

A thoughtful man of New York after deliberating over the joys of life, and the prospects of the hereafter decided to chance the latter. Being in good health, suicide suggested itself as the quickest and most certain method he might employ to reach the other shore. Having decided to make the journey he called up the ambulance over the phone, gave his street number, name, and requested the presence of the vehicle at his home immediately. He then communicated with an undertaker, telling him to call at once and get his measure for coffin and shroud. He then bade good-bye to his fellow-employees, went home, shot himself in the head, and died in a few minutes. The ambulance called, so did the undertaker, and the occupants of the house knew nothing of the tragedy till the undertaker insisted upon investigation. The suicide was found and ambulance and undertaker, with the corpse went away together. The papers are silent as to further details; it is believed, however, that the suicide was just as thoughtful as to the details of the rest of his trip, and no doubt engaged a "sleeper," and did all other things necessary to the convenience and comfort of his journey, even going so far as to arrange to travel as a "dead head." Bon Voyage!

The papers record the fact that a man in Pennsylvania was struck by lightning on his wedding day. This is a new sensation supposed to accompany a matrimonial venture. At least it is not usual that the man finds it out on his wedding day. It takes several years for the man to discover just exactly what struck him.

The other day a man in a menagerie offered the female elephant a cigar. The beast picked up the man with her trunk, shook him around the atmosphere a few times, and then slammed him on the ground with such force as to kill him. Served him right. The idea of offering a cigar to a lady!

The anthracite strike seems to have resolved itself into a determination by the operators to break the Miners' Union. This was the ground for forcing a fight which a little concession would have prevented.

Britain seems to have bright prospects for peace in South Africa. Next it will be our turn to have similar news from the Philippines. Such intelligence from that section would be very warmly welcomed.

It is said that the mine owners will scour Europe to find men to take the places of the strikers. It seems that they intend to pay no attention to the law against contract labor.

The war in Africa has again been concluded. Look out now for a British defeat.

SQUIBS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

The Old Maids' Protective Association of Memphis, one of our most flourishing and interesting social organizations, is to be congratulated upon its determination to publish a series of articles on "How to Raise Children." What the average old maid doesn't know about child rearing isn't worth looking for.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The next national holiday will be the Fourth of July. It will be observed with some degree of respect in Hawaii; but in the Philippines the Declaration of Independence is under interdiction, and its reading probably would subject the reader to prosecution under the sedition laws.—Buffalo Courier.

The pain and trouble arising from the high speed so generally dear to the automobilists could be obviated by a law prohibiting others from using the streets and highways. The automobilists do not mean to harm anyone, but other people will insist on walking and driving around.—Boston Journal.

The news of another uprising of Boxers in China may cause Count von Waldsee to get out his uniform in expectation of another good-by jubilee.—Washington Star.

An effort is being made in Washington, it is said, to change Democratic plans. This is the first intimation a watchful country has had that the Democrats had any plans. They seemed to be standing around watching the other fellows.—Houston Chronicle.

With a few alterations rendered necessary on account of a difference in latitude and climate, George Kennan's eloquent description of an aurora borealis can be used again in depicting the terrific grandeur of Mount Pelee in eruption.—Chicago Tribune.

One of the Cuban legislators snatched up his hat and shook the dust of the legislative chambers from his shoes because a bill he introduced was laid on the table. They are too sensitive, those Cubans.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GIFT FOR KITCHENER

Victorious British Leader to Get Title and Wealth.

SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM THE KING.

Pretoria Dispatch Describes Simple Ceremony of Signing the Peace Agreement—Army to Be Represented at the Coronation.

LONDON, June 4.—Contrary to custom, the house of lords will hold a sitting today to receive a message from King Edward with reference to peace in South Africa. It is expected that this message will announce the conferring of a title upon Lord Kitchener and the granting him a reward for his services. This reward will probably be £100,000.

