algiers a city of light

b Built Upright Facing the Sea Front,

BELIES "DARKEST AFRICA"

Houses Built Against a Mountain Rising Out of the Mediterranean Sea----Coloring of Houses, Trees and Shrubbery.

One who has penetrated this continent no farther than Algiers cannot possibly understand why it was ever called "Darkest Africa." It is more brilkiant than the City of Light itself and is exceptionally beautiful as wewed from the harbor.

It is an upright city (its merchants are not all built to correspond), occapying the face of a precipitous hill mountain. It rises straight from the blue Mediterranean. Some of the souses actually have no backs, tall houses at that. They have fronts and sides, the hill forming a ready-made back. Therefore, sea-front rooms are available all the way from the bouleward to the very top of the equillateral blangle at the summit of which is the mebah, or ancient fortress of the

Buch picturesqueness!

The sapphire sea, the great group et stucco buildings, mostly of cream color, the mass of rich greenery at the top and the softly blue sky above. With these are blended colors that come out more clearly with every step. Some of the buildings are a talicate pink, some oyster-gray and pany are ornamented with richly sated tiles. These are of many sorts. mere are the great buildings along me side of the water-front boulevard. palatial hotels far up the hills, fasinating villas behind high walls hidben among blossoms and trees, picaresque mosques and the quaint windowless houses of the old town

These square houses forever fascimte perhaps because it amounts to taking one's life in one's hand to exslore them and the old quarter genstelly. The natives, as seen here, are ertainly a murderous, dirty, diseasedboking lot, and it's a wonder that bose of us who exist in terror of prms at home ever live through these

applorations.

No sunshine penetrates into many the houses, which consist of one bork, damp room with one opening, and no other door or window. Such a bose fronts on a street so narrow and steep as to forbid a visit in a sarriage, and from it diverge other streets which are but dark, narrow steep flights of stone that twist and urn most bewilderingly. In these one may see public scribes, workers in wood and basketry, but more idlers and players with dirty cards. Beggars, itten horribly deformed, are at every mrn. They follow one persistentlyid men smiling in a way to haunt me and children hissing constantly, Merci, madam, merci!" The fact hat they receive not a single coin has withing to do with their long-repeated

An occasional glimpse of the beau-'Iful sea from these squalid haunts nakes it all the more lovely by conrast.

Dark-hued, picturesquely clad men, ach with a tiny donkey hidden under amense panniers, clean these streets, shich are too complicated to accomsodate a camel, even if this ship of he desert were allowed in the city rimitive broom and a shovel are the treet cleaner's weapons. One shuders at the dust raised by the broom nd again at the savage way the man ounds the sweepings down into the anniers threatening to annihilate the iminutive beast. The donkey goes bwn the steps trembling. Often he too heavily laden to budge going p, in which case the man pushes him. -Philadelphia Record.

Dog Travels 70 Miles to Old Home. A remarkable instance of a dog's we of home is reported from Cromegh, Dunblane, Perthshire. A collie og was given to Mr. Hunter of Herotshall, Berwickshire, by his brother-2-law Mr. Gilholm of Cromlegh, and as sent by train to the borderland. the animal worked among the sheep or two days and then suddenly disopeared. It afterward turned up at is old home, having done the seventy nile journey in forty hours.-London Falegraph.

Cost of the World's Railroads.

Some interesting statistics bearing an the railroads of the world are brought together in a German publication, the Archiv fur Eisenbahn-According to its figures as weren. seproduced by the Railroad Gazette, the world's raffroad mileage is 520,-395 miles, representing an investment of \$34,964,342,000

In comparing the railroad mileage of the Old World and of the new, it is found that the latter has 278,046 miles against 242,909 for the former.

A Cat Twenty-four Years Old. One of the oldest felines in Missouri Hed recently when the family cat of William Gilmore, living near Millersburg, expired at the advanced age of 34 years.

