and when a student comes down is intended to have, without the necesors to learn, and have now successful sity of making the later additions of his face, and with arms enlocked they concrete to bring the surface to Ita proper proportions. The surface of the the great good fortune of their friend. concrete is regular, so that the layer of asphalt may have a uniform thick. down the states, half blinded by his ness. This foundation remains three to tears, the friends gather about him five days, according to the season, until with expressions of sympathy; emlation, and at the same time realize it has acquired a sufficient hardness to bracing him, and kissing his support the raunaing of the layer of aspiralt. The surface of concrete having been well cleaned is covered with a thin coating of special material. which is faid on with a brush upon which the rubber asphalt powder is lightly sprinkled. Shortly after these preliminary operations the uniform lay er of rubber asphalt powder is spread to a thickness of 3.5 to 4 centimeters (1.37 to 1.57 inches), which is compressed progressively by means of rammer. This done, the surface is opened immediately to travel. It is said that by this process the top-gress ing of amphait, when laid on hot, may be one-half the thickness necessary

when the asphalt is laid on cold.

The Anto and Good Roads. With reference to the practical effort put forth to secure uniform automobile legislation in New York, Connecticut and New Jersey, the New York Tribune says: "The most serious question for consideration in arranging such legislation is doubtless that of the construction and maintenance of roads. Indeed, that is the most important question to be considered by any individual state in connection with its automobile laws. The demand for good roads for all purposes is much stronger than that for the unembarrassed use of roads by motor cars. These three states have done much for the improvement of roads, and one of them claims to have a larger proportionate mileage of good roads than any other state in the Union. But it has been found that even the best of the macadam and telford roads which have been built in the last thirty years are unsuited to automobile traffic. They do not endure the impact and the friction of those ponderous and swift machines. Roads which were practically perfect for other traffic, and which would lasted for many years, have been reduced in the last two or three years to almost hopeless wrecks.

Men are beginning to realize, therefore, that the whole system proved roads must be largely recon structed on a new and much more cost ly plan. Precisely what kind of construction will best endure the stress of antomobile traffic is yet to be determined. But in the execution of the may be necessary for the state as a cently retired. whole to be concerned. The day of the married woman, "is something local "road masters" is nearing its end. tor said. "It's a characteristic of your With state laws providing for the reg- lawyers. Why do you all retier so "It can't be more awful than love | ulation of traffic, and with a traffic young?" without matrimony," sighed the spin- which roads of ordinary construction "We want to avoid all risk," said are quite unable to bear, it will prob- Mr. Root, "of dying lawyers."

ably be necessary for the state to assume the cost of road building and to provide the expert engineering direcstion required for the construction of suitable highways. That will be the more strongly demanded for the sake of equality if the license fees and other taxes paid by the operators of automobiles go not into the local but into the general state revenue. That automobiles should pay a special tax for road maintenance is quite just and there will be no serious objection to it, though it is not to be expected that they should pay the whole cost of road maintenance. They wear out roads, but the very fact that they traverse the roads so finaly and easily adds greatthe subject Consul General Robert P. ly to value of property, so that a comspend more money on its roads for

> Good Roads. I read an article in gone paper from a subscriber in regard to hard roads. and he says he is in favor of good roads. So is everybody but the next thing is how to get them. He is against the macadamized road as yet. He thinks the old system the best. I am in favor of no system except

system of hard roads built on double track plan. I would like to see road made of macadam twelve feet wide, one side of this to be in the cen ter of public road, the macadam to be put down so as to be two inches above level of dirt track.

The advantage of a double track sys tem is that when the weather is bad and roads are muddy all the travel would go on the hard roads and the dirt track would dry smooth. When the dirt road is dry and smooth no one cares to drive on the hard road, still passing teams going in the opposite direction it is possible to turn out without getting in the ditch.

As to cost and taxes for maintenance, will say that the first cost should be levied the same as in drainage districts except benefits in which case it should be levied equal on each side of the road. The first half mile on each side of the road should be assessed \$3 per acre, the second half mile \$1.50 per acre, the third half mile 75 cents an acre, and whatever remains should be charged to township road fund. this rate adjoining land would bear about \$3,860 per mile which ought to It is alleged that when asphalt is make three-fourths of the total cost applied hot the heat of the application of one mile. If rock or gravel were close and of sufficient quantities this would almost pay for the entire conthe New York Evening Post. It is felt midity vaporizes the water contained struction, and for maintenance it doesn't cost as much as to King drag one mile of dirt road if it is dragged

I think our friend does not have in the system under discussion, which as level a country as hereabouts or be would be in favor of hard roads. of the Mo Shan year, being the day on her layer of asphalt and one which don't see how macadamized roads would raise our taxes any, only as the value of our land would increase. I would certainly ask more for my farm if we had hard roads passing by it.—Hugh Nairn, in Iowa Homestead.

> A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR COLLEGE MEN KISS EACH OTHER.

