One of the terrible things in war is the tendency always to reduce warfare to the moral level of the most barbarous nation engaged in the conflict.

Turkey is increasing her navy and likewise her debts. Colonel Ab Hamld probably anticipates that the time is approaching when it will be neces-Bary to employ first-class battleships to stand off his duns.

The Chinese government will never be able to explain why, with its autocratic discipline, its layish use of torture and its ruthless application of the death penalty, it has been so utterly unable to handle a lot of Boxers.

The board of health of Woodstock, Ont., has decided to compel bakers to give up the present system of giving small tickets to their customers, as they consider the distribution of these around to different houses is liable to spread disease.

The Duke of Sutherland has been elected president of the Scottish Self-Control society, whose members are bound (1) not to drink intoxicants before noon or except at their regular meals; (2) not to "treat"; (3) not to give alcoholic drink in return for services rendered.

A Frenchman, M. de Regnier, has written a book in which he says New York City and Chicago are the ugliest things be ever saw; also that all other American cities are unlovely. M. de Regnier must have passed through when the people who made it a part of their business to entertain foreign eads were away for the summer.

Twenty millions of American capital is to be planted underground in London to provide its inhabitants with upto-date means of rapid transit. John Bull's American cousin gives him a constant series of surprises, lends him money when it used to be the other way, builds and runs his railroads, and gives him new points in the construction of warships, and is otherwise forward and unconventional in his conduct.

Isn't this a commentary upon the present state of educational things? A well-dressed young fellow marched into a business house in New York City one day recently and asked for work. He was college-bred, he said, but had found it impossible to get anything to do. "What can you do?" asked the representative of the house, "What are your qualifications?" "I have none," returned the youth; "I have nothing but an education."

It is said in England that the Ashanti trouble is due largely to the carelessness in matters of dress of the British representative, Sir Frederick Hodgson, When the chief met last March for a great "durbar" they came in all the glory of paint, bends and feathers, the English official by shooting costume without a medal or decoration of any kind. The chiefs were offended, thought him an impostor and soon began to rise in revolt.

The will of the late Dr. Lewis A. Sayre disposed of property valued at \$93,430. Why is it that most of our doctors die relatively poor? Dr. Sayre was one of the most eminent of American physicians and surgeons. In addition to the revenues of a large and long-extended practice and from many daring and difficult operations, he was the patentee of several surgical instruments and devices in general use. And yet his total estate is very small compared with the property accumulated by a lawyer of equal rank or by business men of moderate success. A leading physician said recently that it was very rarely that a member of the profession dies in possession of as much as \$25,000. Is it because their style of living must be expensive, or are the collections poor?

An analysis of the award of the ten fellowships of Byrn Mawr college for the year is interesting as showing the range of higher scholarship among the women students of America and the night." wide diffusion of the zeal for those higher studies. Of the 10 fellowships three are from Wisconsin, one each from Massachusetts, Nebraska, Ohio and Pennysivania and Canada and one not assigned. Their college degrees were obtained, three from the University of Wisconsin and one each from Mount Holyoke, Radcliffe, Nebraska, Wooster, Pennsylvania, Edinburgh and Toronto, The departments of learning in which the fellowships are awarded are Greek, Latin, English, Teutonic philology, Romance philology, history, philosophy, ysies, chemistry and biology.

### Khadija.

BY MICHAEL GIFFORD WHITE. (Copyright, 1900, Daily Story Pub. Co.) Seated on his spirited charger in the scarlet and gold laced uniform of the guard, the jamadar Muhammad Husain Khan seldom failed to draw admiring glances from European as well as native female eyes-attentions which he seemed to little appreciate in the deep attachment which he felt for his young wife, Khadija. All had gone well with the Jamadar, and his ambition to be appointed an aide-de-camp to the vicercy seemed in a fair way to be gratified, when a new governor general of India and his wife came up to Bimla, bringing with them as an attendant upon the latter, a French maid. Elise Dumont.

From the first this young woman of coquettiably fascinating exterior evinced a discreet partiality for the handsome native officer, casting in his direction stolen glances of admiration, and giving vent to little sighs and exclamations of rapture whenever there was a probability of their being noticed or overhead by the object of her affection.

"Oh, mon dieu!" she exclaimed, upon a certain occasion when the Jamadar stood near by. "He is so-so handthat brave Indian sabreur." Then she delivered a cupid's dart from her eyes that went home true to its mark in the breast of Muhammad Husain Khan. The Jamadar looked grave, twirled his fierce moustaches, and then smiled. "By the beard of the Prophet," he thought, "that little foreign girl has a comely form." the thought abode with him during the rest of the day and brightened his dreams by night.