It now appears that Lord Kitchener will not return to London for the king's coronation, and Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, has said that the



LORD KITCHENER.

government does not propose to have the new South African colonies represented at the crowning of King Edward. Transvaal and Orange River representatives could hardly reach London in time for the function.

A dispatch from Pretoria says: "The signing of the peace agreement on Saturday night last was carried out with the least possible ceremony. Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner and General De Wet and others representing the Orange Free State and General Schalk-burger and others of the Transvaal government quietly met in the dining room of the residence occupied by the burgher delegates, adjoining Lord Kitchener's house.

"The document lay on a table ready. Amid profound silence the Boer leaders took a pen in order of precedence and affixed their signatures, thus rendering the independence for which they had so gallantly struggled. The document was then intrusted to Colonel Hamilton, Lord Kitchener's military secretary, and Captain Marker, an aid-de-camp, who have left Pretoria to deliver it to King Edward.

"There was great rejoicing in all the concentration camps upon receipt of the news that peace had been concluded. The occupants assembled in the open spaces and chanted psalms, the women weeping with joy.

"Arrangements are being made to send representatives of each unit of the British army in South Africa to participate in the coronation festivities in London."

Replying to a question in the house of commons during the day, the war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, said the total number of Boer prisoners in South Africa and elsewhere was 25,565, of whom 783 were under sixteen and 1,025 over sixty years of age.

A Mysterious Shooting.—PORT HENRY, N. Y., June 4.—Persons who have come in from Schroon Lake report that George Rickert, residing near Sherman pond, was shot in the forehead Saturday night by some one unknown. Rickert had just returned from the village and was going to bed when a bullet was fired through a window, striking him in the forehead, but not passing through his skull. He made his way to the kitchen and found it to be ablaze, having, he thinks, been set on fire by his would be murderer. Rickert was crawled from the house and was found Sunday morning in an exhausted and unconscious condition.

Czar Receives Red Cross Delegates.—ST. PETERSBURG, June 4.—At yesterday's meeting of the international Red Cross conference, which is in session here, it was resolved to devote the interest accruing from the fund established by the dowager empress of Russia and the czarina to the creation of prizes for the best inventions for the alleviation of the sufferings of wounded and invalid soldiers. The czar and czarina received the delegates to the Red Cross conference at Tsarsko-Selo, and the dowager empress received them at Gatchina.

Virginia Constitution Completed.—RICHMOND, Va., June 4.—The constitutional convention has completed consideration of the new constitution and referred the document to the committee on enrollment to be engrossed. It also adopted the preamble as reported by the committee on bill of rights and added thereto an amendment recognizing Almighty God and making acknowledgment of his bountiful mercy to all the people. No material amendment other than this was made.

Austrian Riots Continue.—VIENNA, June 4.—The disturbances in the Lemberg district were continued yesterday. In the reichsrath the Austrian premier, Dr. von Koerber, announced that an inquiry into the rioting at Lemberg had been instituted and that the government was endeavoring to improve the condition of the workmen of Lemberg by finding employment for them.

FOR FASHION'S FOLLOWERS.

Artistic Silks for Evening Toilets—Sleeves for Summer Gowns—Tip-Tilted Hats.

Gross de Tours is one of the fashionable silks this summer. It has a soft finish, slightly repped surface, and is a little heavier in quality than taffeta, but less glossy. It is used in pale artistic tints for evening toilets, and in blues, browns, grays, and sage green, for church, visiting, etc. Some of the grounds are satin-striped, then figured with small leaves or flowers in quaint, old-fashioned figures. These silks make charming fancy waists and tea gowns, says the New York Evening Post.

Regarding sleeves for the summer, there are pretty styles without number, but in almost every instance the models are dainty, picturesque, and most effective, neither too full nor too tight in effect, but graceful in contour and the most normal in style that we have had for years, if we except a few of the empire forms that appear on long cloaks and ultra-fashionable French dresses, which show huge puffs dropping from elbow to wrist, from sleeves made very close at the top, with but little fullness on the shoulder.

