## POPULAR SCIENCE

An armor-clad diver has succeeded in reaching the sea bottom at a depth of 230 feet.

The "elephant beetle" of Venezuela is the largest insect in the world. A full grown one weighs about half a pound.

There are a thousand acres of submarine coal mines being worked around Cape Breton. The character of the soil overlaying these diggings enables them to be worked without interference from the water from above.

Tantalum, the new metal which is being extensively made use of at the present time, was discovered about two years ago by a Swedish chemist, and was so named because of the tantalizing difficulties he experienced in its development.

The Assouan Dam cost $12,000,000. It took 11,000 men four years to build it. The dam contains a million tons of granite and more than 15,000 tons of steel. The reservior formed by it, when full, holds 215,000,000,000 of gallons. It has added 1,500,000 acres of tillable land, and has increased the crop value more than $13,000,000, thus paying for itself every year.

The idea of evolution—that is to say, of the origin of existing species from pre-existing ones as against the doctrine of the special creation of each species—is as old as the fourth century B. C., when it was advanced by the Greeks. But it was reserved for Darwin and Wallace to marshal so large an amount of evidence with such irresistible force that the fact of evolution is no longer seriously questioned by competent authorities.

A newspaper states that Prof. Joly has completed a geological examination of specimens of the strata collected from the borings for the Simplon tunnel. He found rich traces of radium, indicating larger deposits than any hitherto discovered in Europe. He believes that the presence of these deposits caused the abnormal heat experienced in building the tunnel. He predicts that continued research will prove the world's supply of radium is greater than was supposed.

One can hardly look out of a window in contemplation of the roofs without seeing a number of metal-hooded ventilators, which have come into general use for the purpose of creating an air current in lofts or air chambers. The only disadvantage connected with their use is that in case of fire they act as a chimney and aid materially in the spread of the flames. In a recent improvement made in these ventilators, the hood is held in an open position by a lever movement controlled by a fusible link. In case of fire this link is melted, and the hood is allowed to fall of its own weight, and in doing so it closes the air passage and cuts off the draft.

### SHORT-NOSED PEOPLE.

**Something That May Be Said in Their Favor.**

"Physiognomists tell us that the big-nosed people do the world's work," said a short-nosed man the other day, "and they generally add a lot of rubbish about Napoleon's big nose and how he always selected big-nosed men to carry out daring undertakings.

"That Napoleon story was invented by someone with a nose like Cyrano de Bergerac's, who wanted an excuse for his proboscis, and therefore, pretended that his nose was but the introduction to a massive, imposing character. It is true that a big nose is sometimes indicative of firmness and determination, but only when it is associated with a strong jaw and long chin. A big nose with a retiring chin is almost idiotic in the expression it gives to the countenance. Every cartoonist knows this. Whenever you see a cartoon of a society dude it shows a long nose and a small chin.

"But there is something to be said in favor of the short noses. The short nose shows wit, imagination, tact, judgment, discretion. Socrates had a snub nose, and of the lively imaginative writers in almost any language a considerable proportion are short-nosed people. Long-nosed men may do their share of the world's work, but the shorn noses write the clever books and the entertaining plays. If Shakespeare had had a nose like the Duke of Wellington do you suppose that he would ever have written the 'Merry Wives of Windsor?' He might have been a successful theatre manager, but would never have become a literary artist."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**By the Clock.**

Let me give you a suggestion for exercise.

Rise at 6.30 a. m. Put on old clothing, easy shoes and a sweater. Time for dressing, five minutes.

Walk one-fourth of a mile; time, five minutes.

Then run a mile at a dog trot in eight minutes, arranging your circuit of a mile and a quarter so that you will finish at your door thirteen minutes after starting. At that hour you will meet only the milkman and paper carriers.

That exercise will expand your lungs and stimulate your heart action and land you at your doorstep at 6.48 a. m., panting for breath, thoroughly exhausted and perspiring at every pore. You are then ready for your bath and routine of the day. The man of sedentary habits who patienty pursues this exercise may kiss all drugs good-bye.—New York Times.

