Probably the Spaniards are think. ing just now that those "American must be of the wild boar variety.

Massachusetts claims to have more different kinds of native trees than has any kingdom of Europe. The number exceeds fifty, among them being nine large oaks

It is ret. from Spain that our navy officers don't wear socks. This may account to the Spanish mind for the barbarous ferocity with which they keep at the work of knocking the socks off the Spanish navy.

of the literature of the A larg becoming unintelligible to world is this generation through lack of ability to understand quotations from the Bible, asserts the Christian Herald. Allusions to sayings and events which our fathers would have understood at a glance now signify nothing to many readers.

The Illinois Central Railroad has beaten its record, having delivered 1,000,000 bales of cotton at New Orleans during the current season of eight months beginning September 1, The one million and first bale was presented by Stuyvesant Fish, President of the railroad, to Colonel H. G. Hester, Secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, and it is to be disposed of for the benefit of the poor of the Crescent City.

"The talk about European intervention in the Cuban affair and a Continental league against the United States has a hollow sound," declares the New York Tribune, "when American control of food supplies is dem onstrated so completely. America stands in no dread of a European concert in defense of the worm-eaten Spanish throne, when by withholding food supplies she could menace every Continental State except Russia with bread riots and starvation; nor is it necessary for Americans to be importunate in their wooing for an Anglo-Saxon alliance. England not only speaks the same language and reads Shakespeare, but it also lives on American wheat. Self-interest rather than sentiment is the true basis of an Anglo-American alliance; in future bread is more important than blood relationship.

It has been repeatedly stated in the past few months that the ships of nations at war could not pass through the Suez Canal. That was the common belief, and many poople who prided themselves on the accuracy of their general information have been not less confused than surprised to find, on looking the matter up, that they were entirely mistaken. The canal is as free—except for the little detail of tolls—to the navies of every nation and at all times as are the waters of the open sea itself, and this has been the case ever since 1888. Early in that year England, France and Turkey agreed on a convention making the canal a neutral highway, and a few months later all the powers gave their acquiescence. The instru-ment explicitly permits the transportation of war material and ships of war through the canal, whether peace preacts of hostility between or within three miles of the termini.

The bat ships of modern times are cance outside the coral reef a sudden squall carried him and his party of islanders out of sight of land and left them adrift and undirected upon the occan. South Sea tradition is a mass of tales of such involuntary voyaging. With such help as a sailor could get from dead reekoning and a knowledge of the set of the trade winds, Charlton managed to being his cance to Suvar-row and there established his colony of gentle Manahikians. In addition to his wife Sunaria, Charlton, of Tanu, as he was called in the liquid speech of the islands, numbered in the census of the islands, numbered in the census of his settlement on the sands eight souls. Here and his wife Kokorariki (a Paumoju woman from the far easta necessity to any great nation which intends to maintain its rights and protect its interests, believes the Atlants Journal, but their cost is heavy. An outlay of something like \$5,000,000 is required to construct and equip a ship which would take high rank in any which would have high think it high modern navy. After such a ship is complete the expense of maintaining it is very heavy. This item for each of our big battleships is now about \$1500 a day even when they do no fir. of his settlement on the same segme souls. Here and his wife Kokorariki (a Paumotu woman from the far east-ern island away to windward of Tahiti, and, as the event proved, a shrewd and conscienceless woman). Kaitai and his wife, and the single men Ngere, Taaran, Voitia, Otea, and Vaimau. With true Polynesian apathy, these people made the best they could of a bad affair, built them houses near a source of water, and took up the theread of life where it had been broken by the squall at Manahiki, scores of leagues away. There was food on the island and water-that is enough for a colony of folk whole needs are simple. They were destined to live not long ing. The daily expenses of our navy

Pay of officers, crew and marines . S	326,00
Rations	48,00
Equipment	12,00
Navigation charges	6,00
Ordnance	18,00
Construction and repairs	13,00
Steam engineering	82,00
General supplies	14,00
Medicine, surgery, secretary's of-	

THE DANGER OF BEAUTY.

