CHINESE MAIDS AMAZE WASHINGTON.

MISS SO CHING WU AND HER COMPANION.

HE two pretty girls taken to Washington by Mme. Wu, wife of the brilliant and picturesque Chinise Minister, have stirred Washington society more than anything that the quaint Oriental representative has done since he had been in the capital.

The girls are exceedingly pretty, even to the American eye, and the gorgeous gowns which they brought with them add to the interest and curiosity they have awakened in Washington social

The youngest and prettiest is the adopted daughter of the Chinese Minister. Her name is Miss So Ching Wu, and as the debutante of the Chinese mansion will be the recipient of a great

deal of attention.

But what has startled Washington to its very foundations is the extrava-gant gorgeousness of the costumes that came with Mme. Wu and her young charges. Those who have been privi-leged to see them in advance of their appearance at social functions declare that they are simply wonderful in their creation and that nothing even approaching their glory has ever been seen in any American city.

Colors have been most wonderfully blended in the creation of these gowns, while gold and silver trimmings, and the most amazing embroidery work has made them incomparable.

Miss So Ching Wu's jewels are an other feature of her advent in Washington's exclusive applomatic circles Mis Wu is well versed in English,



reads and writes the language well. She is a charming musician, not alone but has studied under foreign tutors. She will not have much trouble in captivating those at the functions to which she will be introduced by her iester father, himself a prime favorite

New Species of Caribou Discovered. The American Museum of Natural History has just placed on exhibition the magnificent head and antiers of a new type of caribou, hitherto un-known to science. It is the result of an expedition recently sent out by the museum for the collection of large mammals, which, owing to their rapid

extermination by white and native hunters, are rapidly passing away. The specimen obtained is considered an important contribution to our knowledge of the distribution of cari-bou in Northern North America. It was found in the Kenai Peninsula, Alaska. The technical name of this new specimen is Rengifer Stonei. Unfortunately the entire body of caribou could not be preserved. measurements of the animal in flesh were as follows: Full length, seven feet one inch: height to withers, four feet four inches. The two distinctive features which mark this new member of the caribou group are its colorations The color description is as

Front of nose back to middle of mostrils, chin and edges of lower lip grayish or silvery white; top of the conveys a sentence or two.

Mme. Wu and Her Charges

Nothing Approaching the Riot of Color Ever Before Seen in City of Washington.

We washington.

HE two westers are the control of the lead to below the eyes; cheeks and throat still lighter brown; a narrow space surrounding the eye and tear duct grayish; top and sides of neck dark grayish; top and sides of neck dark grayish. nose, from the white muzzle back to ish brown, becoming lighter and grayer at the base of the neck, and then abruptly darker in front of the shoulders (skin of body not preserved); front of neck white, forming a longi-tudinal sharply defined band four to five inches wide, of greatly lengthened white hair, in strong contrast with the sides of the neck."

This heavy fringe of white hair on the front of the neck with its striking contrast in color with the adjoining portions of the neck forms an easily distinguishing mark from all other ex-



isting types. The antiers are much heavier, with better developed and more numerous tines than the regular The antlers are much species, while a special point of dif-ference is found in the large size and peculiar form of the front branches of the antlers.—New York Herald.

To Study Weapons of Filipinos.

The anthropologists of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington will shortly take up for study the subject of Malay and Filipino weapons, es-pecially that class of knives or small swords known as the "bolo," "kris," "pira," etc. The study and investigation of this subject promises results of a character highly interesting.

One branch of the study has to do with the peculiar serrations at the head or beginning of the double edged blade. As a matter of fact, these serrations are of no use whatever, the bolo, or kris, being quite as effective without them, and, what is more, it is worthy of remark that the weapons thus ornamented are worn, or carried, by the chiefs, persons of rank and no-bility only, the weapons of the common herd bearing no such ornamenta-

Furthermore, no two weapons are ornamented alike. Every family of standing in the Malayan area has a distinct design, differing from all others in the ornamentation of the bolo blades, so that a Malay, Moro or Tagal is able, on reviewing a collection of such arms, to tell at a glance the family to which the weapons belong.



tions on the blade of a Malay kris would appear as simple ornamentation, but to the anthropologist they at once suggest a meaning.

The serrations are a sort of symbol language, and each distinct serration, in addition to being a family mark.

