

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1901.

Subscription by Mail—One Year: \$6.00

Subscription by Mail—One Year: \$6.00
MORNING, EVENING AND SUNDAY... 6.00
MORNING AND SUNDAY... 4.00
EVENING AND SUNDAY... 4.00
SUNDAY ONLY... 1.00

Circulation Statement.
The circulation of the Times for the week ended May 25, 1901, was as follows:
Sunday, May 27... 20,949
Monday, May 28... 23,915
Tuesday, May 29... 24,851
Wednesday, May 30... 24,851
Thursday, May 31... 24,851
Friday, May 31... 24,851
Saturday, May 31... 24,851

A Second Empire.
The President is back among us. It is significant that his homecoming happens on the day when usually the nation mourns for its brave sons who fell in battle to preserve the Constitution, and this year has a new cause for mourning in the death of the Constitution itself, which occurred on Capitol Hill last Monday?

But while we weep, Europe laughs and laughs over the breaking of an instrument which often has proved the nations of the Old World with its sharp points, and formed the model for like productions in the republics which have come into being since the late American Constitution was adopted.

The British press leads in the general song of delight. The "London Chronicle" in its issue of today says: "A second empire has been born from American soil. Henceforth there will be Anglo-American subjects as well as American subjects."

What a joy it must be to England to think that at last the United States has broken loose from its old foundations. While the Constitution was in force and respected, there was no possibility that a part or all of Alaska could be wrested from the American people, except under the precarious subterfuge of a modus vivendi.

Now, however, since it has been decided that our territories have no rights which Congress is bound to respect, there is every prospect that by a sufficient employment of cash and influence England can secure what she wants on our Pacific Coast. British statesmen know the comparative ease with which legislation is to be had in this country when the demand for it is backed by gold and the stock ticker.

Under the Brown dictum Congress has power to divide, sell, or give away any of the Territories. In theory, at least, it could not only divide Alaska to Great Britain, but it could transfer Oklahoma to the Crown of Italy, and present the District of Columbia to the Kaiser for use as a naval station.

In short, in a single afternoon, and by the voice of a single Supreme Court Justice, the protection and immunities which the American people have enjoyed outside of the boundaries of the constituent States, under the Constitution, have been swept away.

The Constitution up to Monday, May the twenty-seventh, of the Twentieth Century's first year, was the supreme and indubitable law of the land. Now the supreme law is the will of a Congress, which can be, as it has been for four years, controlled by the executive branch of the Government, itself governed and directed by a close combination of capitalists and monopolists.

Prior to the day, which should ever be remembered in succeeding years as a day of national sorrow and humiliation, the trusts and their Wall Street and political allies had captured the executive and legislative branches, but as yet had failed to gain control of the Judiciary. The effect of the Brown dictum is to give them that also.

With exceeding cheerfulness, the "London Morning Leader" remarks today that the decisions of a Republican Supreme Court constitute a revolution that overturns the very basis of the Declaration of Independence. It says that the United States is now about to tax Porto Rico much as King George taxed the colonies.

"They have thrown aside completely the old dogma about the natural equality of man. France, after all, has been trampled on by the republican ideal, for even Algiers and Tunis are departments sending representatives to Paris. The Anglo-Saxon race no longer leads in the matter of freedom."

This is an unpleasant verdict of foreign opinion, but it is more than justified. We shall hear more uncomfortable truths from across the Atlantic, should President McKinley permit himself to submit to ill advice and decide to exercise the illegal powers sought to be conferred upon him by the Spooner resolution, and then judge in the Philippines. It must be remembered that Mr. Justice Brown was willing to preserve a shred of the Constitution in the implication that Congress has not the right to delegate its legislative authority to Mr. McKinley. If it be held to the contrary, then the conclusion is necessary that it could delegate executive, legislative, and judicial power to Mr. Hanna, Mr. Morgan, or Mr. Rockefeller equally as well, and authorize one or more of these eminent patriots to rule Arizona, New Mexico, or the District of Columbia according to their sweet will and pleasure without responsibility or accountability to any one.