Joy and Sympathy Among the Students at Leyden University. It is interesting to be at Leyden when examinations are going on. Groups of friends gather together in the small court entrance to await the with the back shores used in this work | the stairs with a happy face his friends to the exact form which the roadway give joyous shouts, fling their arms about him, frankly kiss both sides of march off to celebrate at some cafe

If the poor fellow comes stumbling. cheeks, while some wipe his face with their handkerchiefs and even weep

in a few momenta this sympathy gives him courage, and then his friends pat him on the back, thump his shoulders, tell each other that any man would fall in such a difficult examination, and at length walk him off-probably to a cafe-with a look in his face sa if there might yet be a chance for bim in this hard world.

It is a pleasant sight to watch this entirely sympathetic action, in which there is no shadow of self-consciousness. Even while it looks odd to us Americans to see college men kiss and embrace each other, there is such af fectionate sincerity and frankness of sympathy, it impresses us. Boston

Keepsnkes.

Washington Irving, who wrote the following lines on the value of triffes, evidently helleved in them as emblems of friendship

"There is something, after all, in those friffes that friends bestow upon each other which is an unfalling indication of the place the giver holds in the affections. I would believe that one who preserved a lock of hair, a simple flower or any trifle of my bestowing loved me, while all the protestations in the world would not win my such little things. Trifles they may be, but it is by such that character and disposition are oftenest revealed."

A Wrong Reading. Dr. C. H. Parkburst, the New York clergyman, at a recent banquet said of charity

"Too many of us, perhaps, misinterpret the meaning of charity as the master interpreted the Scriptural text. "This master, a pillar of the west-

ern church, entered in his fournal: "The Scripture ordains that "if a man takes away thy coat, let him have thy cloak also." To-day, having caught the hostler stealing my potatoes, I have given him the sack."

A Chance to Repent. Elihu Root, at a dinner in Albeny. plans whenever they are completed it praised an Albany lawyer who had re-"He has retired very young." a doc-

A man ought to have some money before he gets married, warns the New York Press, for he won't have any afterward.

A girl knows, observes the New York Press, she won't lose anything by refusing to kiss a man because he'll do it just the same

Some people will do almost any

thing to save trouble, moralizes the Philadelphia Record, while others are equally anxious to get rid of it. Sometimes a State is better off with out any United States Senators.

challenges the Memphis Commercial dying machines and wireless telegra-York Herald, has just celebrated the twentieth anniversary of the entrance of the cook into their service. Truth

Don't pat your pocketbook complacently yet a while is the admonition of the Atlanta Constitution. Though women's hats will be smaller this year, the rumor goes that they will 'come higher."

is stranger than fiction.

A woman who tried to sing hymns in two Fifth Avenue hotels was lock ed up as insane. She must have been remarks the New York Evening Post, not to know that only the Merry Widow waltz and "Salome" would go.

The government rule of terror in Russia is being relaxed because of the improved condition of the country. It is estimated, says the New York Evening Post, that in the course of a year Russia has been improved by at least 2,000 executions.

the operations of certain indicated Russia. Workers under seventeen financiers "plain stealing." But that it was not the common kind of plain stealing is shown to the Pittsburg Dispatch, by the fact that the alleged stealers are still out of jail.

There are signs, to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, that the American suffragettes have learned a lesson from the experience or their English eisters. So far there have been no rlots, but there is an unmistakable purpose to push the cause along. If men will not pay attention to modest, ladylike pleadings they may expect to have their ears wounded by the shrill cries of women determined to be free.

Don't people read the papers or know at all what is going on in the world? If they do, submits the Indianapolis News, how can they be so silly or reckless as to point "unloaded" pistols at their best friends? Statis tics show that "unloaded" firearms are of all kimis the most dangerous. The "accidents," often fatal, due to them are numberless. It ought to be a penal offense for any one to point a deadly weapon at any man; and severe punishment should follow, if the idlotic action results in injury.

A retired officer asks the "Army and Navy Journal" why it seems a criminal offense for a man in his position to apply for a recruiting detail. can certainly see no reason," reply meets the requirements. We believe licensed decreased by 1,205. Hansoms in making as much use as possible of retired officers to relieve the strain of details upon the officers on the have increased by 2,924. More strike active list; but it should be remom- ing still, nearly the whole of the bered that recruiting duty is not easy work and means early and late hours, requiring the strength and vigor of

Clever women of the United Kingdom are making inventions and getting patents on them at the rate of about six hundred a year. "Formerly," writes Consul Mahin, "these patents were confined to the dainty order of things, but they now cover the broader aphere of mechanism. Some of the more effective recent improvements in sewing machines, automobiles and even marine engines and motors have been patented by British rived by distillation of the fermente women. Patents for inventions relating to flying machines have been ap-

piled for by British women." Our forefathers learned from the Ir dians many aquatic games. One was similar to our modern "tag, you're it, relates the New York Press. They played it in teams, under the water. each contestant having in his hands two oval filnt stones which he was required to knock together at frequent intervals to tell of his whereabouts. When touched he had to yield up his fints to the toucher and go ashore. No time allowance was given for rising to the surface for air. A player had to take his chances. Some of the boys and men could remain under nearly three minutes! were lungs in those days. Now, how very close to this game in our submarine bell, and how many generations have passed before some one thought of employing the principle to guide ships at sea.