From that moment in the bungalow home of Muhammad Husain Khan, where previously all happiness had reigned, disquietude took possession.

"Thou art away a great deal now, and thy brow looks troubled, my Muhammad," said his wife. "Is not all going well?"

"The new Viceroy Sahib has much me to do," he replied. hope to be appointed one of his aidesde-camp, as the Bisaldar Abdul Hantf is old and will retire soon. These things are upon my mind."

Khadija regarded her husband thoughtfully, and then asked: "Am I growing old too in thine eyes, Muham-

"Why dost thou ask, Khadija?" "Because," and she hesitated a moment. "Because of late I had thought



"Don't thou not love me a little in return?"

before thee. I thought that perhaps to place over me: and I prayed Allah that it might not be so, for did I not save thee from the cholera, O my husband. Ah! you love me still do you she cried, taking one of his hands and placing it upon her forehead.

The tall soldier looked kindly down upon his wife as he replied: "I have not forgotten, Khadija, Didst thou think I had done so?"

"I do not know." she returned, "but, O. Muhammad, there is a greater danger than the cholera nigh thee.'

Khadija paused as if fearful that the had said more than was prudent, and drawing her chudder about her with a significant glance left the bungalow. The Jamadar thoughtfully regarded his wife's retreating figure, then adjusting his turban, he also left the house, making his way through the Viceregal compound just as darkness was swiftly descending. Avoiding the buildings of the Viceregal lodge, the jamagar finally approached a spot screened by a clump of bamboo, about which he peered in a manner that indicated the keeping of

a secret appointment, Evidently disappointed in his expectations, he impatiently strode back and forth a short distance, when a voice at his elbow caused him to start, for the owner had approached him unobserved.

"Ah! my brave soldier," cried the voice softly. "Surprised at your post. That is not good. I am late, I know, for the rendezvous, but miladi took a terrible time over her dressing to-

"If the enemy always surprised in such a form, who would fear the consequences," gallantly replied the native officer, as he salaamed low before a dainty white form.

"Thank you, sir." rejoined the girl. "Ah, no!" exclaimed the girl, playfully avoiding his embrace. "No, not those things, but yet I would like that you should prove your love." "Tell me, tell me how?" he besought

The Jamadar drew close to her and assionately whispered: "Thou are assistiful as the lotus bud. I love thee; would make thee my wife. Ask any thing of me, money, jewels, slike What is it fou desire, my treusure?" "It is such a little, little thing that

"It is such a little, little would like you to do; and still-

Tell me quickly," he interposed.
"Well, hush!" Then starting as the bamboos creaked. "Ah! what was that?" she asked. "What noise was that among the bushes?" "It is nothing," replied the Jamadar,

drawing his sword and thrusting it between the canes. "Perhaps a jackal or a fox. Do not be frightened. Come, tell me the little thing that is to be the price of thy love."

"Listen," said the girl, drawing closer to her companion. "The Viceroy has been busy these two days with some papers that now lie on his table I am curious to know if the name of a friend is mentioned in them, andand I want to look at those papers You understand?"

"Thou wouldst look through some papers of the Viceroy Sahib?" repeated the Jamadar.

"Yes. Do you not comprehend, and need your assistance to get them.' The Jamadar drew himself up to his full height. "It could not be done,"

he replied tersely. "Now, I see," exclaimed the girl. You do not care for me. I thought so, You swear by your Prophet that you love me, but when it comes to a test, then you say, no, it is impossible. Very well. I do not like such affection. my brave sauvage," and she turned quickly as if about to leave him.

"But listen: listen, my treasure," he pleaded. "Dost know what would happen if I were discovered?"

"A bas! You would not be discovered," she retorted. "It would be so simple if you carry out my instructions. The papers now lie on the Viceroy's table in his study. You can pass in there as if to deliver some reports without causing suspicion. I will waii on the veranda outside the window Then you can hand the papers to me and by the light from within I can see if my friend's name is mentioned. It will only take five-three little minutes, and is so impossible of harm You will, you will to please me, my handsome soldier?"

The native officer pondered deeply for a moment, when a soft hand laid caressingly upon his cheek decided the matter.