The only commendable thing about the absurdly tip-tilted hats of the summer, with their elaborate decorations all crowded to the extreme front of the brim, is that they shade the eyes most delightfully, and they are also very much lighter in weight than the other styles. Why women of all ages have taken so cordially to these rowdy-looking styles it is hard to say, for not one of them can endure the merciless summer batterings under which the straw Alpine stood up so sturdily, nor take the breezes forward-aft with the nautical self-assurance of the short-back sailor, the taut little toque, and even the larger Rubens shapes.

For vacation uses, India silks will again be greatly favored, and the popularity still accorded them is merited by their ladylike effect and convenience also. They are light, cool and dressy, and pleasanter to wear than any other summer silk. The new designs are less fantastic than former patterns. The very elaborate mille-fleurs devices are seldom seen; the flowers are now pretty little bountainers or buds and foliage in detached sprays. The inevitable lace bands and appliques appear upon handsome gowns made of these silks, but self-trimmings, or narrow silk braids or graduated velvet ribbon bands are much more appropriate when the dress is designed to do duty on various occasions. Some stylish modes sent from Paris are formed of the finest weaves of India silk in various patterns of dots, Vermeille effects, tiny garlands, dots, Vermeille effects, tiny garlands, costume has a smart little fachu to match.

ONE FOR A CENT.

A Little Cyclone That Came Along Just in Time to Prevent a Personal Encounter.

"For three or four years after the civil war," said an ex-captain of cavalry, relates the Detroit Free Press, "I ran a small plantation down in Louisiana. I tried my best to be friendly with everybody, but there was one man who wouldn't meet my advances. On the contrary, he cut me dead and annoyed me in many ways. I was trying to avoid a difficulty when one of my mules trespassed on the old fellow's land and was left there dead. He sent me word to that effect, and added that I could have satisfaction any time I wanted it. I could have appealed to the law, but I didn't, and I didn't look for him with a gun.

"My course in the matter bothered him, and one day, after a fortnight had passed, I saw him coming across the field with a rifle on his shoulder. He had made up his mind to have it out with me. I was in the stable and unarmed, and as I was wondering what course I had better take a little cyclone swept out of a dip between the hills. It was surely one for a cent. Its width was not over 20 feet, but it tore down fences and uprooted trees within that space. It caught the old man up in a cotton field, and it seemed to me as if he performed a hundred different acrobatic feats within a minute. The wind passed and he was left lying on the ground. I hurried out to him expecting to find him dead, but, as I reached him he sat up, rubbed his eyes and looked at me in wonder.

"Are you hurt? I asked, as I reached out a hand to help him up.

"'Suh,' he stilly replied, as he waved my hand aside, 'I want none of your help. I came over here to fight you fair, but you lassoed me and let all your mules kick me, and you are no gentleman and can go to the devil, suh!'"

Bread in Five Hours.

Scald one quart of milk and let cool to blood heat. Add two dissolved yeast cakes, two teaspoons of salt and two teaspoons of sugar. Use this for the wetting of the sifted flour, which should be of sufficient quantity to make a fairly stiff dough. Let rise in a room where the temperature is 80 degrees for four hours. Knead into small loaves, put into greased pans and let rise, then bake for half an hour. In the first mixing use a spoon and beat the dough vigorously to insure a perfect mixing of wetting and flour. In the kneading for the pans, work each loaf three or four minutes. This method insures the best bread ever eaten.—Good Housekeeping.

A Sausage Dish.

In cooking sausage in the chafing dish cut in slices, put in the hot cutlet pan and brown on both sides. Spread with mustard or horseradish and serve on toast.—Washington Star.

SETTLE IN THE NORTHWEST.

Large Increase in the Emigration to Minnesota and the Dakotas This Year.