wear the hair parted in the die," said the boss barber in a downtown shop. "For a good many years the style has been dictating a side part, but now the middle is winning its way back. Leading actors, I goos are the cause of the change, although I am not sure of that point. Nevertheless, I notice that a great many stars part their hair in the mians. At any rate, we are getting a my in their hair for a middle

The world's oceans cubic miles of salt. The Sultan of Turkey is the tor of a fine zoological garden.

The first posts

its way in 1870.

There are more than 2,000 disti operations in the work of assembling a watch. It has recently been shown that an

automobile can make the trip to Calcutta from the extreme northern part of ludia without a hitch. The top of the Philadelphia city hall tower, which is over 500 feet above

the street, probably will be utilized as a wireless telegraph station, to be controlled by the municipality. About 600 patents are granted each year to British women upon inventions ranging from articles distinctly feminyou don't believe it. ask Delaware, line in nature to motors, ratiroad care,

3. The sovernment tests at Washington A family in this city, notes the New Jamples of the chain to be used on the gear of the Panania canal locks with stood tensile tests of 168,000 pounds to the square inch

parted. It is announced that? al of a row of frame buildings not f from Blackfriar's bridge, the las wooden buildings within the metropolitan district of London will shortly

disappear. France is about to amend its present law to provide that a patent shall lapse if its holder shall fail to exercise his right in France or in the colonies of France for a period of three years

from its granting. In New York city last year the fire loss amounted to \$7,250,000, while the maintenance of the fire department cost \$7,000,000. In St. Louis these figures were respectively, c\$1,298,000 and \$1,018,000. In the case of Rome, Italy, where the fire losses last year were \$56,000, the cost of the fire de-

partment was \$50,000. Twelve hours, with two hours' rest, An Eastern District Attorney calls is the legal laboring day at Odessa, must go to school for three hours daily. Christians are not required to work on Sundays or feast days, nor Hebrews and Mohammedans on their religious holklays. Those who have to work on Sundays have the next day

Wagner's little admonition to the musicians was most characteristic and worthy to be noted by many an orchestra of this day. "Gentlemen," he said; "I beg of you not to take my fortissimo too seriously! Where you see "T" make a 'fp' of it, and for plane play planissimo. Remember how many of you there are down there against the one poor single human throat up here alone on the stage."-Neumann's "Per-

sonal Recollections." As the result of special efforts in the hatchery work during the year the output of fish and eggs in .. 1908 was greater than ever before to the bline of the national bureau, reaching a fortal of 2.871,456,280. Of this number 2.413,800,225 were young fish distributed for the stocking and restocking of public and private waters, and the remaining 457.647,055 were eggs delivered to state and foreign hatcheries. The output of young fish exceeds the greatest previous record for any one

year by 370,000,000. B. S. Straus, M. P., has elicited from the Home Secretary the statement that in 1908 as many of 2,925 taxicabs were licensed to ply for hire in the streets of London, an increase should not apply for a recruiting detail of 2,202 upon 1907. In the same twelve months the number of hansom cabs have in a few years declined by 2.752 while in the same time motor cabi change has been accomplished in the

last three years.- London News. Dr. Philip Schidrowitz, analytical chemist, London, said in answer to Dr. Adency that there was a general idea that the word brandy was derived from the German. The English word, however, was as old as its Continental equivalents. It was formerly spelled "brandywine" and then "brand-wine." The prefix, which was common to all the Teutonic words for brandy, meant a thing burning or that had been burnt Therefore the word meant "burn wine." Taking it as an English wor brandy hight be defined as a spirit d juice of any fruit.-London Post.

The ancient silver mines at Freiherg. Saxony, where a number of the oider mining engineers of this country were trained in practical work while students at technical institutions in-Germany, will be permanently closed in April. These mines have a history going back upward of 1,000 years. The first thalers, from which came the word dollar, were coined from silver from these ancient Saxon mines, and for centuries the German traders, called easterlings, from whose merchants and bankers in England the word sterling as applied to pounds sterling came into use, derived their har and coined silver for trading at the fairs of all parts of Europe from There these Saxon mines. Many a war was fought in order to get control of the silver mines at Freiberg.-Finance.

I think myself that what, as much as anything else, laid the foundation of the American voice, was the neryour illhealth, lasting over three or four generations, of the American women. Up to the middle of the nine teenth century, and even beyond, eigners were surprised when came across a healthy looking woman The isolation of frontier life, the gen eral tension of the America malaria, bad diet and worse combined to turn one half luto semi-invalids; and the sloventy tones of the A were as often as not the not say that He health