I never read the papers without feeling so The papers never tell about a woman being content. That both my opes are twisted and my Or mangled by a trolley car, or married to nose is slightly bent: I'm glad my mouth is out of line and that Or forced, at point of pistol, her last fifty my teeth are few. And if I had a "wealth of hair" I don't But that her eyes are "limpid" and her know what I'd do.

know what I'd do. A "tiny toot" or "lily hand" would fill me So I can live in sweet content, without the with dismay, And if I had a slender waist I'd sloken in a That trouble or calamity will ever hoven day: For law: noticed from the first, as And when I can be beauties by a hundred The girl who gets the worst of it is That I'll outlive the beauties by a hundred "lovely as a dream." —Brooklyn Life.

-Brooklyn Life



EARL fishers are a mysterious lot and the South Sea is mysterious lot and the South Sea is fill of obscure tragedies. Recenter the the Hellion of the Pacific Sam Suster tragedies. Recenter the the Hellion of the Pacific Sam Suster attention to them new. Tragedy was often the end to end of the Pacific Sam Suster and the new. Tragedy was often the end to end of the Pacific Sam Suster and the new. Tragedy was often the end to end of the Pacific Sam Suster and the new. Tragedy was often the end to end of the Pacific Sam Suster and the new. Tragedy was often the end to end of the Pacific Sam Suster and the new. Tragedy was often the end to end of the Pacific Sam Suster and to end of the Pacific Sam Suster and the new of a dwenture, and then, too, none but the most venturesome or the most abandoned of white men sought to the massionary had not yet introduced his stuce o churches and taught the natives the price of an axe or a handful of ship & biscuit. This tale of one of the forgotten tragedies is drawn from an official document on which forty years of slumbering in a forgotten pigeonhole has served to the stationery, to attach a seare and official. To write an accounts for the food of his stourarow. The versities to floorer and the unicorn with the royal arms—that may pass one times as just the same as avengring it. The search was a store of flere Penrhyn Island er, were able to decree that Tamu and bis handful of mild Manahikians and the and

ment one stationery, to attacn a seai, with the royal arms—that may pass sometimes as just the same as aveng-ing it. Suvarrow is as lonely a group of desolation as it is possible to find in that scantily traveled region of the South Seas which lies to the eastward of Samoa and before reaching such populous centres as Tahiti and Raro-tonga. Other islands have the pic-turesque features of towering moun-tains, verdure clad to their summit rags, the grace of waving cocoant palms fringing every beach with giant leaves. Suvarrow is but a ring of sand banks skirting a lagoon filled with coral groves; the only trees, the stunded pandanus, set on a group of their peopling of brown-skinned folk, possibly treacherous, and always to be treated as inferiors by that lovely creature, the beachcomber of these seas, yet human in their desire for gaudy toys and the tinned goods on which the white man feeds. Suvarrow is marked on the charts as uninlab-ited and, therefore, is not a port of leal for sperm, the trader or the blackbirder. Yet now and again little island colonies may be found on the bare satts of the atoll, for in the la-goon grow the pearl oyster and the beche-de-mer, which Clinamen eat, and on the sands great turtles come to lay their eggs by night. Hence beachcombers mysteriously wander-ing beyond the confines of civilization at odd times camp on the bare islets in search of the wealth of totoise shell, pearl shell and trepang the sea affords. This is the story of one such colony on the desolate atol of Su-rarrow, a tale whose events were com-plete in 1858, but have never yet been made known beyond the combers of South Sea beaches. In the early months of 1857 Thomas Charlton, of Marthn's Vineyard, a 'run-way hand from a Nantucket whaler, was living on the island of Manhaliki. When he was fishing one day in a ance outside the coral ree fa anden qual carried him and his party of islanders out of sight of lend and left them adrit and undirected upon the

nt story. On landing, Sustenance met the Pau-

motu woman, Kokorariki, wife of the Manahikian Here. Her story was to the effect that in February the three Manahikian Here. Her story was to the effect that in February the three beachcombers had painied the boat and made a new sail. They had taken the small cask filled with drinking water and a large supply of dried eggs of the sea fowl which swarm on the islands, together with a variety of food in the shape of fresh and baked eccoants. The boat had been leaky, but was tight after the new paining. They had sailed away to the west and before sundown were out of sight. As they had left their wives behind, she was sure that they intended to take ship in Samoa and go to their own lands beyond the borizon. They had taken all their trade goods except one bolt of printed goods which they had divided among the Penrhyn divers. . For a savage this woman seems to have had a genius for lying. The other people agreed with her account, and the island, when earefully searched, yielded no indication in the way of goods or stores that the woman had told other than the truth Ere