INSTANTANEOUS X-RAY PICTURES &

Dr. Pratt, of Chicago, Makes Negatives in Less Than a Second.

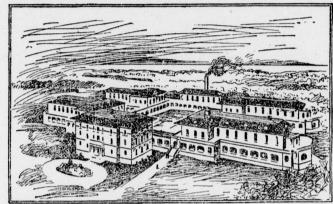
R. H. P. PRATT, of Chicago, has perfected the art of X-ray photography so that it is possible to make an instantan-eous picture of any part of the human body instead of the long and tedious process heretofore necessary. Recently, in the presence of witnesses, Dr. Pratt took a snapshot of a woman's spine, producing a perfect negative, the exposure being less than one second. With this he will be enabled to tell exactly the cause of the woman's illness.

In speaking of his wonderful prog-ress, Dr. Pratt said: "By the new nethod I can take pictures of the bones of the hand in less than one sec-ond, where it formerly required twenty-five or thirty minutes. It now takes lander, whose scheme comprises thir-less than a second to send the rays ty-five buildings. Congress appropri-

Sococcoccoccoccoccock | MAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA A Great Soldiers' Home. Both Union and Spanish War Veterans to

> Baaaaaaaaaaaaaa HE Home for Disabled Volun-teer Soldiers at Johnson City, Tenn., which is now being built, will, when completed, one of the most notable groups of buildings in the State. Aside from its architectural value, the home will be remarkable because of the broad and liberal plan on which it will be conducted. This one will be, according to the plans which have been adopted, its chelter for 2500 men who value. "a shelter for 2500 men who volun-teered in the Civil War and in the war with Spain."

The contract for erecting the buildings and laying out the grounds was awarded, after a competition in which six architects took part, to J. H. Freed



NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEERS, JOHNSON CITY. (The hospital buildings.)

part of the body, and produce an absolutely perfect picture of all the bones and ligaments. This formerly took from one to two hours. I can snap-shot every part of the body, heart, lungs, and even the brain. One of the greatest features of the new discovery is the aid it gives the surgeon, because when a patient is very ill or nervous the long exposures frequently resulted

"I use a very powerful machine and extremely sensitive plates. But the secret of the snapshot does not lie in the invention of some new machine, but simply in learning how to use the old one. I merely use in addition to what I have said before first-class Crookes tubes and colls and increase the current in the tube, being careful not to make it too strong nor too light.

I can take pictures of the heart or lungs in any position of respiration.

This will be of the greatest value in determining lung troubles, showing the relationship of the diaphragm to the adjacent organs.

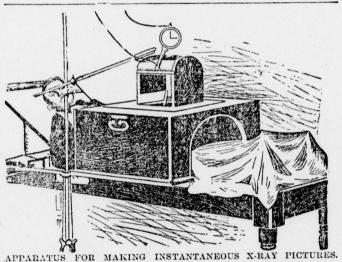
"By this quick work it is also possible to determine the smallest gall or kidney stone, which formerly would be obliterated by the muscular changes in the body."

clean through the pelvis, the thickest ated \$1,000,000 toward the project, and the home is to be completed in three years. The site comprises a tract of land a mile and three-quarters long, and three-quarters of a mile wide, sit-uated in the heart of the Tennessee Mountains. The place is so delightfully situated that it is believed it will eventually become a popular health

Among the larger buildings of the group will be a memorial hall, mess hall and chapel, and a canteen similar to those which were maintained at army posts many years ago will be one of the features. The grounds will be laid out in parks, groves and drive-ways, and the landscape features will add to the picturesque appearance of General John T. Richards, of Maine,

has been appointed Superintendent of Construction.

The plan includes a large parade The plan includes a large planted ground and a group of twelve barrack buildings. These buildings will be in a semi-ellipse and within easy walk-ing distance of the mess hall. Each barrack building will have its own park, and everything about the place will be so arranged that the inmates be obliterated by the muscular may spend their days in perfect comfort amid surroundings that are naturally beautiful.—New York Tribune.



rays as a therapeutic agent. He used them in April of 1896 as a cure for cancer and lumps, and has since been a firm believer in their efficiency as destroyer of various germ diseases. He has been constantly experimenting with a view to reducing the time of

exposure, which has been a serious question in many cases.—Philadelphia Record.