We do not assert that under Providence there is not a chance that the sacred Constitution of Our Fathers may be resurrected, but at this hour it is as dead as Lazarus before he was released from death by the divine touch of the Master.

The Castro Incident.
The press interview in which President Castro, of Venezuela, criticized the conduct of our Minister to his country, in connection with the asphalt controversy, appears to be giving the Administration some annoyance. It is true that President Castro was exceedingly diplomatic in his language and expressed sincere friendship for the United States and the American people; but he

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

The latest addition to the pictures of the Capitol is an oil painting of Niagara, by Regis Gignoux, a Frenchman who has a canvas about 25 by 5 feet, showing the Falls as viewed from below. A rising storm is just visible through the mist of the rushing waters and the bright sunshine of the foreground is evident in a sort of glimmering rainbow in the picture faintly illumines the face of the Falls.

The picture shows a great deal of painstaking care to reproduce every branch of tree or every twig of bush which came into the artist's mind. It is very much in the old style of landscape art, and the appearance of a well-drawn chromo of a period twenty or thirty years back. Of its type it is a splendid specimen, and will make a most interesting addition to the already large collection of paintings which adorn the walls of the Capitol.

Gignoux was a Frenchman who took up his residence in this country. He was counted one of the best landscape artists of Paris. Having studied in the atelier of Pons, he came to this country to paint and to teach. He became well known during the last years of his life, which was prominent in the Academy of Fine Arts in New York, of which institution he was the first president. He painted many masterpieces in the galleries of the States and his pictures are to be found in many galleries. The thing of special note in this picture of Niagara is that it contains as the most prominent feature of the landscape the historic Table Rock, which is now no longer in existence, having been swept away.

The picture was a bequest of the late Mrs. Charles Carroll, and was given in memory of her husband, Governor Carroll. In fact, it is the only picture of the Carroll of Carrolltown family, which came from the late Governor Carroll's residence in Maryland. The direct donor of Mrs. Carroll was the late Mrs. M. J. Thompson, the sister of Mr. Carroll, before her death to give the picture to the Government. The disposition of it has not yet been decided upon, but it will doubtless be hung in one of the corridors where the new picture rooms are being built.

The reward for the labor expended on the lawn at the west front of the Capitol has come fine, as green, and as thick as a crop of grass could be desired. Less than a month ago it could be seen that was at work upon the ground tearing out all the dead roots, ripping up the weeds and making the place resemble a plowed field more than anything else. This was made necessary in order that the crop of grass sown during the preceding fall had taken root only to pass, during the winter, beyond the revivifying influence of the spring. The gardener now has a sturdy stand of grass which will make, when it is cut, a beautiful lawn and a creditable foreground to the state edifice behind it.

The fact that the election again has become more a professional job than it ever gives a decided impetus to the popularity of the national game in the Capital. There are probably fifty per cent more professional gamblers in the Capital now than there were last year. As we are informed, the President is in no anxious haste to get out of Cuba, and will not do so prematurely. He will wait until he is assured that a really "stable government" has been established, and will then be glad to bid the island we have saved from the homicidal tyranny of Spain good-by and Godspeed.

In a memorandum printed in one of the New York papers today, ex-Judge Dittender, of that city, says: "The Supreme Court, I fear, will not be able to give any other opinion what was actually and really decided in the opinions handed down in the Porto Rico case." He finds it difficult to understand from the decisions whether a majority of the court reached a decision "on the great and fundamental question whether the President and Congress are above the Constitution and can arbitrarily belonging to, or that is appointed by the United States, untrammelled by its restraints and limitations." Judge Dittender finds passages in the opinions which seem to bear that construction while other look the other way. Perhaps the chief justice might say his way clear to call an extraordinary session of the Supreme Court to clear away this dark Brown fog.