"Well or ill, for thy sake I will do this thing," he said, "though discovery means-"

"You will not be discovered interposed the girl. "But there is no time to lose as dinner will soon be over when the Viceroy returns to his room. No, not yet," she protested, as the Jamadar again sought to embrace her "When I have seen the papers, then you may take your reward. Now go quickly.

So with an amorous parting whisper the Jamadar made his way to the front entrance of the lodge, while the French maid cautiously passed round to the window she had indicated. 'When I know what is in those papers," she soliloquized, "will I marry the black soldier? I think not. I will carry my secret to the handsome Monsicur Preloff of the Russian embassy in Paris who has promised to pay me for it with a ring. To think that I could love this black sauvage. Ah, mon dieu! how ridiculous. He is a fine fool, I have tricked him well."

The Jamadar entered the mansion and passed unquestioned into the Viceroy's study. There finding himself unobserved, he took a small packet of papers from the table, and was about to pass them out of the open window, when his hand was thrust roughly back, the window abruptly closed, and a scuffling of feet without followed by thou were going to bring another wife a few smothered screams led him to conclude that the plan had been dis covered.

Hastily replacing the papers upon the table, he was about to leave the room when he found himself fronted by the Viceroy, who had risen early from dinner to resume work upon some dispatches to the minister

at Kabul. "Ah, Jamadar," said the Vicerov gravely. "You are the very man 1 wanted to see."

"He is going to order my arrest," thought the native officer, as he sa luted nervously. "A court martial will settle my affair with the foreign girl."

"I am about to intrust you with a very important commission," resumed the Viceroy. "Certain dispatches are to be sent by special messenger Kabul, and you have been selected to command the escort. Should you acquit yourself well, as I have no doubt will be the case, you will be appointed an aide-de-camp on my staff. Here is your commission," and the Viceroy took up one of the papers in question from his table.

The Jamadar was so astonished that he was unable to do more than again ealute, and in faltering sentences express his appreciation of the confidence reposed in him. Returning to his bungalow, he there

found his wife, to whom he communicated his good fortune. Thou hast seen greater danger to

night than the cholera, Muhammad, she spoke gravely. "How so?" he asked.

"Hadst thou delivered those papers to the Frenchwoman, thou wouldst surely have been discovered. She was watched."

"Thou knowest then?" "Aye, I watched thy meeting as a fox from under the bushes. I heard and followed her, and sprang on her as a leopard on the enemy of its own.

Ah husband," and she placed her arms about his neck. "Twice have I saved Dost thou not love me a little in return?" Truly thou art

Khadija, my faithful wife," he aswered, carressing her affectionately. note the failure of our friends w declined to follow our advice.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

There are mountains all over Porto Rico ranging in height from 1000 to upward of 2000 feet. They rise in points for the most part, having no flat surface at their tops. They are not covered with forests, and are often cultivated to their very tops.

A German physicist, G. Tammann, has recently discovered some hitherto unnoted facts concerning ice and the freezing point of water. He finds that not only does the freezing point vary with the pressure, but that three dif-ferent kinds of ice can be produced, each possessing its own crystalline structure. Thus water may now be said to have five known forms, namely, water vapor, water as a liquid, or-dinary ice, called by Tammann ice L, ice in its second form, or ice II., and ice in its third form, denominated as tee III.

Dr. Thorvald Thoroddsen in recent papers gives a curlous picture of life and scenes in Iceland. Settlements are limited to the lowlands, yet even these are not safe places of abode, for they are exposed to lava floods, river floods and showers of volcanic ashes. When the glaciers of the dome-shaped mountains are suddenly melted by volcanle heat, overwhelming torrents, bearing immense masses of ice and fragments of rock, sweep down the river-beds. Yet with all their disadvantages, the inhabitants of the narrow lowlands of Iceland enjoy universal education, and among them more books and newspapers are published per head of the population than in any other country.

Lord Rayleigh, in discussing our ability to tell the direction from which sound proceeds, calls attention to an interesting difference between the eyes and the ears with regard to the size of the waves that strike them. The average wave-length of light is about one ten-thousandth of the diameter of the pupil of the eye. On the other hand, "the waves of sound issuing from a man's mouth," says Lord Rayleigh, "are about eight feet long, whereas the diameter of the passage of the ear is quite small, and could not well have been made a large multiple of eight feet." One consequence of the minuteness of lightwaves in comparison with the size of the eyes is that the lenses of the eyes are able to concentrate rays of light upon the retina with great efficiency.