"The way I kept track of her age." says Mr. Miller, "was knowing that she was just as old as one of my aghters. Twenty-four years is a long time for a cat to live in one ally, and we miss her mightily."-Kensas City Times.

When a man has positive independmee on public occasion look out for a slump when a real test case comes MONEY IN ENGLAND

Queer Nicknames in Slang Given to English Coins. "We may think there is a great deal

of slang in English, as we commonly use it in this country," Mr. J. E. Soraghan observes, " but in at least one respect the colloquial tongue of Eng.and surpasses the wealth or terms we possess in this regard, and that is the slang relating to money. The American uses aston-shingly few stang Picturesque Combination of Rich | words in speaking of pieces of money -perhaps because he has a greater respect for it. A five-cent piece is usually referred to as a nickel but this is practically the only slang term applied to any of our money in general use. A dime is officially a dime and so is a quarter.

"But turn to the English appellations for their money, and hardly a bit of it is referred to under its authorized and official designation. A shilling is seldom called such in London; they call it a 'bob;' and a 'quid,' which means a piece of tobacco in this country, is what they term a pound. Sixpence they call a 'tanner,' fourpence a 'joey' and a penny more often than not is unknown to the street gamins save as a 'mag.' cal man will not tell you a ride cost 5 shillings, but that it will require a 'bull' to pay for it, and a half crown is 'half a bull.' These are prevailing expressions for the pieces of money widely handled, but proper terms for higher amounts are kicked aside and colloquial terms substituted for them.

"At a race track if a bettor says he has ventured a 'pony' on the probable outcome of a race, he does not mean that as it would appear to us, but simply that he has wagered 25 pounds. on the result. Where money is handled in large amounts it is not an infrequent thing to hear one say of another that he has a 'monkey' of money, meaning that the individual referred to is the proud possessor of 500 pounds. So you see in comparison with this plethora of riches our lone 'nickel' is a poor crop of monetary slang, indeed."-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Put the "Access on the Pronoun."

Two negro women boarded a Pennsylvania avenue car at Seventh street, One was a large, dark skinned woman, flashily dressed; the other was a small, yellow woman, wearing a modest gown.

The women were discussing a mutual friend, Mr. Jenks. The large woman spoke in loud tones and pronounced the name of the man as though it were spelled J-i-n-k-s. It was evident from the expression on the face of the smaller woman that she was annoyed by the loud talking and mispronunciation of her friend. Finally she protested:

"You speak of Mr. Jenks as though his name were spelled with a "i' instead of an 'e'."

"Oh, yes," the large woman exclaimed. 'I perceives you puts the access on the pronoun."-Washington Times.

Destiny of a Waistcoat.

The easy-going Harvard undergraduate, left to himself on questions of dress, will understand the misery of his counterpart at Oxford. When the exam period approached a week or so ago, those in power issued an edict prescribing the dress to be worn in the examination room to include a black coat and a black waistcoat, in addition to the white tie and the gown. The British public itself was appalled at such Puritan severity. It was the black waistcoat, a thing that all civilization is allowed to doff in summer, that incited rebellion. Why, a man's chances in life might be impaired because the warmth of a waistcoat, gratuitously imposed upon him, preventing him from doing full justice to his views on the synthetic unity of appreciation! It might ruin a state.-Boston Tran-

Would Not Pay Twice.

A man recently, whose banns of marriage had been twice published, asked leave to substitute the name of another girl for the one which had been so far coupled with his own. He was, of course, told that this could not be done without withdrawing the first banns and payment of the fees a second time.

"Do you mean to say I should have to begin all over again?" he asked. "Certainly," was the reply: "the banns must be published three times in the names of the persons who are actually to be married."

"And must I pay all over again if I

have the other girl?" "Yes," replied the clergyman. "Well, I call that too bad;" and then, after a few moments, "All right, I shall stick to the first girl; I'm not going to pay twice over for anyhody." He was married accordingly the

following week .- Tit-Bits.