The adjutant, or marabout, a tall bird of India, of the stork species, will swallow a hare or a cat whole. It stands five feet high and the expanse of wings is nearly fifteen feet.

## Why the Simple Life?

By WINIFRED BLACK.

Dr. Hindhede, of Denmark, says that he can teach the world and the inhabitants thereof how to live on two cents a day and be happier and healthier and live longer than they did when they spent anywhere from $2 to $25 for twenty-four hours' nourishment.

Thanks, awfully, Dr. Hindhede. So delighted to hear from you.

Now, if you'll only teach us how to live without breathing and without laughing, without singing and without dancing, without walking and without loving, we'll turn into slugs and be done with it.

Wouldn't it be lovely to be a nice, fat, comfy slug, with nothing to do or to think or to dream or to hope or to work for? I'd love it, wouldn't you?

Two cents a day for food! Why, what are all the fruits and vegetables and good things made for, Dr. Hindhede—just to look at? I'd rather live ten years and have some fun while I was living than to creep around till I was a hundred and wish I was dead every minute.

I don't want to live on two cents a day, thank you; I wouldn't call it living at all.

I don't eat simply to support life.

I suppose I could get along on a cup of malted milk and a handful of nuts a day, but why on earth should I?

I don't like malted milk, and the only way to eat nuts is to sit around a blazing wood fire and pick them out of their shells while you're telling stories or singing songs or listening to some one read a good story.

I eat because I'm hungry and because things taste good, and I don't want anybody to tell me what to eat, either.

I'll pick out my own diet for my own self, thank you, and as long as I'm able to pay for it I'll eat the things that taste good to me, and trust to luck to have them agree with me.

Whenever I hear about some one who's discovered a new diet and lived on it, I know what that some one would like before I catch sight of him.

All the diet cranks I ever knew proclaim their fad as you can see them by the color of their skin and the lack of lustre in their melancholy eyes.

Food was given us to eat, and as long as I have good teeth, a good conscience and a mediumly good pocketbook I'm going to eat it—and be glad to get it.

A good dinner is one of the pleasures of life, just as a good laugh is, or a good song, or a pretty story, or a brisk walk on a fine morning. And I'm not going to give up a good dinner just to please some one who wants to convince me that I'd be better off if I dined on a slice of dried apple and a prune. Keep right on figuring, Dr. Hindhede. It's all very well to be scientific, and we appreciate your efforts immensely.

You can't do any harm, because nobody will pay any attention to you but the diet cranks, anyway—and they might as well be following you as any one else.—New York American.

**Chinese and Foot Binding.**

"Direction of the anti foot binding movement in China has been handed over by the Shanghai ladies' committee to Chinese, who have already established many anti foot binding societies throughout this great empire," writes a Shanghai contributor to a newspaper there. "Great was the surprise and yet greater the delight at the recent annual meeting of the Tien Tsu Hui (anti foot binding society) when it was announced that not only a Chinese committee had been formed, but also an executive committee with two Chinese gentlemen as secretaries, one for foreign correspondence and one for Chinese, and that several of the gentlemen would attend the meeting.

"The more because the ladies of the Tien Tsu Hui had tried in various quarters to find successors to carry on their labors and had, as they thought failed. So following the Chinese method they decided to commit suicide. In accordance with their usage they had advertised their meeting, but none of the committee that intended to die had the heart to invite witnesses. China's method succeeded, as it probably always will in China, and thus before the suicide was even accomplished in walked a number of distinguished Chinese gentlemen who are to form the new Chinese committee.

"The foreign ladies in China can at least feel that public opinion has been sufficiently aroused for them to trust the direction of the movement to Chinese. That their confidence is well placed is assured by the fact that the very influential committee of Chinese announce their determination to carry on the work till 'the sun does not shine on a single bound foot in China.'"—Chicago News.