Mere Opinion.
There is a marked difference between opportunity and a vacant lot. The former seldom has a sign on it.

"Faint heart never won fair lady," but it undoubtedly has often saved itself a lot of trouble. There are only two classes of people in this world—the envied and the en-

vious. When a man inherits a great name

he seldom adds anything to it. The world is full of people who would do wonderful things if they could only get started.

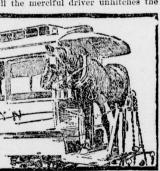
Some people are so lucky that if they fell in the sewer they would come up with their hands full of pearls. Nothing succeeds like success, ex-

cept the smile of a pretty woman .-Chicago Record-Herald. The United States natural gas production last year was equal to the heat from 5,500,000 tons of coal. Ten years ago it was equal to 15,000,000 tons.

Michigan's school fund permits of a per capita appropriation of \$2.

ThisHorse Rides as a Passenger. road. It runs down a hill. The distance is short and the fare is small. There is only one car and that is in a dilapidated condition. It is hauled by one horse.

When the car reaches the top of the hill the merciful driver unhitches the



horse, which takes its place on the platform of the car. Then the driver platform of the car. goes to the other platform and starts the car down hill by gravity, the horse becoming a passenger to the other end of the route. A large share of the rev-enue of this road is drawn from those who ride to the top of the hill for the purpose of seeing the horse ride down.

-New York Herald.

The 426 colleges in the United States represent an invested capital of \$250,-000,000.

For Diaaster and Wonderful For Blessings—Insidelity Dwindling.

Washington, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage recites some great events and shows that the world is advancing in the right direction; text, Joel ii, 30, "I will show wonders in the heavens and in the earth."

Dr. Cumming—great and good man—world have told us the exact time of the fuffilment of this prophecy. As I stepped into his study in London on my arrival from Paris just after the French had surrendered at Sedan the good doctor said to me: "It is just what I lad told you about France. People laughed at me because I talked about the seven horns and the vials, but I foresaw all this from the book of India and the book of Revelation." Not taking any such responsibility in the interpretation of the passage, I simply assert that there are in it suggestions of many things in our time.

Our eyes dilate and our heart quickens in its pulsations as we read of events in the third century, the fourteenth century, but there were more far-reaching events crowded into the nineteenth century, than into any other, and the last twenty years eclipse any preceding twenty. We read in the daily newspapers of events announced in one paragraph and without any special cmphasis—events which a Herodotus, a Josephus, a Xenophon, a Gibbon, would have taken whole chapters or whole volume, to claborate. Looking out upon out time, we must cry out in the words of the text, "Wonders in the heavens and in the carth."

I propose to show you that the time in which we live is wonderful for dieaster.

text. "Wonders in the heavens and in the carth."

I propose to show you that the time in which we live is wonderful for disaster and wonderful for blessing, for there must be lights and shades in this picture as in all others. Need I argue that our time is wonderful for disaster? Our world has had a rough time since by the hand of God it was bowled out into space. It is an epileptic earth—convulsion after convulsion; frosts pounding it with sledge hammer of icebergs and fires melting it with furnaces seven times heated. It is a wonder to me it has lasted so long. Meteors shooting by on this sile and grazing it and meteors shooting by on the other side and grazing it, none of them slowing up for safety. Whole fleets and navies and argogosies and flotillas of worlds sweeping all about us. Our earth like a fishing smack off the banks of Newfoundland, while the Migatic and the St. Paul and the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse rush by. Besider that, our world has by sin been damaged in its internal machinery, and over and anon the furnaces have burst, and the walking beams of the mountains have broken, and the islands have shipped a sea, and the grant hulk of the world has been jerred with accidents that ever and anon threatened intractiate deracition.

But it reems to us as if the last hundred years were especially characterized by disaster—volcanic, occasic, epidemic. I say volcanic because an earthquake is only a volcanic because an earthquake is only a volcanic because an earthquake is only a volcanic because an earthquake in two centuries recorded in the catalogue of the British association! Trajan, the emperor, goes to ancient Antioch, and arnid the spendors of his reception is met by carthquake that hearly destroyes the emperor's life.

Lisbon, fair and beautiful, at 1 o'clock that nearly destroyes the emperor's life.