Fine Art of Smuggling. The latest thing in smuggling comes from the Swiss frontier, where the art of bringing in contraband goods by automobiles has been developed into a fine art.

A party of finely dressed tourists. presumably a count and countess with a friend, has been crossing the frontier repeatedly.

The suspicions of the authorities were at last aroused. The automobile was stopped and searched and the pseudo count and countess were found to be notorious smugglers,

Their fine raiment as well as their automobile was simply loaded with all sorts of dutiable stuff.

Investigations hereafter are likely to be more severe than ever,-New York Herald.

They Leave the Water to Graze on Ranches.

HERDS MUST GO HUNGRY

A Strange Fish Story Telling of a Great Round up of Fish on a Western Ranch - Hunting Fish in Field and Meadow --- Beats Fishing in the Old Way. The latest fish story is told by C.

H. Davidson, G. B. Richmond and H. A. Diehl as a personal reminiscence. They were down the river fish hunting recently and managed to round up a fine herd of fish of various corts, ranging from eatfish to humpbacks, The terms "fish hunting" and "round up" are used advisedly, for fish carching is out of date in this valley and

the real sportsmen hunt them in the

fields and meadows as they would jack rabbits.

The first place they stopped was near the Haggard farm. Mr. Diehl, like most Phoenix people, had learned to regard everything that does not have its credentials along with it as necessarily false, and, therefore, he was a little doubtful about the story of fish grazing on the Haggard pastures and wanted to verify it, which he did.

He left his companions in a little bayou, fishing in the old-fashioned way, just for fun, while he strapped a canteen on his shoulder, for it was a hot day, and went to the ranch house. He asked to be shown the fish herds, and a boy was detailed to go with him as guide. He was taken to the lower side of the field, where an arm of the river runs up into the meadow, and sure enough there were all kinds of fish nibbling at the tender grass not far from their watery homes.

Then the party journeyed still further west to the vicinity of Indian lake. Here they found numerous little bayous in which there was shallow water that grew less till it vanished entirely at the upper ends of the sloughs. Selecting one that looked as if it ought to be a good producer, Mr. Richards and Mr. Davidson stationed themselves near the head. They saw several big humpbacked fish feeding on the grass, but Mr. Diehl frightened them away by firing his shotgun, so Messrs. Davidson and Richmond took off their shoes, got behind a number of big fish, ran them out into the open and roped them

In the meantime Mr. Diehl had wandered down the river a little, fishing in the old-fashioned way. As time rolled on, Messrs. Davidson and Richmond noticed that the fish around them were increasing in number. It seemed their feeding hour was just commencing, and some of the larger ones waddled beyond, looking really ferocious, while the smalled ones were becoming so numerous that the ground was slippery to walk upon. The cause of it all was explained when they turned round and saw the biggest sucker in the river coming up midstream with a canteen strapped on his back, and with a long stick in either fin. beating the water on each side of him. -Phoenix, Artz., Exchange

Green Peas for Feline Gourmets. It is generally supposed that cats earnivorous animals, yet from investigations recently undertaken by a French cat fancier it would appear

that vegetarians are to be found even among the feline tribe.

Green peas-cooked-are among the vegetables most favored by these fourfooted gourmets, and asparagus is regarded as an extraordinary dainty, even the white, hard stalks, usually rejected by the most fastidious "humans," being eagerly devoured. Haricot beans and sorrel are not much thought of, nor spinach, but cooked chicory and lettuce are more to their Carrots are generally appreciated, and are said to be beneficial to cat health. They are also excessively fond of maize, either green or even the hard grains when cooked.

Fruit apparently does not appeal to puss, apples, pears, peaches and apricots failing to rouse her appetite. On the other hand, they show a decided taste for melons and bananas, while some were found to be absolutely greedy over cocoanut in any form.

There is evidently likely to be an opening in the future for a cat's vegetable man to compete with the peripatetic cat's meat man of the present -London Daily Telegraph.