**Japanese Military Trick.**

An Austrian military organ draws attention to one of the minor details of Japanesse musketry practice during the late war, which seems to have escaped hitherto in Europe. In European armies the question of a rifle rest for long range firing has led to many ingenious contrivances for devising tripod arrangements. The Japanese War Department solved the difficulty in a much simpler and effective way. They just provided the soldier with a bag of stout cotton eight inches wide and twenty inches long, which he could carry in his cartridge case on the march, and on reaching the fighting line could in a minute stuff with earth or stones. The device gave amazing assistance in accuracy of rifle fire.—Philadelphia Record.

**Riches Cause Trouble.**

Great riches are ever accompanied by great anxieties, and an increase of our possessions is but an inlet to new disquietudes.—Goldsmith.

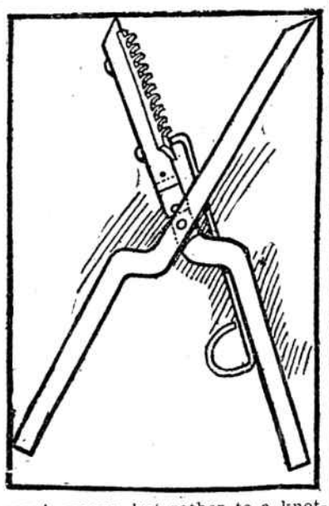
The origin of the Great Banks of Newfoundland is said to have been in the boulders carried down by icebergs. The bank is 600 miles long and 120 broad.

## THE WOMAN TENNIS CHAMPION OF THE WORLD

A new portrait of Miss May Sutton, and regarded as the best ever made of the young American, who has defeated all opponents in the contests for first honors among the women tennis players both in this country and across the water. In England Miss Sutton's record is regarded as simply marvelous.

**Home-Made Marcel.**

For a long time the professional hairdresser had a monopoly of the marcel wave business. The fashionable coiffure required a professional touch, which, it seems, could not be secured at the hands of the amateur. Many a girl in the privacy of her bedroom has wasted hour after hour in the endeavor to "marcel" her own hair, only to succeed in making a mass of burned or tangled tresses not to be likened, for a moment, to the beautiful undulation of the



ocean's waves, but rather to a knotted bunch of seaweed thrown up on the shore.

The inventor has come to her relief in the presentation of a tool by which, so it is claimed, she can herself give her hair a "marcel" which will put the professional dresser to blush. At first glance this device looks like something which might be found in the doctor's kit, but its mission is entirely harmless and it can do no more damage than possibly burn a lock of hair if handled too carelessly. The teeth shown are sliding in a groove and after the thing has been heated the hair is wound around one of the arms of the tongs, and when the hair has been drawn tight, by pulling the teeth along the slot, the other jaw of the tong is closed down and its heat gives the hair the desired curl.—Washington Star.

The negro republic of Liberia has twenty-two species of rubber trees.

**Didn't Mind the Ladder.**

A ladder leaned against a store front in Nassau street, near Spruce, yesterday afternoon. Its foot was so far out that it was easier far for one to go under it than to pass outside it.

Every one knows it is considered bad luck to walk under a ladder. Did many of the crowd hurrying toward the bridge pay deference to that superstition?

A man in a hurry paused a half minute to see.

Out of thirty who passed only seven avoided the supposed hoodoo. Those seven must have done it out of superstition, because it would have been easier for them to go under the ladder as the other twenty-three did.

The man who paused to see had, himself, not passed under.—New York World.

**The Two Handles.**

Everything has two handles; one by which it may be borne, another by which it can not. If your brother acts unjustly, do not lay hold on the affair by the handle of his injustice, for by that it can not be borne; but rather by the opposite, that he is your brother, that he was brought up with you, and thus you will lay hold on it as it is to be borne.

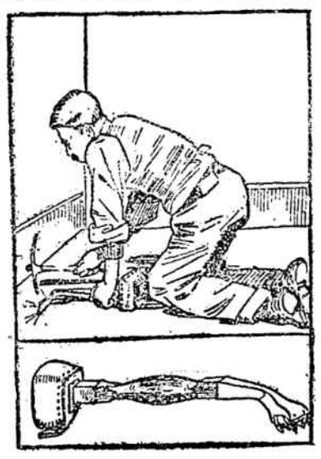
Typical Soldiers of the Korean Army Lately Disbanded by the Japanese Government.
—From Leslie's.