Lisbon, fair and beautiful, at 1 o'clock to the lat of November, 1735, in six minutes 60,060 have perished, and Voltaire vrites of them, "For that region it was the last judgment; nothing wanting but

dying, dead! Coming nearer home, on August 31, 1886, the great earthquake which prostrated one-half of Charleston, S. C.

But look at the disasters cyclonic. At the routh of the Ganges are three islands, the Hattiah, the Sundeep and the Dakin Shabazpore. In the midnight of October, 1577, on all these three islands the Cywas, "The waters!" A cyclone arose and rolled the sea eyer those three islands, and of a population of 349,000, 125,000 were crowned. Only those seved who had cliribed to the top of the highest trees! Lid you ever see a cyclone? No? Then 1 pray Cod you may never see one. I saw a cyclone on the ocean, and it sweps to see the pray Cod you may never see one. I saw a cyclone on the ocean, and it sweps to see the pray Cod you may never see one. I saw a cyclone on the ocean, and it sweps to see the pray close to the bottom. They tell us before we retired at 9 o'clock that the barometer had fallen, but at 11 o'clock at night we were cwakened with the shock of the waves. All the lichts out! Crash were all the lightness. All the lichts out! Crash were all the lightness. All the lichts out! Crash were all the lightness. All the lichts out! Crash were all the lightness. All the lichts out! Crash were all the lightness. All the lichts out! Crash were all the lightness. All the lichts out! Crash were all the lightness. All the lichts out! Crash were all the lightness. All the lichts out! Crash were all the lightness. All the lichts out! Crash were all the lightness. All the lichts out! Crash were all the lightness. All the lichts out! Crash were all the lightness. All the lichts out! Crash were all the lightness. All the lichts out! Crash were all the lightness of the capture of the wave. All the lichts out! Crash were all the lightness of the capture of the possible of the man the lightness of the capture of the lightness out! Crash were all the lightness of the capture of the lightness of the capture of the lightness of the capture of the lightness of the deep close on land that swept the lightness of the

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED

DIVINE.

Subject: The World Grows Better—The
Time in Which We Live is Wonderful
For Diaster and Wonderful For Blessings—Intidelity Dwindling.

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Dr. Talmage recites some great events and shows that the world is advancing in the right direction; text, Joel ii, 30, "I will show wonders in the heavens and in the earth."

Dr. Cumming—great and good manworld have told us the exact time of the fuffilment of this prophecy. As I stepped into his study in London on my arrival from Paris just after the French had surrendered at Sedan the good doctor said to me: "It is just what I kad told you about France. People laughed at me because I talked about the seven horns and the vials; and the palm around the world and on every const. The Dead Sea rolls to-day where an alked about the seven horns and the vials; and the white liles and the valle and the palm and the white liles and the palm and the wall and the palm and the wall and the

But now I turn the leaf in my subject, and I plant the white lilies and the plant tree amid the nightshades and the myrtle. This age no more characterized by wonders of disaster than by wonders of blessing—blessing of longevity: the average of humen life rapidly increasing. Forty years now worth 400 years once. York in least than three daws. In other times it would have taken three months. In other times it would have taken three months. In other times it would have taken three months. In other times it would have taken three months. In other times it would have taken three months. In other times it would have taken three months. In other times it would have taken three months. In other times it would have taken three months. In other times it would have taken three months. In other times it would have taken the average of human life practically greater now than when Noah lived, with his 950 years, and Methuselah lived his 950 years, and Methuselah lived his 950 years, and Methuselah lived his 100 lights or seated on shoemaker's bench, nor will the Fergusons have to study astronomy while watching the sattle. Knowledge rolls its tides along every poor man's door, and his children may go down and bathe in them.

If the philosophers of a hundred years ago were called up to recite in a class with our boys and giris, those old philosophers would be sent down to the foot of the class because they falled to answer the Questions!

Free libraries in all the inportant towns and etities of the kand. Historical alcoves for all who desire to walk through then or sit down at ther.

So I rejoice day by day. Work for all to Ch, and we may turn the crank of the Christian machinery this way or that, for we are free agents. But there is the track laid so long ago no one retruchers it—laid by the hand of the Almighty Gol in sockets that no terrestrial or sataine pressure can ever affect.

And along the track the car of the world's redemption will roil and roll to the Cran of Russia lived awhile when he was month, and the store tha