A new move on the European chess board is of interest. The Shah of Persia, presumably under British inspiration, has lengthily refused to accept the proposed Russian loan of one hundred million dollars, in return for railway and commercial concessions, including a port on the Persian Gulf. In the opinion of statesmen and diplomatists generally, these concessions would make Persia practically a Russian province, and would give Russia a virtual possession of the gulf which would add seriously to the many menaces which confront the British Empire in various parts of the world, and particularly in India. It remains to be seen whether or not the Shah's attitude will come to an end under pressure from St. Petersburg should reverse it! Would England interfere with force and arms?

According to a despatch from Rome, Cardinal Gibbons is advising the Vatican to now consider a successor to Cardinal MacCann, as Papal Delegate to the Catholic Congress of the United States. The Cardinal's tenure will expire on the 31st of August, owing to his recent elevation to the Sacred College. Himself an earnest American, it is probable that Cardinal Gibbons would advise the appointment of an American prelate to the office. There are several eminent native churchmen who would grace the position—Archbishop Ireland and Archbishop Keane, for example.

The question of the Pan-American Congress is still in suspense, but it ought not to remain so longer in that condition. It is difficult to understand why a few differences between individual members should prevent a meeting of the American family as a whole. What reason is there why certain local questions, previously agreed upon, should be allowed to stand in the way of a meeting of the American family as a whole? In all matters vital to the purpose and success of the movement, there is no ground for disagreement. Why cannot a preliminary protocol be framed which would serve to remove friction and bring about cordial co-operation on all hands?

Two Objections.
(From the New York Evening Post.)
Senator Hanna's display of the efforts of some of his over-zealous friends to boom him as a Presidential nominee in 1901 is common sense to realize that there are at least two very strong objections to such a proposal. The first is that the real qualifications for this honor nothing could more certainly defeat them than to put into the field a man who is not qualified. The second is that a campaign manager is a weak candidate outside of professional politics.

Imperial Texas.
(From the Houston Post.)
Texas can get along in spite of outside influences, but for the credit of the East he should like to see its geographies and school books so revised, or its press so improved, that it would not have to wait to recognize a good thing until one of our Presidents took a flying trip and thus fixed attention upon the points of his itinerary. It is comforting to know at least, that lots of people knew all about Texas before Mr. McKinley condescended to pass through it.

A Philosopher Mother.
(From Judge.)
Mother—John, what are you doing in this present job?
John—(with his mouth full)—Noting, ma'am.
Mother—(very well, leave it in the jar when you are through.

TO SPEAK FOR SWANSON.

Senators Daniel and Martin May Make Address in Richmond.
RICHMOND, Va., May 30.—It is said here that Senators Daniel and Martin are to appear in Richmond in behalf of Representative Swanson, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

Mr. Martin has been in the city this week and had a long conference with Mr. Swanson.

Mr. Swanson is now preparing to make several speeches throughout the State. The friends of Attorney General Montague are enthusiastic over the sweep of the victories he won in Danville and Lynchburg Tuesday, and his term for his bright prospects for himself as Governor. The Attorney General himself is very happy. He was surrounded by enthusiastic supporters all the forenoon, and he today gave a public address in a memorial address. Leaders and members of the "rank and file" came to shower their congratulations upon him, and to assure him of their earnest and continuing support.

On the streets the Montague people are in high feather, and contend that yesterday's primaries foretold a sweeping triumph for their leader at Norfolk in August.

Mr. Swanson's friends here are, of course, downcast over the loss of Danville, which is the first break in the Fifth district. They say, however, that they thought the fight would be close, but that the loss of Danville was a great effect of making Mr. Swanson's friends feel a little gloomy, has by no means dampened their ardor, and they will press vigorously in his interests with renewed vigor, and to take whatever steps may be required through their fingers to elect him in some other section of the State.

Lieutenant Governor Echols is in the city, having come down from Staunton yesterday afternoon. He is happy and serene and believes he has a good chance to win out. He will remain here for several days to look after his Richmond fight.

Mr. Echols' friends are keeping up courage, indeed, they say the campaign is moving slowly, but they are confident that a prominent politician humorously remarked today that it seemed to him that the best way to get the best of the Montague politics would be to drop both of the candidates and nominate Mr. Echols as a candidate for Saturday night, at which time he would be given a rousing reception.