## STRANGEST OF STRANGE FUNERAL CORTEGES.

Moorish Soldiers Escorting the Remains (in Casket on Muleback) of Dr. Mauchamp, the Frenchman Murdered by Moors, From Marakesh to Mazagan (Two Hundred Miles) Through the Moroccan Desert.
—L'Illustration.

**Carpet Stretcher.**

The illustration below shows a departure in the form of carpet stretchers, the invention of a California



man. It comprises a handle having at one end the claws by which the carpet is grasped, and at the opposite end a knee cushion. Beneath the knee cushion is a metal plate to prevent friction. In using the device the teeth are set in the carpet at a requisite distance from its edge, the operator then forcing the device forward. One of the important advantages of this stretcher is the ability to hold it with the knee, permitting the operator to use both hands to drive the tacks. There is but little likelihood of the carpet slipping back from the edge of the room.—Washington Star.

**An Appreciated Attention.**

Limmer's famous restaurant used to have the character of being a rendezvous of viveurs; in fact, it was averred that so many of its habitues suffered from delirium tremens that when some one, who was not of that persuasion, was dining there and a mouse came on the table and began to nibble a piece of bread a sympathetic waiter observed to him:

"Don't be afraid, sir, it's a real mouse."—Graphic.

## FOR A GREATER PITTSBURG

### Consolidation With Allegheny Upheld by Supreme Court.

**United Cities Will Have an Area of 38 Square Miles and a Population of 550,000.**

Washington, D. C.—The suit arising out of the effort to consolidate the cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny was decided by the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of the consolidation, the opinion of the court being delivered by Justice Moody. He went at length into the objections to the consolidation, and showed that the constitutional questions raised would not justify a Federal court in interfering.

Justice Moody laid down the basic proposition that "municipal corporations are political subdivisions of the State, created as convenient agencies for exercising such of the governmental powers of the State as may be intrusted to them," and proceeded:

"The State at its pleasure may modify or withdraw all such powers, may take without compensation such property, hold it itself, or vest it in other agencies, expand or contract the territorial area, unite the whole or a part of it with another municipality, repeal the charter and destroy the corporation. All this may be done, conditionally or unconditionally, with or without the consent of the citizens, or even against their protest. In all these respects the State is supreme, and its legislative body, conforming its action to the State Constitution, may do as it will, unrestrained by any provision of the Constitution of the United States. Although the inhabitants and property owners may by such changes suffer inconvenience, and their property may be lessened in value by the burden of increased taxation, or for any other reason, they have no right, by contract or otherwise, in the unaltered or continued existence of the corporation or its powers, and there is nothing in the Federal Constitution which protects them from these injurious consequences. The power is in the State, and those who legislate for the State are alone responsible for any unjust or oppressive exercise of it."

**Pittsburg Enthusiastic.**

Pittsburg.—The action of the United States Supreme Court in declaring the greater Pittsburg bill constitutional was received with enthusiasm here. The consolidation gives the city an area of thirty-eight square miles, and an estimated population of 550,000. It will outrank Cleveland and Baltimore, giving Boston a close race for fifth place in size, and will have the largest tonnage of any city in the world. The officials of Allegheny will at once become deputies of those in Pittsburg until the next general election, which will be held in 1909.

### PAYS OUT 600,000 NICKELS.

**Omaha Street Railway Co. Distributes $30,000 Among Employes.**

Omaha, Neb.—The Omaha Street Railroad Company fairly flooded Omaha with nickels by meeting its monthly payroll with 600,000 five-cent pieces, $30,000 in all. Ever since the money stringency the Street Railway has promised its employes actual cash on pay day, and to this end has been holding the daily receipts of nickels.

When the men lined up for their pay, it was handed to them in neat little packages of twenty nickels each. By paying out the nickels the street car company has made change plentiful around town. Most of the nickels went right back into circulation through the shops during the afternoon and evening.