picion. The story came out by the confession of the wrife of Tamu, that is, Tom Charlton, the American, which she made to Tairi, the native mission-ary teacher on Rakahanga.
For some time after the last visit which Sustenance made at Surarrow the people busied themselves about their several occupations. Tamu and his Manahikians fished and cured the beche-de-mer, Joe and the Penrhyn Islanders worked at the beds of pearl shell, and Jules seems to have diversified his chief occupation of doing nothing by spells of watching the others at work. He was well liked by the islanders. So was Charlton.
But Joe Bird acted as the superior being is so apt to do when living among the islanders. A common threat when one is a cannibal such a threat does not seem as improbable as it might appear in other conditions of life. Often he deprived his divers of their rations and water when their take of shell was not up to the amount he fixed for a day's tak. The divers plotted to take their revenge upon him, and saw ethen.
The opportunity came early one ****

ropa, O nga ropa, good people, they are killing the white men for they are taking them away in the boat." Tom's wife, Kokorariki, and Kaitai's wife, all hastened to the boat. Here Su-maria and Kaitai's wife had already writs and ankles, when Rapa-hua aimed a gun at the women and forced them to desist. Tom, appar-ently thinking that they were to be a set on one of the islets across the lagoon, then bade Kaitai's wife to call the Manalikians to launch his boat. This the Penrhyns prevented with guns and swords, and, the four row-etty phile the boat out into the la-goon. Tom was seated on the gun-under the thwarts. Joe Bird begged his captors for mercy and offered all he had if only his life might be spared. But Tom bade him not to beachild.

spared. But Tom bade him not to be a child.

Tet in her original story and in this renewed interest in the voyage of the beachcombers. Kokorariki was but of fabrication which was sufficiently and a long series of unwritten ao-ladd a long series of unwritten ao-had a long series of unwritten ao-the wages of the Peushyn Islanders accursed by her in the way of trade. With these confessions set out in full the original document ends. A a South Sea trader. The three beachcombers had been of the island, and Kokorariki herself had planned the consistent story which had cleared the mail from sus pleion. The story cane out by the she made to Tairi, the native mission ary teacher on Rakahanga. Tor some time after the last visit which Sustenance made at Suvaror their several occupation of the beche-de-mer, Joe and the Penrhyn falanders worked at the beds of pear ahell, and Jules seems to have divers shell, and Jules seems to have divers a the shauders. So was Charlton, the slauders. So was charlton the stalauders. So was charlton the is salauders. So was charlton the stalauders. So was charlton the shauders. So was charlton the is alauders. So was charlton the the shauders. So was charlton the shauders. So was charlton the is alauders. A common threat when any do bid divers proved rafterers Shamrocks the Vogue in Paris. "Three little leaves of Irish green united on one stem," incased in a crys-tal locket are the latest fad in triffes which go to make up the budget of fashion in Paris. In the shop win-dows these trinkets are labeled, "In-dian," but the description is only in name. Most of the jewelry in vogue is still fashioned after beetles, scor-pions and birds.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL The steam engine is covered by 3237 patents.

One-quarter of all the people born die before six years, and one-half be-fore they are sixteen. Microbes are so minute that 250,-000,000 can be comfortably accommo-dated on a penny postage stamp. There are three times are prove

There are three times as many muscles in the tail of the cat as there are in the human hands and wrists. The expenses for the electric un derground road now being built in London have so far amounted to \$8, 000,000.

There are now forty-five match fac-tories in Japan, employing an average of nearly 9000 operatives a day. Their exports last year reached a value of \$1,-706,612.