The "Marion" will be given a rousing reception in Norfolk tonight and evening and will be given a rousing reception in Norfolk tonight and evening and will be given a rousing reception in Norfolk tonight and evening.

Why Virginia Republicans Will Nominate a State Ticket.
NORFOLK, Va., May 30.—United States District Attorney Hugh Gordon Miller returned here last night from Richmond where he went to attend the meeting of the Republican State Committee. When seen by the Times correspondent Mr. Miller said:

"The determination of the Virginia Republicans to place a State ticket in the field was inspired by no less personages than the Honorable Mr. Hanna and Vice President Roosevelt. The plan was adopted at the recent dinner of the Union League Club held in Philadelphia, and I was deputized to assist in organizing the Virginia forces and in making the fight. The Republicans in placing a ticket in the field for State offices are simply preparing for a great fight next fall in which they will make a determined effort to capture or at least make a big showing in the election. I am holding for delegates to the Virginia Legislature."

"The first intimation that the Republicans of Virginia had that it was the wish of the National Republican Committee to make a fight in Virginia was at a dinner recently given in Boston by the Vice President Roosevelt. He broached the subject, and said that owing to the present seemingly disorganized condition of the Democratic party in this State, in his opinion, it would be wise to place a ticket in the field."

"His idea was to perfect the Republican organization by first making a fight for the offices of Governor, Lieutenant Governor and State Senator. In this way the Republicans would be organized in every county in the State. Then, when the time comes to nominate candidates for the Virginia Legislature, the ticket will be in a splendid position to make an aggressive and determined fight."

Mr. Miller says he is assured that in the event of the Virginia Legislature the National Committee. It is the purpose of the Virginia Republicans to make a determined and active fight to make inroads on the solid Democracy of the State. He has been ready for some time to make a fight for the office of the most promising fields. As an one of the youngest members of the party, he looks upon this State as being in the hands of the Democrats. From now on, he will be mapped out and a fight made in every county where there is a possibility of success.

TREASURE IN A VAULT.
Gold Coin and Bullion Found in a State Island.
NEW YORK, May 29.—The old Hatfield Island, on Richmond Avenue, Port Richmond, Staten Island, has been torn down, and yesterday afternoon the Chinese and foundation walls were razed by Melvin E. Wigan, of Port Richmond, who was under contract to remove the old structure.

Adjoining and partly under the foundation of the chimney in the cellar was a vault made of old marble tombstones and slabs, in which was found a quantity of gold coin and some bullion gold. There were also found several pieces of the finding of the gold, and with it was found a spread of the discovery of a great fortune.

Mr. Wigan said last night that some gold coins were found, but that the amount was not large. He said that he found on any of the coins was 1892. Mr. Wigan said that he had discovered a number of gold coins, but he had no money buried somewhere, but he had no idea when he bought the old material that he would unearth it.

Can Easily Be Spared.
(From the New York Journal.)
The cadets at West Point are not indispensable. The places of all of them can be filled in case of need. Those who do not like the discipline of the Academy have always the privilege of transferring their names to some other institution whose rules suit them better. But as long as they stay in the Academy they must be trained, and it is the people of the United States who will have to bear the expense.

NARROWLY ESCAPED DROWNING.

How a Remarkable Woman Teacher of Indians Saved Herself.
Miss Estelle Reed, of Wyoming, the Superintendent of United States Indian Schools, in the Bureau of Indian Affairs, was recently the victim of an adventure which came near resulting in her death.

While traveling through Oklahoma, Miss Reed, who is indefatigable in her attention to the duties of her position, was nearly drowned in a river in Osage county. It was during the season of heavy rains and the rivers were swollen.

Miss Reed was traveling across country in a wagon drawn by two horses. In crossing a stream the horses got beyond their depth, lost their footing, and were swept down stream by the current.

The carriage was overturned, Miss Reed jumped from the vehicle and saved herself from entanglement with the wreck. Miss Reed is a good swimmer, but was carried down the stream until she succeeded in grasping the branches of overhanging trees. She remained here some time, suffering from the cold, but succeeded in keeping her head above water.