### PRINCE DE BOURBON DEAD.

**He Was Father of 21 Children and Possessor of $40,000,000.**

Rome, Italy.—Prince Robert Charles Louis Marie de Bourbon, Infant of Spain and Duke of Parma, died from heart failure near Reggio. He was born in 1848. He was deprived of his succession to the throne of the Duchy of Parma in 1860, at the age of twelve years, when the duchy was incorporated with the kingdom of Italy.

The Prince twice married, first Maria Pia, Princess of Bourbon-Sicily, and second Maria Antonia, Infanta of Portugal. He was the father of twenty-one children and leaves a fortune estimated at $40,000,000. The last child, a son, was born June 17, 1905.

### WON'T PAY MRS. GOULD'S BILLS.

**Howard Gould Publishes an Advertisement to That Effect.**

New York City.—Howard Gould, whose wife, Katherine Clemmons Gould, is suing him for a separation alleging cruelty and inhuman treatment, has served notice through the newspapers that he will not be responsible for Mrs. Gould's debts. His advertisement reads:

"All persons are hereby notified that Mrs. Gould and myself are living separate and apart; that Mrs. Gould is furnished by me with funds sufficient for necessary and reasonable requirements, and that I will not be responsible for any purchases made or debts contracted by Mrs. Howard Gould or any person acting for her."

### 63 JAPANESE MURDERED.

**Victims of Chinese Troops in Formosa, Who Revolted.**

London.—In a dispatch from Tokio the correspondent of the Times says that the revolt of a company of Chinese troops in Formosa resulted in the murder of sixty-three Japanese policemen and civilians.

The incident has caused uneasiness in Tokio, the correspondent declares, as the loyalty of the Chinese mercenaries had hitherto been unquestioned.

**To Curb Stock Speculation.**

Congressman Hepburn, chairman of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, in an interview at Clarinda, Iowa, predicted that action looking to the curbing of stock speculation would be taken at the coming session.

**Estimates For Fortification.**

General Alexander Mackenzie, chief of engineers of the army, gave out at Washington, D. C., estimates of appropriations aggregating $23,461,911 for fortification work during the fiscal year 1909.

## A "REAL" D. A. R. DEAD AT 74

### Mrs. Ann Eliza Wilbur Printiss Expires at Pittsfield, Mass.

**Daughter of Joseph Wilbur, Who Served Five Different Enlistments in Army of the Revolution.**

Pittsfield, Mass.—Berkshire County's only real Daughter of the American Revolution, Mrs. Ann Eliza Wilbur Printiss, died at her home in this city a few days ago. Her father, Joseph Wilbur, was born at Ancram, N. Y., on December 23, 1751, and was eighty-two years old when she was born, on July 3, 1833. He had a record of five enlistments in the Revolutionary War, and saw service in forty-one engagements and skirmishes. He was an orderly under General Washington, and was a color sergeant at the Battle of Saratoga.

Mrs. Printiss had a memorandum of her father's enlistments, showing that he served two months in 1776 under Colonel Asa Waterman, two months in 1777 under Captain John Smith, one month that year under Captain Vosburg, three months under Colonel H. W. Livingston and Captain Elisha Gilbert, and fifteen days in 1778 under Colonel Whiting. Mr. Wilbur lived to be ninety-one. Mrs. Printiss was one of six children by his second marriage.

Her grandfather, George Kittridge, while serving in the Colonial wars, was captured by Indians and held a prisoner fourteen years. He was carried into Canada and became a medicine man of the tribe. An Indian girl helped him to escape.

George Printiss, a brother of Mrs. Printiss, while in the navy died at sea. Another brother, Eleazer Printiss, who was in the Twenty-seventh Massachusetts Regiment, died of starvation in Andersonville prison.

Mrs. Printiss was a charter member of Peace Party Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Pittsfield. She was also a member of William W. Rockwell Relief Corps.

Fifty-four years ago Mrs. Printiss was married to Horace Printiss, who died in 1900. She leaves three daughters—Mrs. B. R. Powell, Mrs. Ernest E. Cleveland and Miss Grace A. Printiss, all of Pittsfield.

