

Women and Leap Year.

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Women and Leap Year.

Many women have no initiative in love matters. It would never occur to this type of woman to fall in love with a man until he had first signified his approval of her, but no sooner does he declare his affection than she forthwith blossoms out into a devout lover. Her affection is due merely to a negative reciprocity. Leap year would be of no use to a woman of this kind.—Gentlewoman.

Forgot She Owned an Estate.

The Axminster (Devonshire) Board of Guardians have been assisting a woman named Olsen, an inmate of their workhouse, to establish her claim to an estate in America, which she is said to have purchased many years ago and apparently forgotten all about it until quite recently, when it was brought under her notice as a result of inquiries in England as to her whereabouts. It seems that Mrs. Olsen, who is about sixty years of age, on arriving in England some years ago, was in the possession of a considerable sum of money. This is stated to have been spent, and the woman, becoming a pauper in an East Devonshire village, was eventually taken care of in the union workhouse.—Woman's Life.

Women With Two Souls.

Women With Two Souls.

At last science has thrown a great light upon that deepest of mysteries—the way of a woman. After solving most of the other riddles of life, the crowning victory of psychotherapeutics is the discovery that women have two souls, perhaps more. We have the word of President G. Stanley Hall. of Clark University, that there isn't a bit of doubt about it, and it is upon this hypothesis that he accounts for the "fickleness" of woman and "her erratic methods of jumping at conclusions, and her intuition."

Wisely President Hall observes: "Woman is much more susceptible than man. There is good reason for this. We know that she has two or more souls. She may love and hate at the same time and the same per-

will over disappear entirely in the property of the property o

because oplinon seems to have crystalized into the belief that woman has not "made good" in the sense that she can stand alone, well supported, successful and unanxious, upon her own work. One does not mean necessarily that has he has not arread a livine, or made a reputation, or both, but that she has not made herself an indispensable part of professional life, a factor of undisputed worth.

The opinion even of women on this subject is strangely unanimous. They are not satisfied with the position in which they stand in business nor with anon unsettled about themselves and their ability to fight successfully shoulder to shoulder with men, given the capparntiality, and are looking to themselves, for a wonder, to see if the explanation lies within.

Woman has failed to "make good" her pretensions to consideration as an independent leader and thinker in the professional charts, few among physicians of note, few among horizontal and their ability to fight secessfully shoulder to shoulder with men, given the capparntial to silk.

Be sure your hips are sufficiently worth the same of the same and to long accept evil concorning the value of its strangely unanimous. They are not accided about themselves and their ability to fight successfully shoulder to shoulder with men, given the capparntial to silk.

Be sure your hips are sufficiently worth the same and to the glory of shoulder to shoulder with men, given the professional charts, few among the ranks of delivery of the capparntial to silk.

Be sure your hips are sufficiently and therefore the opportunity, and are looking to the surface of its switched in the professional charts, few among the ranks of deltors. And in the teaching and newspaper fields they have he agreed to poportunities, whatever may be the case to dear the fight of the professional chairs, few among the ranks of deltors.

That the dreamaker who makes the surface of the bridge of the professional chairs, few among the ranks of deltors.

The dream was the surface of the professional chairs, few among

ZIGZAG AFRICAN JOURNEYS

FIVE YEARS IN THE WILDS IN SEARCH OF MINERALS.

Belgian Explorer Visited Many Places Never Before Seen by a White Man-Revival of Merero-Koma and the Germans-Gorilla Carries Off Woman.

when difficulties began to thicken they abandoned the enterprise and he went on his way alone.

Reaching a mining camp not far from the delta of the Zambesi River, he found the miners considerably excited over the discovery of a piece of gold, which, they said, bore the effigy of King Solomon and was another proof that this region was the ancient Ophir and the domain of the Queen of Sheba. At the north end of Lake Nyassa Adler met Dr. Koch, who was studying the causes of the cattle disease which had wiped out hundreds of thousands of the native cattle. Adler says he found every there that the rinderpest had been equally destructive to the big game. He found, however, great herds of antelope, and in the southwest part of German East Africa llons, leoptards, cheetahs, hyenas and jackals are the plague of the country, preying upon game and cattle. The government had offered a premium of fifteen rupees for each leopard killed.

He spent some time in the country of Merero, of whom we have heard very little since many pages of a book were given to him some twenty years ago. Adler says that Merero and a neighboring potentate, Koma, are the two most powerful chiefs in German Fast Africa and that each has given the Germans no end of trouble, but he was finally convinced that his spears were no match for the limit of their ability. He remained at one place but the sufferers to the limit of their abilitys, who always helped the sufferers to the limit of their abilitys, who always helped the sufferers to the limit of their abilitys, who always helped the sufferers to the limit of their abilitys, who always helped the sufferers to the limit of their abilitys, who always helped the sufferers to the limit of their abilitys, who always helped the sufferers to the limit of their abilitys, who always helped the sufferers to the limit one place with the natives cocupied by the poorest of natives, who always helped the sufferers to the limit one place with the natives coupled with the natives coupled with the natives coupled with

Le Mouvement Geographique, of Brussels, Belgium, fills haif of its last issue with an article by A. J. Wauters, the well-known geographer, describing the adventures of a Belgian named Adler, who has made a journey of 7000 miles in Africa in the wide regions between the routes of explorers and prospectors. Adlers idea was to discover new mineral fata and to sell the knowledge he acquired to the colonial governments or to mining companies.