Some curious submarine features of the coast of Western Europe formed the subject of a late paper to the Royal Geographical Society by Professor Edward Hull. The land along much of this coast was at one time several thousand feet higher than today, joining France and England together, and extending far out into what is now the sen. On the subsidence of the land great rivers sunk into the ocean. In the centre of the English Channel is one of these old river gorges, which can still be traced from the Straits of Dover westward for seventy miles, and which reaches a depth of 200 to 250 feet below the bed of the Channel. It is known from its discoverer, as "Hurd's Deep." The Adour, in France, once flowed through a ravine that can now be followed for sixty or seventy miles on the sea's bed. and an ancient island in this river is now fifty miles from land and 9000 feet beneath the water's surface. In these river courses must have been magnificent cataracts, the descent being in some cases as much as 10,000

## Charm of Exploration.

The Duke of the Abruzzi has got nearer the north pole than any previous explorer, and had he been an ordinary man, and not a scion of royalty, he would now be able, if he chose, to make a comfortable little fortune by writing a book and lecturing in England and America. The north pole presents to explorers the same attraction that the summit of Everest presents to mountaineers. No one has reached either, and, until the difficulties are conquered, men will spend large sums of money in making the attempts. The astonishment of the Thibetans, through whose country the ensiest side of Everest is reached, that any man should be anxious to try to get to a place where he would be very uncomfortable has always been great. The only solution of the problem was that British mountaineers are mad, and, as all madmen are considered holy men in the East, the Alpine climbers who have at one time or another found their way over the Sikkim passes have been protected by a halo of sanctity in no way claimed by them. The class of explorers whom the ungentile Thibetan turns out of his country with more asperity than any other is the naturalist. Before Sikkim was annexed a man of science had been through the country collecting specimens of the animal and vegetable life of the little kingdom, and the Thibetans are now firmly convinced that any man who collects moths is really trying to grab territory. It is safer to cross into Thibet with a drawn sword in one's hand than with a butterfly net.-London Sketch.

## A Small Boy's Pluck.

In a Kew Bridge tram, the other day, says the London Mail, a small boy was observed to be suddenly agitated, but regained his self-control after a few moments. Soon after the conductor appeared and asked for fares. When he stood before the small boy there was a slight pause, and, says sengers were surprised to hear the

tollowing:
"Pleathe charge it to my popa; I've
thwallowed the money."

# KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED

#### PENSIONS GRANTED.

Sale of Coal Land in the Meyersdale Region. Cumberland County Murderer Convicted. Former Pariners Resort to Law.

The following persons were granted pensions last week: Henry Shaffer, Etna, \$12; William C. Miller, Glade Mills, \$6; Thomas Noland, Kittanning Point, \$8; James Coneway, Clintonville, \$12; Catherine E. Gillin, Parkers Landing, \$8; William K. Chestnutt, Brookville, \$8; James K. McCullough, Dickinson, \$6; John H. White, Marionville, \$17; Henry C. Heise, Kylertown, \$10; Joseph Patterson, New Castle, \$17; John P. Park, Derry Station, \$24; William H. Lyle, Washington, \$12; Daniel B. Singer, Freeport, \$8; David Muir, Blairsville, \$17; Hannah Craig, Coal Bluff, \$8, Taylor township Lawrence county,

Taylor townshin Lawrence county, farmers met recently and organized themselves against hunters. A fund was established with which to prosecute trespassers. There is a general movement among farmers of the county to feel; fight the sportsmen this year, four townships already having organized. They claim that while some of the hunt-ers are careful, the majority throw down fences, destroy their crops and some-times shoot their cattle.

A Baltimore and Ohio surveying party is now at work locating the route for a railroad to reach the immense coal purchases in Stony Creek, Quemahoning and Jenner townships, Somerset county. The beginning of the new railroad means big coal operations in the new coal field. Already about three-quarters of a million of dollars have been paid out for coal in the new territory and the payments are still going

The Consolidation Coal Company has purchased 10,000 acres of coal land in the Meyersdale region in Somerset county, near Coal Run. The company will run a branch road from a point above Hyndman, on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, to the new coal field. The length of the road will be 14 miles, which will be a saving of about 50 miles in hauling the coal to tide water.

Joseph Franklin, of the manufacturing firm of Franklin & Co., has filed a bill in equity at Butler, against Evan Ev-ans and the Evans Manufacturing Com-pany, Limited, asking that the court restrain the defendants from manufactur-ing a clutch pulley which Franklin in-vented in 1898, and that the defendants be ordered to pay him half the pro-ceeds of those already made and marketed.