### HE MADE THEM SIT DOWN.

**Governor-General Quieted Earthquake Panic in Manila Theatre.**

Manila.—Four sharp earthquake shocks were felt in Manila and surrounding provinces on the night of November 16 and the morning of November 17. There was no damage.

The first shock was felt at 11.25 in the evening, while Governor-General Smith and party were attending a performance of the "Mikado." A panic in the theatre was averted by the presence of mind of the Governor-General, who rose in his box and commanded the people, who had already arisen, to sit down. The orchestra stopped playing, but the actors continued, being undisturbed, and the audience quickly calmed down.

### "I KILLED THE WRONG MAN."

**Lacey, at Webb City, Mo., Says He Intended to Shoot Another Man.**

Webb City, Mo.—"I killed the wrong man," Henry Lacey, a foreman of the American Beauty Mine, told the Coroner's jury which held him for the murder of W. W. Parker, a young miner, who boarded with Mrs. Lacey. "I thought that I was shooting at another man, and I intended to kill both him and my wife."

Parker was killed at Lacey's home the night before. After dusk Lacey, who is suffering from tuberculosis, passed a miner smoking at his gate. "I'm going into the house and raise a little smoke," he said. Then he opened the front door and fired, and Parker fell dead.

### WIFE BURNED HIS MONEY.

**Husband, Distrusting Banks, Had Hid Savings in Shoes.**

Springfield, Ohio.—John Riggs, a brick mason, being afraid that something might happen to one of the local banks, drew out his savings, amounting to $280. When he went home he decided to hide the money in one of his children's shoes in an old closet.

Mr. Riggs said nothing to his wife about hiding the savings. Next day she cleaned out the closet and put the shoes with some other things in the stove and burned them. When Riggs came home and was told by his wife that she had been cleaning house and had burned the stuff in the closet he almost fainted.

### HUNTING PRESERVE TRAGEDY.

**James D. Carrier, of Asheville, Killed on Grounds of Catawba Club.**

Asheville, N. C.—James D. Carrier, a well known sportsman and club member of Asheville, was accidentally killed while hunting at Newton, N. C., on the big private preserves of the Catawba Club, owned by New York, Philadelphia and Asheville sportsmen.

Mr. Carrier was missed from the clubhouse and when at a late hour he did not return a search was instituted for him. His body was not found until next day. He had been shot through the head. He had been hunting alone. The Coroner's verdict was that Mr. Carrier's death resulted from "accidental shooting."

### COALING STATION IN MEXICO.

**Concession For Three Years at Magdalena Bay is Granted.**

Mexico City.—Mexico will permit the United States Navy to use Magdalena Bay, Lower California, for a coaling station for three years. This is thought to be the first fruit of the recent visit of Secretary Root to Mexico. The United States will be permitted to maintain two coaling ships in the bay.

**Siftings.**

Japan now has a sugar trust.

Nelson Morris left $20,000,000.

Hall Caine is a successful farmer.

A physical director in Cleveland says cigarettes are harmless.

Sugar lands are a drug in the Philippines owing to the United States tariff.

The Nashville (Tenn.) City Council, by a vote of 23 to 0, passed an ordinance over the veto of Mayor Morris increasing the pay of the city laborers from $1.75 to $2 a day.

## Brief News BY WIRE

### WASHINGTON.

President Roosevelt was the chief speaker at the installation of the Rev. W. P. Thirkield as president of Howard University.

The board of trustees of the Catholic University voted adhesion to the Pope's recent encyclical against "modernism."

More Federal aid in fighting the plague was asked by the San Francisco municipal authorities.

Delegates to the conference applauded Secretary Root, who spoke in favor of a plan to enforce peace in Central America.

The American Federation of Labor was asked to lay before President Roosevelt request of Porto Ricans for citizenship, an eight-hour day and other reforms.

It was announced that Secretary Taft in his annual report to Congress would recommend $5,525,920 for the coast artillery service.

James A. Cobb, a negro, has been appointed special Assistant United States Attorney for the District of Columbia.

### OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Cubans approve the Government's plan to lend $5,000,000 to the banks, a misunderstanding regarding interest charges having been removed.

Objection may be offered in the Senate of the United States to the confirmation of the appointment of Governor Post to Porto Rico.

The Hawaiian Realty Maturity Company, an alleged "get-rich-quick" concern, has been declared insolvent. The liabilities are placed at $100,000.

Arrangements are said to have been made for getting brief weather reports from Hawaii and Guam by cable at San Francisco.

At Manila Secretary Taft's carriage was dragged through the streets by enthusiastic crowds of students.

### DOMESTIC.

Clara Barrow, an eighteen-year-old negress, was arrested on the charge of having murdered Mrs. Bessie Carter in New Orleans.

Blowing open the safe in the post-office at Seneca, S. C., robbers secured $800 in stamps and $200 in currency.

William Jennings Bryan said he would accept the Democratic Presidential nomination next year, but not seek for or ask it.

Henry Watterson said he had tried to persuade W. J. Bryan not to be a candidate, but that if Roosevelt were renominated Bryan could carry New England on the third-term issue.

The Louisville street car strike has suspended suburban service.

Governor Hughes at Albany appointed November 28 as a day of general thanksgiving.

It was announced at Boston that at the next meeting of the trustees of the Peabody fund a grant of $1,000,000 would be made for the establishment of a teachers' college at Nashville.

Booker T. Washington, Jr., son of Booker T. Washington, is now a student of Fisk University, Nashville.

Henry C. Wilder, aged ninety-five years, and Esther Crawford, ninety years old, were married at Lowell, Mass. They had known each other only two weeks.

Ex-Senator Spooner argued E. H. Harriman's case in his fight against the Government's suit to compel him to answer certain questions in the Interstate Commerce Commission's investigation.

Thomas Ford, the last full-blooded Mohican Indian, has become an inmate of the Plainville town farm near Weterbury, Conn.

Mrs. Caroline A. Phillips, of Cleveland, accused of killing her husband, was discharged.

Former Justice Morgan J. O'Brien thinks there are enough conservative voters to elect President a man of the Cleveland type by beating both Bryan and Roosevelt.

The Tax Association of North America adjourned at Columbus, Ohio, after electing Allen R. Ripley president.

Stuyvesant Fish referred to E. H. Harriman and his faction in the Illinois Central as "the looters of the Chicago and Alton."

Leo Stevens, in a balloon, took moving pictures in a flight of 175 miles over mountains in Vermont and New Hampshire.

### FOREIGN.

Rear-Admiral Siegel, the German naval attache at Paris, has been recalled.

United States Ambassador White left Paris for England on a three-weeks' shooting trip.

Prince Francis Joseph Arnolpke, fourth son of Leopold, Prince Regent of Bavaria, died at Venice.

John William Reid, of St. Louis, was arrested in Paris on the charge of swindling in London.

Oxford conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws on Emperor William. It was presented by Lord Curzon.

The shortage of coal at Cape Breton is so acute that 26,000 tons have been engaged for import from America.

At a meeting in London of the governors of the Peabody fund, at which Ambassador Reid presided, contracts were awarded for sixty-four cottages on the Herne Hill estate.

Spain's navy reform commission recommended the expenditure of almost $40,000,000 for additions to the navy.

Russian officials report a Japanese raid on the seal rookeries on Copper Island, the invaders using three-inch guns, driving off the guards and taking away several thousand skins.

The Kaiser's visit to England is an indication of his desire for peace.

David Jayne Hill as the American Ambassador to Germany, to succeed Charlemagne Tower, was indorsed by the Kaiser.

An attempt was made to stop the train which was carrying the Russian Emperor from Peterhof to Tsarskoe-Selo; railway guards exchanged shots with the outlaws.

The city authorities in St. Petersburg decided to deduct fines aggregating $425,000 for the non-completion of the electric street railroads.

An unusual friendly demonstration was made in London when Emperor William passed through the streets on his way to the Guildhall.