pions and birds. Fans Are Larger. Fashionable fans are growing in size. The very small Empire fans, popular for so long, are being ousted by a breeze-creator that has at least a few degrees of usefulness. Ostrich feather tans, particularly those of a natural color, are again at the top of style. Every woman who has had one packed away in a moth-proof box for four or five years had better bring it out and air it, for she will surely need it. Those made of black, white or pale gray feathers are also being much used. No fan, of ganze and tinsel, is so grace-tul and alluring as one made of a mass for the open and shut fan. Simpler fans of ganze, silk, satin or net are also larger and create more wind than those of last season. They are decorated with lace, embroidery and painting and have handsome sticks of pearl, silver, gold or wood,—New York Sun. 706,612. No parental care ever fails to the lot of a single member of the insect tribe. In general, the eggs of an in-sect are destined to be hatched long after the parents are dead, so that most insects are born orphans. of pearl, i York Sun. of pearl, silver, gold or wood.-New York Sun. Venezuelan Women. Miss Louise Stevens lectured the other day before the Professional Wo-man's League of New York on 'Ven-ezuelan Women.' The Mail and Ex-press reports the following: "A few days ago I happened to be in the house of a Cuban family, when a young lady entered who was so mar-velously beautiful as to attract atten-tion in any place. She had eyes of a limpid black, with arching brows above, raven hair, features so regular that a Phidias might desire to model them, and the figure and carriage of a young Hebe. She spoke Spanish up-on entering, but changed to perfect English in deference to the presence of an American, with the innate po-liteness common to her race. When I knew the secret of her enchanting grace.

In Bussia eleven laboratories are engaged in the manufacture of diph-theria serum, in which the entire peo-theria serum, in which the entire peotheria serum, in which the entire peo-ple place great confidence, and not without reason, as in 44,631 regis-tered cases in which the serum was used the death rate was but fourteen per cent. against thirty-four per cent, of the 6507 cases in which it was not employed. It has been suggested that as in a

It has been suggested that as ice at

employed. It has been suggested that as ice as only twelve degrees below freezing has a specific insulation of over one thousand megohms, it might be possi-ble to have hollow conductors which could be placed in a trench filled with water and used to carry brine for pur-poses of ice making and refrigeration. The frozen water would act as the in-sulator, and calculations have been made showing that the arrangement is feasible on a commercial scale. The consensus of opinion regarding that it began during the glacial period. The earth being then covered at either end with a cap of ice, all life was confined to a belt in the centre; but the ice receeded a little at certain seasons, leaving an uninhabited space that alforded the quiet and seclusion that all the higher animals seek dur-ing the breeding period. The birds went there accordingly to rear their woung, and, as the ice receded fur-ther and further. Russian Bluejackets Eat Tallow Candles I was told that she was a Venezuelan I knew the secret of her enchanting grace. "The complexion of Venezuelan women might be called fair brunette, though throughout their own country the women powder their faces so as to give almost the appearance of a white mask. It is an old cutsom, a part of the regalia of full dress; a lady will carry her powder box in her pocket to the opera or dance, and think nothing of turning to one side and applying another layer over her face in the full view of the assembly. The effect of this profusion of pow-der when the perspiration trickles down is far from pleasing, forming as it does; little ridges of pasts in the corners of the nose. "I presume that one of the reasons for this custom is the pleasing sensa-tian of colness it imparts, and while Venezuela is by no means a hot coun-try, yet the gentle exercise of dancing in a land where it is always summer is somewhat heating. However, one cannot but wish that 'they would not so disfigure themselves.

ther and further. Russian Bluejackets Eat Tallow Candlea. "To most people," says the Hong Kong (China), Telegraph. "a tallow candle appears more in the way of a necessity than a luxury, but the Rus-sian bluejackets who are enjoying shore leave just now from the Rossia and the Admiral Nakimoff appear to find in assimilating candles of Chinese make as much gusto as an English child would have in eating a sugar-stick. The other day a party of stal-the avidity with which they polished off joss candles was a sight for the gods. Some of the men, who were eridently petty officers, elected to dine off candles as thick an one's arm-regular No. 1 joss pidgin arrange-ments-and streams of grease trickled from the corners of each man's mouth." A Large Family. somewhat heating. However, one cannot but wish that, they would not so disfigure themselves. "The marvelous beauty of the young women quickly fades. Either they grow enormously fat, losing their clear complexion, with a swarthy huse and many moth patches, which no amount of white powder will cover, or they become very thin, and their faces have the appearance of a baked apple. They keep their lux baked apple. They keep their lux inta very advanced age; but though they lose the freshness of youth, they are not unattractive, their simple friendly manners and their kindly interest in one counting for much." "Venezuelan women are pre-emi-sently mothers. They seem to keep heir interest and sympathy with their thidren, and do not grow hard or erabbed."