Although it has been impossible yet to compile figures from ticket reports to show the actual volume of travel, the lines carrying the greater part of the spring settlers movement through the St. Paul gateway estimate that it numbered fully 80,000. This is 12,000 more than last year, reports the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

North Dakota is credited with more new settlers than all the states from its western boundary to the Pacific and Minnesota with fully half as many people as have gone into Washington.

Most of the settlers are sturdy, aggressive Americans, equipped with experience and the means of creating garden spots wherever they go. Many came from Pennsylvania looking for wider opportunities and a country where fathers could get adjoining farms for sons. The Virginians furnished a large number of people and Ohio, Indiana, Kansas, Illinois, and even Iowa made noticeable contributions.

The great majority of these that went west carried stock, farming implements, household effects and ready money. Nearly all had previously selected their lands and on many of the new farms temporary cabins had been created in anticipation of their coming.

The settlement in Minnesota was almost wholly confined to the northern counties.

THE ELEVATED EDUCATES.

Has Taught People to Go Through Revolving Doors That Work Like Turnstiles.

The man with nothing much to do but stand around and notice things, stood in front of the new Tribune building watching the crowds pass in through the big revolving doors. It was a Saturday, when the crowd was coming pretty thick, says that Chicago paper.

"Did you ever notice," he said to the man with him, "what a great educator the elevated railroad is?"

The man with him confessed that he could not see the connection, but was willing to be enlightened.

"Well, just keep your eye on the crowd going through that door."

"I have been watching just as long as you have," said the other man, "and I still fail to observe the most remote connection between it and an elevated railway."

A BIG STAMP COLLECTION.

Three Connecticut Sisters Accumulate the Largest Number Ever Gotten Together.

An enormous pile of canceled postage stamps, in which were a million and a half pieces, attracted much attention at an auction sale of rare stamps held recently in New York.

The stamp collectors who bid against one another for rare specimens were much interested in the big pile of "two-cent United States canceled, recent issues." It was the first time that as many as 1,000,000 stamps have been assembled together for display in New York.

The big pile weighed 280 pounds and occupied 15 cubic feet of space. One of the largest dealers in New York said the stamps were accumulated by three sisters in a Connecticut town. After all three had died and the estate was settled up the stamps were found, most of them done up in neat packages of 1,000.

For years there has been a tradition in some parts of the country that if anyone would accumulate 1,000,000 postage stamps the government or some mysterious institution stood ready to pay \$1,000 for them.

A REMARKABLE BEEHIVE.

Mounted on the Back of a Life-Size Elephant of Stone in England.

Representations of the elephant and castle are occasionally met with on the signboards of public houses, but in the village which nestles at the foot of the beautifully wooded height of Peckforton, in Cheshire, England, stands a life-size carving of an elephant in stone, with the model of a castle on its back. This remarkable curiosity stands in a garden attached to a house occupied by George Watson, and he with his brothers, Robert and William, carved the elephant during their leisure time as apprentices at a neighboring quarry, says Golden Penny. They were assisted in the work—they regarded it as amusement—by their father, John Watson.

By itself the elephant weighs five tons. The castle on its back is a model of Peckforton castle, which crowns the hill above. It was made for, and is used as a beehive, and is fitted with glass windows, with little entrance holes at the bottom of each for the bees.

States That Have No Debt.

There are three states which have no debt—Iowa, Nebraska and Illinois. There are three others which have almost no debt—California, Montana and Nevada.

Juan Fernandez Lobsters. Robinson Crusoe island, Juan Fernandez, lying 600 miles west of Valparaiso, is to be given a civil government by Chili on account of its lobster canning industry.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

California had at the end of last year 2,040 petroleum wells. Iron fencer posts bearing the names of all four thoroughfares are now being erected at the street corners in Berlin.

In the Colusa region, California, there is a plowing machine (run by petroleum power) which can plow 110 acres of land per day.

On health grounds, an order forbidding the wrapping up of foodstuffs in old newspapers has just been issued by the prefect of Finistere.

According to Dr. Pinaud, of Paris, many careless persons catch contagious diseases by taking off their dusty shoes and then sitting down to a meal without washing their hands.