New Snake Bite Cure. The prevention of death from enake bite has been the object of a number of investigations recently undertaken and two methods of treatment have been developed with a fair amount of success. One is the injection of a specially prepared anti-venom, which acts as an antitoxin, and which has proved useful in many cases.

The other is treating the afflicted part with permanganate of potash, which has the advantage that this sub stance can readily be kept at hand and does not require to be specially prepared and stored like the anti venom. The use of permanganate of potash for snake bites was first suggested in India in 1869 by Sir Joseph Favrer, and subsequent experiments have demonstrated the effectiveness of the treatmnt.

The logic of a woman usually is built upon the way she thinks things should go.

When a woman tells how brave her husband is he looks like a man with a grievance.

It's a short married life that has no quarrels.

What is Wrong With College Sport.

Concluding "The College Athlete," in the July Mc Clure's, Henry Beach Needham makes further revelations of the trickery and dishonesty which commercialism fosters in undergraduate sport Baseball players come in for the same attention the football stars received in the first paper and, because it is easier for a ball player to turn his skill into surreptitious source of income the conditions are worse with the ball nines than with the elevens.

It is a startling story Mr. Needham has to tell of these young men practising in their college days all the wiles of the bribe-giver and the

"Few players could be convicted in a court of law," he says, "on the charge of receiving money, or its equivalent, for playing ball. It is ensier to convict a legislator of bribe taking-yes, the attorney for the big corporation of bribe-givingthan to convict a college gentleman of evading the rules he is pledged to live up to, and of taking money,'

This is a strong statement but that it is within the facts Mr. Needham's narrative proves beyond any doubt, for his story is one of specific instances and he never fails to name the men, the time, and the place.

For all the evils he shows up the writer is far from pessimistic, is true beyond question," he says," that conditions have been far worse than they are today." He puts the blame upon the spirit that makes a business of winning, of winning at

"It the professionals, other than the scientific trainers who watch over the physical condition of the Legislature Failed to Provide Means to athletes, were let go, if the amateur coaches - of college graduates were sent about the serious business for which their collegiate education supposedly fits them, and if for its enforcement, Attorney Genthe development of the university eral Carson has advised Auditor Highland-Poughkeepsie course on part of the evils in college athletics would disappear. The hope of college amateurism is in the awakening of the spirit of true sport-fair play, and sport for sport's sake,

A Safe and Sane Fourth

Laws passed by the legislature of 1901 and 1903 make a safe and sane Fourth of July a possibility in this state. As dealers in fireworks may not all be fully aware of the law itwi will be expedient for them to examine closely the following acts, and also the proper thing for those who contemplate an unsafe and insane Fourth. One act, approved June 19, 1901, is as follows:

"Any person or persons manufacturing or selling fireworks containing dynamite, chlorate of potash or any explosive except that containing ordinary gunpowder * * * shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$50 or not more than \$100, or by imprisonment for a term of not by imprisonment for a term of not less than six months and not more scribes California and the route the court.

Another act of assembly, approved April 15, 1903, declares it to be unlawful for any person "to discharge on the streets or alleys of any city or borough in this commonwealth a flobert rifle, air gun, spring gun, or any implement which impels ifornia book sent for 6 cents postwith force a metal pellet of any kind." The penalty is \$5 for the first offense and \$15 for the second and the committing magistrate is further authorized to impose for the second offense an imprisonment of from ten to thirty days in the county

School Directors' New Oath

Since June 1st, when the presidents of the different township school boards took office, they are obliged to subscribe to an oath different from that of former years. Favorite Prescription will do both for her They must take oath that the comown health and safety during her time of trial and also to insure her in bequeathing a pulsory attendance law has been com-lied with, that no teacher has been employed at a salary of less than \$35 per month and that no teacher has been employed for, or had charge of, any of the schools during the year who had not at the time a valid certificate. The old oath did not compel them to swear that salaries less than \$35 per month were paid. Another feature that will meet the approbation of Prohibitionists especially, is that the subject of physioloy and hygiene with special reference to the effects of alcoholic drinks, stimulants and narcotics upon the system. have been regularly introduced and taught in all the schools of the dis-

Thus far during 1905 automobiles have killed sixty-two persons and injured 793. Persistent effort may still bring the 1905 figures up up to the railway mortality. It is too early in the season to forecast percentages.