When nearly exhausted she was rescued from her perilous position. Walking a half a mile in her wet clothing she arrived at a farmhouse where she found shelter.

After a night's rest Miss Reed was none the worse for her thrilling experience. Miss Reed is a Western woman. She was appointed to her present position about four years ago. She has under her immediate supervision all the Government Indian schools. She was born and educated in Illinois, but went to Wyoming, and began her career as a teacher in the Indian schools in Cheyenne. By hard work she went forward until she became the principal of all the city schools in Cheyenne.

Her superior ability as an administrator was abolished in 1891. Her position was a distinguished naval officer.

His Story Not Believed.
A Bank Teller Who Said He Was Robbed Indicted.
NEW ORLEANS, May 30.—The grand jury has indicted Philip S. Schumacher, a paying teller of the Teutonia, for embezzlement. Schumacher was found in the bank a week ago with a bullet hole in his leg. He reported that he had been attacked by robbers, who were seen to rob the bank, and several shots were fired.

The money was scattered over the floor of the bank. When it was collected it was found that it was \$1,000 short. The grand jury took no stock in the story.

THE NEGOTIATIONS FAIL.
A Hitch in the Vickers-Maxim-Cramp Combination.
PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—Robert T. Underman, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, said yesterday:

"Negotiations for the sale of the Bethlehem Steel Company to the Vickers-Maxim-Cramp combination are, so far as the Bethlehem people are concerned, at an end."

A stockholder said: "We decided to break off the negotiations today when the outside undertook to impose some new conditions which we did not choose to accept. We will make no more advances in the case of our stock."

It is said here that there is every prospect that the Vickers-Cramp Company will make another offer for the Bethlehem stock.

THE RAIN RUINS CROPS.
Losses of Farmers in Western New York.
BUFFALO, May 30.—From all parts of western New York, and particularly of Ontario, farmers complain of the almost continuous fall of rain in the last week. Already thousands of dollars' worth of crops have been destroyed, and there is no relief in sight. In the heavy rain and mud, beans and other crops are being destroyed. Dairy products are high because cattle cannot be pastured.

Yesterday was the worst of all. For a short time the sun shone, but the clouds came down to dry, but in the afternoon the downpour eclipsed all records. Doctors are reaping a harvest, the damp weather being conducive to ill-health.

A CENTENARY MISSING.
James Melley, of Plymouth, Pa., Mysteriously Disappears.
WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 30.—James Melley, the oldest resident of Plymouth, who is a few months over a hundred years old, has mysteriously disappeared from home. The interesting feature about this is that about twenty people hold insurance policies on his life. The amounts vary from \$50 to \$200 and were taken out years ago as a speculation.

Some of the holders will make little when the old man dies, as he has lived much longer than expected and is still strong and vigorous. He was a member of the Parish breaker and worked regularly despite his great age. He went to the breaker for his pay on May 14 and has not been seen since.

GOING TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Arrangements for the Transportation of Teachers.
Orders have been issued by the War Department to fit up the transport Sherman, as a teacher transport, with accommodations for 125 female and 600 male teachers, and which will sail from San Francisco early in July. The accommodations are to be as comfortable as possible. The female teachers will occupy the first cabin staterooms and other comfortable parts of the ship, and the men will be accommodated on the troop decks with special accommodations conducive to their comfort.

The teachers are to be furnished with meals equal to those furnished in the cabin saloon and all decks of the transport will be in common. Special waiters and chefs will be employed to look after the needs of the teachers, and the long journey across the Pacific under such circumstances, in congenial company of fellow-workers, will be an experience never to be forgotten.

The teachers will be accompanied by Prof. Atkinson, Superintendent of Public Instruction at Manila, who has not already sailed, but will make every effort to complete their arrangements for departure and reach San Francisco in time to be booked for sailing on the Sherman. Should that transport not be prepared for the present strike, either the Thomas or the Logan will be substituted.