The mercantile tax receipts for 1900 will not meet the expectations of the framers of the new law, who were confident that the increase would be at least \$500,000. In 1800 the collections aggregated \$619,615.91, which amount is increased this year \$272,241.40. The returns are complete with the exception of those from Philadelphia and Allegheny and these are closely estimated.

Mrs. Mary Harris Stuart, wife of Rev. D. E. Stuart, pastor of the Bap-tist church at Wyoming, drank carbolic acid Monday evening and died in agony. She was confined to bed with sickness. and in the dark grasped the bottle with carbolic acid instead of a bottle containng other medicine. Coroner McKee avestigated and found that death was ccidental.

In the Cumberland county criminal court the case of Martin Fry, who killed his brother-in-law, Edward Collins, through jealousy last May near News-ville, and was convicted at September court, motion for a new trial being over-ruled, has been sentenced to be hanged. The governor will fix the time of exe

Three weeks ago a mad dog bit Hiram Brinker, a prominent Westmore-and county farmer, and at the same time three of his cows. One of the animals went mad. Mr. Brinker's wound has never healed and is now beginning to annoy him and his friends are fearful that he will be stricken with hydrophobia at almost any hour.

A gang of negro laborers at Union town chased Contractor Frank Will-iams, of Pittsburg, for blocks, and only desisted when Williams was taken to the lockup at his own request. alleged that their wages have not been

These Pennsylvania charters have been granted: Kittanning Plate Glass Company, of Armstrong county, capi-tal \$300,000; several water companies to do business in Cambria county, total capital \$10,000.

The hopes of Canonsburg people for water works at an early date have gone glimmering. An analysis of the water from the wells drilled at Houstonville showed from 15 to 25 per cent. of salt, as well as ammonia and other elements.

The Mazel Glass Company, of Washington, has bought the building and site of the West Washington tin plate mill. and expects to have furnaces, pots, completed and be turning out glass by the new year.

To pay an election bet, A. M. Raught, at New Kensington, is displaying him-self as a freak in the window of a cloth-ing store. He will continue on exhibition for 12 hours each day for seven

On the charge of standing a pretty girl upon her head on a prominent street corner and then running away with her picture hat, W. E. Swindell, of Balti-more, was fined \$30 by Mayor Giles and then held in \$800 ball for a hearing by Alderman Stephens, of Altoona.

The barn of George Sabers, near Markle, Westmoreland county, was fired by an incendiary and with all its contents was consumed. Two c were cremated. The loss is \$2,500.

The public schools of Beaver have been closed on account of the diphtheria epidemic in that town.

The assignments for the Pennsylvania conferences of the Methodist Episcopal thurch are as follows: Central—Chambersburg, March 13, Bishop Foss, Philadelphia—Stroudsburg, March 20, Bishop Joyce, Wyoming—West Pittston, April 10, Bishop Ninde.

The vote in Beaver to increase the bonded indebtedness \$27,000 was carried by 536 for to 6 against. They also voted to refund the floating debt of \$27,000 and to issue bonds for the same

bearing 4 per cent. interest. Gov. Stone has appointed William H. Erwin, of McVeytown, associate judge of Miffilm county, vice W. A. Wilson, PENNSYLVANIA'S VOTE.

The Returns by Counties Show a Republican Plurality of 293,583.

Estimates from every county in Pennsylvania give McKinley 293,583 plurality over Bryan, 1,412 less than his plurality in 1896. Following is a table of county pluralities, compared with pluralities in the presidential election of 1896, when McKinley's plurality over Bryan was 2022: Bryan was 205,072: For Pres., 1896. For Pres., 1900.