Leaving Cape Town in March, 1903, he reappeared in Brussels in April last, five years and a month after he set out on his African wanderings. He was a prospector without grub stakes, and for four-fittes of his long journey he depended upon the resources of the country and the helpfulness of the natives to whom he gave medical services, to supply himself and his half dozen porters with food. He traveled on foot mose gave medical services, to supply himself and his half dozen porters with food. He traveled on foot most of the way, and as he advanced north he legisted by the services of the country and the length of the way and as he advanced north he is a service of the whites in the complished by one man in Africa and has seen an important area of entirely new country.

Adler's story as to his route is confirmed by letters from colonial officials, missionaries and traders whom he met on the way. As to the results of his scarch for minerals, he is uncommunicative except that he says they are important and will be revealed, when he had made arrangements, to those who are interested.

He traversed the whole of Portugues East Africa from south to north, followed a tortuous route back and forth in the mountainous southwestern part of the Congo State, he resport and the start two other prospectos were with him as his partners, but when difficulties began to thicked the next day from her long state in the region north of the Lukua River, where the streams are still marked on the maps in broked himself with the collected.

At the start two other prospectors were with him as his partner the British have long maintained in their own territory, and the Germans decided that they must have equally good facilities.

He describes an incident such as probably has not occurred before in the experience of the whites in Africa. When Adler reached the little station of Kabambare, an isolated post of the Congo State, he found much excitement over the disappearance of a native woman. A gorilla had appeared on the outskirts of a native village and, lurking in the grass, had seized one of a number of women, the wife of a State soldier, and carried her off into the forest. Lieutenant Gosmes took a number of men and started in pursuit. It was believed that the woman would be found alive, but hope was nearly abandoned when a whole week was spent in alternately losing and finding the tracks of the animal. He was at length brought to bay in the depths of the forest and killed. The woman was with him and was still alive, though she died the next day from her long agony of fright and suffering. She was able to speak a little of the terrible story before she died. The gorilla had fed her as well as himself with the fruits and edible roots of the forest which he collected.

Adler was in miserable plight throughout the latter part of his journey. He and his faithful men were almost without food for days at a time, and were on the point of perishing more than once when they would reach, perhaps, two or three huts occupied by the poorest of natives, who always helped the sufferers to the limit of their ablity. He remained at one place for eight months, killing game, which he exchanged with the natives for vegetable food.

At one of the white stations he wrote to the Congo State Govern-

DISSECT CLINTON'S BRAIN.

close together.

As to the brain of General Clinton,

ial examined represents vistages of some parts of the central nervous

Surgeons Comment on Remarkable
Conditions Found in Body Organs.

Of decided interest and undoubtedly of some medico-legal value is the result of the microscopical examination of the brain of General Geo. Clinton, whose body was recently exhumed from the Congressional Cemetery at Washington and reinterred at Kingston, N. Y., his native place. The body lay in a leaden coffin, which already had been opened, so that it was not tight, and water had filtered into it.

The soft parts of the thorax and abdomen were found to consist of adipocere, a substance which takes its name from its resemblance to fat and wax. Of this substance medical history states that when the Cemetery of the Innocents at Paris was removed in 1786 great quantities were found where the coffits containing the dead bodies were placed very close together.

As to the brain of General Clinton,

As to the brain of General Clinton, the result of the examination showed the skull to contain a "soft, rather friable, putty-like mass that to the naked eye suggested brain." Under the microscope it was seen the major part of the material consisted of a feltwork of sustentacular tissue resembling neuroglia. Groups of large pear-shaped cells were apparent, more or less in orderly arrangement. This was interpreted to be "strong presumptive evidence that the mater-Among the valuable lessons which

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Recipe.

Cut-Out

Tutti-Frutti Pudding.—Remove the pits from one cupful of stewed prunes and cut them in small pieces; rub one cupful of stewed and sweetened apricots through a sieve; steam and cut in small pieces one dozen plump figs. Make a crust of one cupful of sour cream, to which has been added half a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little warm water, a little salt and flour sufficient to make a paste that can be rolled out. Line a pudding dish with a portion of it, and put in the fruits in alternate layers until half is used, dotting each layer with bits of butter and sprinkling them lightly with flour. Cover with a very thin layer of crust and use the rest of the fruit in the same way as at first; cover with crust and bake thirty minutes. Serve warm with any preferrel sauce.—Ladies' World.

Women Fail in Business.

Women Fail in Business.

Women as a class have not become enmeshed in professional and business life, which are about the same thing, through their own desires, but through the working of economic forces beyond their control, says a writer in Appleton's. The socialization of home industries has altered women's status, and in many cases forced them upon the world. cases forced them upon the world. But in the world they are not making the place for themselves that they formerly held in the home, as equal factors with men. It is clear that, in the professions to-day, men that, in the professions to-day, men are quite equal to the demands. There is no function of leadership, in other words, that any woman possesses that some man cannot exercise as well as she. The doors of opportunity are being closed to her again, because opinion seems to have crystallized into the belief that woman the service of the

son. She may say and think that she is sick or well when the reverse is from \$2000 to \$20,000 a year, and really true. It simply means that one soul is in the ascendancy. These two souls may be absolute strangers to each other, but they certainly exist. We have proved it beyond the shadow of a doubt."—Kānsas City Journal.

The big factories of New York receive from \$2000 to \$20,000 in the busy seasons. The sales in women's cloak and suit departments in retail drygoods stores have increased 100 per cent. In the last four years.—New York Tribune.