NORWAY'S LAST NOBLE DEAD.
Baron Wedel, of Jarlsberg, Distinguished in the Navy, Expires.
CHRISTIANIA, May 30.—By the death of Baron Wedel, of Jarlsberg, Norway has lost one of her nobles.

Hereditary nobility, as an institution, was abolished in 1891. Baron Wedel was a distinguished naval officer.

His Story Not Believed.
A Bank Teller Who Said He Was Robbed Indicted.
NEW ORLEANS, May 30.—The grand jury has indicted Philip S. Schumacher, a paying teller of the Teutonia, for embezzlement. Schumacher was found in the bank a week ago with a bullet hole in his leg. He reported that he had been attacked by robbers, who were seen to rob the bank, and several shots were fired.

The money was scattered over the floor of the bank. When it was collected it was found that it was \$1,000 short. The grand jury took no stock in the story.

THE NEGOTIATIONS FAIL.
A Hitch in the Vickers-Maxim-Cramp Combination.
PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—Robert T. Underman, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, said yesterday:

"Negotiations for the sale of the Bethlehem Steel Company to the Vickers-Maxim-Cramp combination are, so far as the Bethlehem people are concerned, at an end."

A stockholder said: "We decided to break off the negotiations today when the outside undertook to impose some new conditions which we did not choose to accept. We will make no more advances in the case of our stock."

It is said here that there is every prospect that the Vickers-Cramp Company will make another offer for the Bethlehem stock.

THE RAIN RUINS CROPS.
Losses of Farmers in Western New York.
BUFFALO, May 30.—From all parts of western New York, and particularly of Ontario, farmers complain of the almost continuous fall of rain in the last week. Already thousands of dollars' worth of crops have been destroyed, and there is no relief in sight. In the heavy rain and mud, beans and other crops are being destroyed. Dairy products are high because cattle cannot be pastured.

Yesterday was the worst of all. For a short time the sun shone, but the clouds came down to dry, but in the afternoon the downpour eclipsed all records. Doctors are reaping a harvest, the damp weather being conducive to ill-health.

A CENTENARY MISSING.
James Melley, of Plymouth, Pa., Mysteriously Disappears.
WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 30.—James Melley, the oldest resident of Plymouth, who is a few months over a hundred years old, has mysteriously disappeared from home. The interesting feature about this is that about twenty people hold insurance policies on his life. The amounts vary from \$50 to \$200 and were taken out years ago as a speculation.

Some of the holders will make little when the old man dies, as he has lived much longer than expected and is still strong and vigorous. He was a member of the Parish breaker and worked regularly despite his great age. He went to the breaker for his pay on May 14 and has not been seen since.

Where the Style Originated.
(From the Brooklyn Eagle.)
Adam (coming out of the bushes which constituted the front of the Garden of Eden, which is now Prospect Park)—Eve! Eve! (Eve's full name) The hat rack is gone, and the man turning a grindstone had given the town a bump. Oh! Sam! That simply cooled me down. The hat rack is gone, and the man turning a grindstone had given the town a bump. Oh! Sam! That simply cooled me down. The hat rack is gone, and the man turning a grindstone had given the town a bump. Oh! Sam! That simply cooled me down.

Runs the Whole Gamut.
(From the Philadelphia Record.)
Hoax—Look at the beastly condition Lushley is in. Well, well, some men are born loud. Look! Yes, and some achieve loudness, while others have a foolish thing upon them. Lushley comes under all those heads.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Soldiers of the Greek Army are to be taught to raise a ruck about their own use. The next Decease Convention in Virginia will be composed of about 1,400 delegates. The Philadelphia Academy of Sciences owns a lock of hair from the head of each President of the United States.

The secretary died at the London Zoo has been cinematographed while in the act of being killed, and carrying off a rat. The largest coal-train engine in England has been constructed by the Great Northern Railway. It is designed to draw 800 tons.

Freight rates from Manila to Hongkong, a distance of only 700 miles, are as much as from San Francisco to Hongkong, a distance of 8,000 miles. The chief drawback to climbing mountains in Mexico is the scarcity of springs, as compared with the great swamps mountains in which they abound.