For	Plurali	ies. Fe	Plurali	
- K	Rep.	Dem.		Dem.
Adams	356			100
Allegheny .	46,882		45,000	*****
Armstrong .	2,500	PHYS.	2,000	
Beaver	2,500	*****	3.000	
Bedford	1,378	FRANKY.	1,400	
Berks	+ 40 + 44	3.781	****	4,000
Blair	5,542	****	5,000	*****
Bradford	5,034	******	4,500	
Butler	1,604	******	2,000	*****
Cambria	2,022	******	2,000	*****
Cameron	350	******	350	
Carbon	925		300	
Center	334			
Chester	8,174		5,000	
Clarion		759	*****	800
Clearfield	933	* *** * * *	1,200	
Clinton	433		200	
Columbia		1,624	****	2,300
Crawford	532	Corner.	500	
Cumb'land	976	*****	200	*****
Dauphin	8,168	1.115(4)4	8,500	*****
Delaware	0,810	****	10,000	*****
Erie	2,000	1.0000	4 700	100
Fayette	910	*****	2,500	*****
Forest	410	1:551(1)	315	*****
Franklin	2,322	*****	2,000	
Fulton	*****	163		200
Greene	*****	1,745	*****	1,400
Hunt'gdon .	2,664	Torre	2,500	* ****
Indiana	3,066	*****	3,500	
Jefferson	1,829		2,500	
Juniata	240	Fire a	350	
Lackaw'na .	6,868	*****	4.003	
Lancaster . Lawrence .	10,102	reserve.	15,000	
Lebanon	3.215	*****	4,000	
Lehigh	138		41000	1,300
Luzerne	5.413	*****	5,100	11300
Lycoming .	757	Farrage.	400	
McKean	2,000		2,500	
Mercer	1,762		2,200	
Mifflin	510	*****	000	*****
Monroe		1,400	34444	1,600
Montgo'ry .	7,344		8,000	
Montour	*****	363	*****	500
N'thamp'n . N'hu'rla'd .	* 417.4	270	*****	900
Perry			Soo	500
Philad'p'a	111 120		125,110	*****
Pike	******	345	1436110	425
Potter	835	245	750	4-3
Schuylkill .	2,500		500	
Snyder	1,221		1,200	
Somerset .	3,566	* *** * *	4.000	
Sullivan		85	(*******	150
Susq'han'a .	1,692		1,500	
Tioga	5,904		5,000	
Union	1,500		1,200	
Venango	534		1,200	
Warren	1,708		2,000	
Wash'gt'n . Wayne	3.414		4,000	*****
West'rel'd .	3,699		5,000	
Wyoming .	432		250	
York	4,24	796	-50	1,000
		-		-
Totals	306,675	11,903	308,858	15.275
	11,903			

## INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

A Weekly Review of the Happenings Throughout the World of Labor in This and

A census of Minnesota industries shows that there are 235 employing industries

The Calumet and Hecla mine, at Houghton, Mich., has closed down several more shafts, throwing 650 men out Journeymen plumbers at Pittsburg.

Penn., who had been on strike since October 1, have returned to work, both sides making concessions.

The strike of the employes of the

The strike of the employes of the Canadian-American Street Railroad, at Kingston, Jamaica, is serious. The service is almost at a standstill.

A woman in Chicago who possesses the requisite cash is about to build a 30-story office building in that city, the highest edifice ever attempted there.

The strike of cigarmakers in New York city is believed to be about over, the employes of Kerbs, Wertkein & Schiffer having asked to be reinstated.

A Canadian oil expert has discover-

A Canadian oil expert has discover-ed oil in paying quantities near Port-au-Prince, Newfoundland, and is now im-

porting machinery from Petrolia, O., to work the wells.

The Yale authorities have returned to the old plan of having student waiters at the university commons, the periment with professional waiters not

having been successful.

The good roads movement is doing things in New Jersey, in which State during the last eight years 1,000 miles

of highway have been built by State and county appropriations. A furniture firm of San Francisco has recently voluntarily reduced the hours of labor from nine to eight hours, and

at the same time granted an advance in wages from \$2.75 to \$3 a day. wages from \$2.75 to \$3 a day.

Four colored graduates of the Tuskegee (Ala.) Institute, have started for
the German colony of Toga in Africa,
to teach the natives how to raise cot-

on according to American methods. By the signing of a three years' agreement with the structural iron workers, the labor troubles in Chicago so far as they affect the construction of the new postoffice building there, have been set-

In the New York Central service twenty years ago the aggregate proportion of men discharged for drunkenness was twenty per cent. but now, with 30,000 men in the employ of the company, less than one per cent, is drooped from the rolls for that cause.

The report of the factory inspection department of Illinois for 1900 shows that the number of factories in operation in the State has increased in 1803 from 2,362 to 17.845, and

number of persons employed has increased in the same 76,244 to 449,317.

The visitors to Way Mexico, Central and Southe most popular with the tin the capital, for they eral spenders. They all having the best rooms other accommodation is never object to the price

London has seen the show of the century a Palace. It was held to Kennel Association,