The nest of the tree wasp or hornet is made of a true paper, wood being ground to pulp by the jaws of the wasp and treated with an adhesive matter secreted in the creature's mouth.

In the canton of Zurich, according to the official school report for the years 1899 and 1900, 108,297 children were medically examined, and the ears were found to be in some way affected in 117 per 1,000.

The village church at Upleatham, North Yorkshire, is claimed to be the smallest in England. It measures 17 feet nine inches by 13 feet. The church dates back 900 years. Some of the tombstones in the graveyard are dated 1550.

The biggest water-wheels in Britain are on the River Teith, six miles from Stirling. The Deanston cotton mills have four wheels 36 feet in diameter. The Isle of Man has the biggest wheel of all at the Laxey mine. It is 72 feet six inches in diameter.

BLOWING UP OF THE MAINE.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's Theory of the Destruction of the Ill-Fated American Warship.

In his interesting address in this city recently Gen. Fitzhugh Lee gave his theory regarding the destruction of the battleship Maine, says the Indianapolis Journal. After relating the circumstances of the explosion and describing the scene of fire and carnage he witnessed on visiting the locality a few minutes after the event, he said:

"My theory is that it was done by young officers who had been attached to Weyler. After the catastrophe they disappeared. Young officers of the (Spanish) army did not take the trouble to hide their pleasure over the horrible affair. Many of them dropped their usual potatoes of red wine and opened bottles of champagne in the cafes. The government of Cuba immediately tried to forestall European opinion by sending a dispatch which stated that the explosion had been caused by the carelessness of the Americans themselves. As to that I want to say that the keys to the magazine of every American man-of-war are brought to the captain and are hung on hooks at the head of his bed so that he can know where they are all the time. When the divers went to work on the Maine Capt. Sigsbee said to them: 'Go into my cabin and see if the keys to the magazine are hanging where they ought to be.' The divers came up with the keys. They had found them hanging by the side of the captain's bed. Furthermore, the investigation brought out that the plates of the forepart of the ship were bent upward, showing clearly that the force of the explosion had been directed from the bottom. The court of inquiry heard plenty of testimony which showed that there had been two explosions; one when the torpedo went off and tore its way to the ship's magazine, and the other when the magazine itself exploded with a roar."

The real cause of the destruction of the Maine is still a mystery, though there is strong reason for accepting Gen. Lee's view. The report of the United States court of naval inquiry sustained the theory of an outside explosion, but said "the court has been unable to obtain any evidence fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons." The solution of such mysteries comes in time, and probably this one will be solved when those who are in possession of the secret think the right time has come.

Homing Pigs.

"A friend of mine bought two young pigs, about three months old, and they were carried home six miles in a covered van. They managed to escape from their new quarters, took a line back to their place of birth, and swam across a swift river fully 50 yards wide, on their way home. In due course they were returned to the man who had bought them, and within a week they were back again to their original homestead. We hear a great deal about the homing instincts of the pigeon and the dog, but no one apparently has a good word to say for the gentleman who used to pay the rent."

—London Chronicle.

New Beets, Butter Sauce.

Wash and dry the beets without breaking the skin. Drop into boiling water slightly salted, and boil 35 minutes. Remove the skin, cut into slices, then into lengths. Serve with drawn butter to which has been added a little vinegar.—Ladies' World, New York.

Mushrooms and Asparagus Tips.

Make a white sauce, and into it put one can of asparagus tips; stand the pan over hot water and let the sauce and tips get very hot. Fry the mushrooms in a little butter, season with salt and pepper. Pile them neatly in the center of a dish and make a border of the asparagus.—Boston Budget.

VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS

History of Some Upheavals that Have Caused Great Loss of Life.

Awful Power Concealed in Volcanoes Supposed to Be Extinct—Effects of Lava and Ashes Emitted.