The plague in India has been practically limited to the native population, and in Glasgow it was very limited to the lowest class of the population. Washka has made their appearance off Sandy Hook, which is good news for the epicures. The washka, which is a species of the most delicious of sea-water fishes.

Shortheadedness among Japanese students is alarmingly on the increase. The latest investigations show that only 1,794 students in Tokyo more than half are myopic. Women have almost a monopoly of orange picking in California. The fruit is so dry when it is first picked that it has to be carefully dusted before it is ready for shipment.

Strutting about on a Colorado Springs ostrich farm is a big bird that is valued at \$1,300, \$100 being the price of the bird's feet. The diamond suit, which he recently swallowed. A Brooklyn school teacher, when asked by her teacher in Glasgow, was told only remember that the great statesman who had chewed each mouthful of food thirty-six times.

"Take care of the forests," says a Tennessee paper, in announcing that out of a single tree in Dyer county, an extraordinary quantity of firewood, three gallons of honey, and five rascals. A process for reeling steel rails has been in use in the United States for several years. Work on rails are rebated and the steel is made to be superior for wear in that form to the worn first made.

The Secretary of Health claims that since it was organized it has saved the death toll from 24,922 per 1,000 to 21,041. According to the computation improved sanitation saved 45,590 lives in New York City last year. For twelve consecutive winters a Swiss watchmaker and family have taken their headquarters on top of the stormy Pilatus. He says that sometimes for weeks, when all below is wrapped in mist and clouds, the sun shines above.

A French scientist has discovered that plants are very sensitive to poison. The higher plants, as well as the fungi, enable us to detect the presence of copper, mercury, and other toxic substances, which chemists do not do so. Two newspapers of New York spend about 1,000,000 a year for paper, the quantity consumed being 31,875 tons. To furnish this a village of 2,000 souls is employed year in and year out, and every day ten acres of spruce trees are swept off to make paper.

Oliver Love, a negro poet of Detroit, while writing verses the other day, was unable to lift out one of his feet. In desperation he beat his head with a pencil. The sharp point of the lead entered his ear and broke the drum, rendering him totally deaf. An Albino robin that is nesting in the vicinity of Court Square, at Rutland, Vt., has attracted considerable attention among the residents in that part of the town. The bird is black all white, but has a tinge of color and has a number of white feathers.

A decree has been issued by the Governor General of Moscow forbidding the inhabitants to carry knives, with the exception of those whose avocations require it. The penalty for violation is liable to a fine not exceeding 450, or three months' imprisonment. A majority of the students at Berea College, Ky., are mountaineers. Since their arrival there had little or no opportunity to learn modern culinary methods. Education in the kitchen is a specialty imparted under the supervision of an expert graduate of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn.

A woman prominent in smart society recently purchased a beautiful set of Dresden china coffee cups and saucers. She had the set stored in a store as not quite satisfactory. A clerk, returning the fragile things to the cases, touched something sticky. Investigation proved that the cups had been used and washed recently.

The Philippines touch closely upon the gutta serena belt, yet the tree does not grow there. It is at least very problematical whether it can be raised in the Philippines or not grow in Coochin China, likewise near the gutta serena belt, but the average temperature is too low and the changes too sudden.

An interesting picture has just been purchased by King Edward VII. It was painted by Empress Frederick, then Princess Royal, in 1855, and is called "The Battlefield," and was originally sold for \$5,000, but recently reverted to a dealer. While St. Albans Abbey stands the name of Lord Grimthorpe will always be kept green, for it was he who did the restoration work in connection with the great abbey. He is the maker of clocks and watches, and he is said to have designed a vast number of clocks which are worked in the great clock tower in England. He was eighty-five years old on May 12.