BLOOD WILL TELL.

It takes lots of vitality, nervous force and strength to win a race. Blood must be pure and good.

Without good red blood a man has a weak heart and poor nerves. Thinness of the blood, or anemia, is common in men and young women, and all those who work indoors, who do not get enough good oxygen in their lungs, consequently have too many white blood corpuseles.

Keep the nerves nourished, the heart strong, the head cool, the stomach vigorous, the liver active with a tonic which has stood the test of time and has a wide reputation, such as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Tonics consisting of large portions of alcohol, iron or cod liver ofl, do not bring the desired changes in the blood, because they do not enter the system and are not absorbed into the blood, with the exception of the alcohol, which shrivels up the red blood corpuscles when it does come in contact with them. Therefore do not allow the dealer to insult your intelligence by telling you he has something better than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

The cost of medling only. "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," too8 large pages, is sent free on receipt of twenty-one one-cent stamps, for the paper-covered book, or thirty-one stamps for the clothbound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

For constipation, the true, scientific cure is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Mild, harmless, yet sure. No other pill can compare with them.

Cannot Enforce New Law.

Carry Out Dunn Act.

Because of the failure of the recent Legislature to make provision crews, elevens and nines were left Snyder that he need not attempt to the Hudson River, Wednesday, to the undergraduates, primarily to put into effect the provisions of the the various team captains, a large Dunn act of 1905. This act imposes upon Recorders of Deeds, Prothonotaries and County Commissioners the duty of making cer- June 29, inclusive, from principal tain daily reports to the Auditor General of papers filed in their of-

The Attorney General advises the Auditor General to notify the various county officials that he has not the means to perform the duties which it imposes upon his depart-

The Only Survivor of the Hayes Arctic Expedition, Mr. S. J. McCormick, now U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor, Bliss Station, Idaho, says: "For years I have suffered from severe pains in the hip joint and back bone, depriving me of all power. The cause was Stone in the Bladder and Gravel in the Kidneys. After using Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., I was

Book on California

completely cured.

than one year, at the discretion of there. Chicago, Milwaukee and ern Pacific Line,

This is the route of the Overland Limited. Leaves Union Passenger Station, Chicago, 6:05 P. M. daily. Arrives San Francisco the third day in time for dinner. Calage. F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, or W. S. Howell, 381 Broadway, New York.

Women jump at conclusions, but the philosopher gets these on his hands and knees.

A Helpless Child

A weak and puny child is badly handicapped in the battle of life. It is isolated from the healthy enjoyments of its little fellow-beings. It cannot partake either of their play or their sturdy work and progress in the world; its whole life is embittered by incapacity and weakness.

Any woman who expects to become mother ought to know what Dr. Pierce's fair measure of health and strength to the prospective little one,

HUMPHREYS

Specifics cure by acting directly on the sick parts without disturbing the rest of the system. No. 1 for Fevers.

No. 2 " Worms. No. 3 " Teething. No. 4 " Diarrhea. No. 7 " Coughs. No. 8 " Neuralgia.

No. 9 " Headaches.

No. 10 " Dyspepsia. No. 11 " Suppressed Periods. No. 12 " Whites. No. 13 " Croup. No. 14 " The Skin.

No. 15 " Rheumatism. No. 16 " Malaria. No. 19 " Catarrh. No. 20 " Whooping Cough.

No. 27 " The Kidneys.

No. 30 " The Bladder. No. 77 " La Grippe. In small bottles of pellets that fit the vest pocket. At Druggists or mailed, 25c. each.

Medical Guide mailed free.

Humphreys Med. Co., Cor. William & John Streets,
New York.

RAILROAD NOTES

Special Excursions and Reduced Rates .--Of Interest to our Many Readers.