Volcanoes and earthquakes result from the fact that the interior of this globe is still very hot, radiating heat into space and consequently contracting in bulk. These two geological disturbances have in the past caused an enormous loss of life, says a scientific paper.

During the existence of this world many important geographical changes have been made through this natural phenomena.

Scientists have found traces of this in many quarters of the globe, where there have been no heavy earthquakes or volcanic eruptions for ages and ages.

Volcanoes range in size from a diminutive cone to a huge mountain. In both cases they are formed from material which has been belched forth from the earth's interior.

They can break through any kind of geological formation, and have come through granite of immense depth, and also through slurrus rock, such instances of their awful power being demonstrated by extinct volcanoes that have been discovered in France and Scotland.

Those known as Etna and Vesuvius emerged from beneath soft marine strata.

They are generally classed as active, dormant, and extinct. In many cases, however, it is impossible to distinguish the latter two, and many that have remained quiescent for hundreds of centuries have been known to suddenly break forth in the most violent manner.

Such a one was Sornena, which, after being dormant almost beyond time immemorial, became active in the first century of the Christian era and ultimately produced Vesuvius.

The latter, in 79 A. D., vomited forth lava and deadly gases in such gigantic volume and so rapidly that the inhabitants of the city of Pompeii and several other adjacent towns were destroyed as were the people of St. Pierre.

But Pelee, the volcano which so quickly ended St. Pierre and its people, was another one which was always considered extinct.

Mount Epomeo, on the island of Ischia, furnishes another illustration of the uncertainties of these dread creatures of the earth's hidden mysteries. It remained dormant for about 17 centuries and then, in 1302, burst forth with the utmost violence.

In operation a volcano emits gases, vapors, ashes, boulders and lava.

Sometimes the acids are as destructive to life as are the lava and ashes. The crater of Ildjen, a volcano in Java, uttered loose a huge lake of acid water, which rushed down the mountain side, and the poisonous properties of the liquid caused widespread destruction among human beings, cattle and birds.

The ashes sent forth by a volcano are generally so fine that they will penetrate a house through the smallest cracks and crevices. They are generally so hot that the inhalation of the smallest amount will cause death.

Ashes have been known to fall over a country covering a radius within 100 miles of the volcano from which they were discharged. That occurred when Vesuvius broke loose in 1822.

On another occasion, when the Cosequina volcano in Nicaragua became eruptive in 1835, utter darkness prevailed within a circle of 35 miles, and eight miles away ashes covered the ground to a depth of ten feet. Four days later some of the ashes, which had been caught in an upper-air current, fell at Kingston, Jamaica, 700 miles away.

Huge stones have been sent hurling through space for great distances by volcanoes in violent activity. Many were found in the ashes which buried Pompeii.

A volcano at Antuco, Chili, is said to have sent stones 36 miles, and Coto-paxi is said to have hurled a 200-pound boulder nine miles.

Molten lava can rush down a mountainside at a faster rate than a mile an hour.

After it stops flowing a crust will form over the top of the bed, which becomes hard and cool, while the body of it will remain a fiery heat for years.

When Mauna Loa, the terror-creating volcano of Hawaii, had its awful eruption in 1822, it belched forth a solid fountain of lava, which was 1,000 feet wide and spouted 900 feet into the air.

Other fiery fountains of the same country have been known to perform similar feats and have continued to do so uninterruptedly for several weeks.

The output from one of them traveled 15 miles in two hours, and continued to creep along for months, destroying everything in its path.

Lava is as variable in its moods after settling down on top of the earth as it is in getting there. Sometimes it quickly becomes good soil, while on other occasions it always remains barren.

Submarine Fog Signalling.

At Egg Rock, Lynn, England, a bell was hung 50 feet below a buoy, and the bell was struck by electricity from the Egg Rock light station power house. A person on a ship hears the signal by placing a rod in contact with the hull of the ship, and the first experiments show that the signals can thus be heard at a distance of five miles or more.—N. Y. Sun.