In Hawaii enormous quantities of ducks are raised by the Chinese upon the edges of the ocean. Twice a day, within restricted areas, they are permitted to feed in the shallow water in the enclosed cove. For many years they have been growing ever year, and by some this is attributed to the fact that the whole of the young fry by the young fry. Old Germano, the greatest pirate of the Apache tribe, who gave this country as much trouble as any other, was once painted by a painter named Fort Smith, Okla. He makes his living by allowing tourists to photograph him in wax paint, charging \$5 for the privilege. Many people, old and young, have been drawn and quartered twenty-five years ago.

Miss Gertrude Sullivan is teaching the smallest school in Lake county, Ill., located at Fremont Center. She has an attendance of 100 pupils. Ordinarily there is an attendance of thirty to forty scholars, but they have dropped out to do spring work on the farms until only one girl remains. Miss Sullivan has a large number of books and so draws her usual salary and holds school an hour and a half daily for the lone pupil's benefit.

One of the richest members of King Edward's Government is the Earl of Cadogan, who on May 12 reached his sixty-first year. To him belongs most of Chelsea, and though it is not generally known, he is the possessor of a number of estates, which also includes that of Baron Oakley. Rumors have been rife that a dukedom is in store for him, but he has not yet been created. He is in which he has carried on the duties of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. The Earl of Cadogan tells how a curious error crept into the translation of the Latin Prayer into the Delaware Indian tongue. The English translator had as an assistant an Indian who knew English. "What is hollow in Delaware?" he asked. The Indian thought he said "halloo," and gave him the equivalent. Therefore the Delaware version of the Lord's Prayer is "Halloo, halloo, halloo, halloo, who art in Heaven, hallooed he Thy name!"

NOTES OF THE DAY.

The new Simon tunnel experiments have been made with liquid air for the purpose. The cartridges consisted of wrappers filled with paraffin and charcoal soaked with liquid air. When placed in the shot-holes they were detonated by the explosion of the powder. The cartridges were discontinued because they had to be fired within a few minutes after being taken out of the tunnel, and the liquid air had to be replaced by compressed air. The problem of adapting liquid air to blasting is still being studied in Germany.

It has been proposed to erect at Dundee, Scotland, a grand incinerator upon the grave of James Broun Lindsay. He was born in 1729, and taught electricity, magnetism, and other subjects in Dundee, where he died some forty years ago. In 1831 Lindsay foresaw "last houses" and some other things, while others have a foolish thing upon them. Lushley comes under all those heads.

A Conservative Chord.
(From the Puck.)
Miss Highstep—(Sneezes) Muffins, Honey, Mrs. Washington—(Wails) A homely husband that would stay home! A wring mat, cloth, rubber hat, a bunlike signal that would kite around! A wring mat heart!

Unsupersatified.
(From the Chicago Tribune.)
"Philad, that young friend of yours mortified me exceedingly when he came out of my clock tea."

Reckless Reminiscence.
(From the Detroit Free Press.)
"Doctor says the bookkeeper will be laid up about ten days."

Runs the Whole Gamut.
(From the Philadelphia Record.)
Hoax—Look at the beastly condition Lushley is in. Well, well, some men are born loud. Look! Yes, and some achieve loudness, while others have a foolish thing upon them. Lushley comes under all those heads.

A Conservative Chord.
(From the Puck.)
Miss Highstep—(Sneezes) Muffins, Honey, Mrs. Washington—(Wails) A homely husband that would stay home! A wring mat, cloth, rubber hat, a bunlike signal that would kite around! A wring mat heart!

Unsupersatified.
(From the Chicago Tribune.)
"Philad, that young friend of yours mortified me exceedingly when he came out of my clock tea."

Reckless Reminiscence.
(From the Detroit Free Press.)
"Doctor says the bookkeeper will be laid up about ten days."

Runs the Whole Gamut.
(From the Philadelphia Record.)
Hoax—Look at the beastly condition Lushley is in. Well, well, some men are born loud. Look! Yes, and some achieve loudness, while others have a foolish thing upon them. Lushley comes under all those heads.

A Conservative Chord.
(From the Puck.)
Miss Highstep—(Sneezes) Muffins, Honey, Mrs. Washington—(Wails) A homely husband that would stay home