REDUCED RATES TO BALTIMORE via Pennsylvania Railroad account of the International Convention United Society of Christian Endeavor, at Baltimore, Md., July 5 to 10, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Baltimore, at greatly reduced rates, from all stations on its lines east of and including Pittsburg, Erie, and Buffalo.

The rate from Pittsburg will be \$9.00, from Altoona \$7.49, Erie \$12.00, Williamsport, \$6.33, Buffalo, \$11.00, Canandaigua \$9.70, Elmira, \$8.50, New York, \$6.30, Newark, N. J., \$6.10, Reading, \$5.15, Wilkesbarre, \$7.05, Dover, Del., \$3.90, with corresponding reductions from all other points.

Tickets will be sold on July 3, 4, and 5, good for return passage leaving Baltimore until July 15, inclusive. On payment of \$1.00 to Joint Agent at Baltimore an extension of return limit to August 31 can be obtained.

Tickets via Philadelphia permit stop-over within limit, if deposited with the ticket agent at Broad Street Station.

Special excursion tickets are on sale every Saturday and Sunday from Baltimore to Washington and return at rate of \$1.25 for the round trip. These tickets are good for return passage until the last train Sunday night, affording ample opportunity for delegates to visit the National Capital. 22 2t.

INTERCOLLEGIATE REGATTA. Reduced rates to Highland-Poughkeepsie Course via Penusylvania Railroad. On account of the Intercollegiate Rowing Regatta over the June 28, the Penusylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Highland or Poughkeepsie on June 27 and 28, good to return unstations on its lines, at rate of single fare for the round trip.

REDUCED RATES TO ASBURY PARK

via Pennsylvania Railroad, account meeting of National Educational Association. For the benefit of those desiring to attend the meeting of the National Educational Association, to be held at Asbury Park, N. J., July 3 to 7, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Asbury Park from points more than one hundred miles from Asbury Park, i. e., Chester, Pa., Wallingford, Pa., Villa Nova, Pa., Spring Mill, Pa., Carpenterville, N. J., and Monroeville, N. J., Bridgeport, N. J. Waterford, N. J., and all stations beyond these points, at reduced rates. These tickets will be sold July 1, 2, and 3, and will be good to return leaving Asbury Park not earlier than July 3 nor later than July to and payment of fee of fifty cents, an extension of return limit may be obtained to August 31 in-St. Paul, Union Pacific and South- clusive. Tickets will be sold to Asbury Park via direct route and also via New York City in both directions, and will be honored only as they read. Stop-over will be allowed at Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia within transit limit on going trip, and within ten days not to exceed final limit, on return trip, on all tickets reading via these cities. Stop-over within final limit will be allowed at New York on return trip on tickets reading through that city by deposit of ticket with Joint Agent at New York within one day after validation at Asbury Park and payment of fee of \$1. For specific rates, routes, and stop-over conditions consult nearest Pennsylvania Railroad ticket agent. 2t

> PENNSYLVANIA CHAUTAUOUA. Reduced rates to Mt. Gretna via Pennsylvania railroad. For the Pennsylvania Chautauqua, to be held at Mt. Gretna, Pa., July 1 to August 5, 1905, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets from New York, Philadelphia, Chestnut Hill, Wi'mington, Phœnixville, Perryville, Frederick, Md., Washington, D. C., East Liberty, Butler, Indiana, Connellsville, Bedford, Clearfield, Martinsburg, Bellefoute, Water-ford, Canandaigua, Wilkesbarre. Tomhicken, Mt. Carmel, Lykens, and principal intermediate points, to Mt. Gretna and return, at reduced rates. Tickets will be sold June 25 to August 5, inclusive, and will be good to return until August 16, inclusive. For specific rates, consult ticket agents.

> > Lookout for Gold Winter

Because of the profuseness of the blooming mountain laurel and the lateness of the summer the prediction is made that the coming winter will set in early and be intensely cold.