A Large Family. A Large Family. In the Basler Jura, on the slopes of Mount Terrible, is a small village called Montavon. The government of the place is conducted by a President, Vice-President, three Councilors of Aldermen, Communal Steward, Com-munal Clerk and Communal Sergeant. The President's name is Joseph Mon-tavon; the Steward. George Monta. Bit of a day even when they do not?
Bit of a day even when they do not?
Bit of a day even when the state scale and is wife kokerarit, annual expenses of a first-class batts dia to the state scale and is wife kokerarit.
Bit of a day a dai, unit has do a day even when the scale scale and the scale and the scale scale and the scale

A monument designed by the Prin-cess Louise has just been placed over the grave of Mrs. Mary Ann Thurston, who nursed all the children of Queen Victoria from 1845 to 1867.



Bows Under the Chi in order to help her husband in mis-sionary work he has undertaken in Africa. Bows Under the Chin. It is a conservative estimate to say that two-thirds of the feminine world wears a bow under its chin. A dash-ing little French bow, made in two loops-no ends appearing-of taffeta, or chiffon, or tulle, that is accordion plaited, is especially stylish.

Arting as guide, chaperon and shop-ping expert is the present occupation of at least one lady in Boston, who is following a line of business for women which has become quite' popular in London. London.

London. Women bicyclists in St. Petersburg are ordered by the police to wear bloomers or rational dress, as the wind blows too capriciously in Rus-sia's capital for skirts to be worn with decency.

sia's capital for skirts to be worn with decency. Empress Angusta Victoria of Ger-many found 144 German servant girls last year to whom she could give the golden servants' cross for having lived forty years with one family. Only one was found in Berlin. Miss Charlotte Yonge's name is to be given to three free scholarships for girls, for which her admirers, headed by the Princess of Wales, are collect-ing money in England. Miss Yonge is seventy-five years of age now, and has written more than eighty books. During the present session of the English Parliament the debates have been listened to by a large number of women. The Duchess of Marlbor-ough, Mrs. Chamberlain and Mrs. Curzon are among those who have been most frequently seen at the House.

New York women are overjoyed thouse. New York women are overjoyed that the Pennsylvania University has decided to open its doors to women, and to offer undergraduate courses equal to those now open to men. The women think that many other colleges will follow the university's example before long. In giving \$100,000 to the United States Government to be used for ex-penses incident to the war, Miss Helen Gotild has endeavored to ren-der the most efficient kind of aid, say-ing that the money might be of more service than the fitting out of a yacht or a regiment. r a regiment.

or a regiment. The Emergency Hospital at Rome, Ga., is said to be one of the grandest works of its kind in this country. Rich and poor alike are treated with kindness and consideration, and the head nurse is extremely popular among the patients under her care and that of the people of her city. Parising monors and down line high

that of the people of her city. Tarisian women are discarding birds for animals as trimmings for their hats. Small chinchillas, not unlike rats in appearance, have become a fa-vorite form of adornment, and it has been suggested that the new fad, if carried so far as the wearing of birds, may even extend to guinea pigs, kit-tens and puppies.

The Newest in Dress Go

The Newset in Dress Goods. The season's jacket will flare, with large lapels, moire being the facing generally used for this purpose. The Tam o' Shanter, with violets and other flowers, will make popular and pretty headdresses this season. Persiau mauve and pale almond or tan color; are effectively combined on new Paris evening gowns and tailor costumes for special wear. The usual decoration for gowns is

new Paris evening gowns and tailor costumes for special wear. The usual decoration for gowns is revers of lace edged with pleated satin ribbon. The belting is of ribbon, with pretty little ends and loops. Satin royal and very elegant quali-ties of peau de soie are handsomely made up together in imported wed-ding toilets for the spring and early summer. A white chip flare, with three long ostrich plumes of the same color, one standing in the centre and the other two falling gracefully on the brim, forms a pretty hat for young women. Jeweled buttons are much used on some of the fancy coats and on the more elaborate gowns. They are sel-dom used, however, to fasten the gar-ment, being better adapted to adorn than to be useful. The old-fashioned gray, so popular with our great-grandmothers is once more a leader in the fashions of the day. This is true also of the old silk poplins, and the gray, combined with lace, makes a lovely costume. Sashes will be much worn, the styles being varied and beautiful. The

Sashes will be nuch worn, the styles being varied and beautiful. The Roman sash is again in vogue, and is made up in all the attractive colors. One particular style is the stripes and yellow, with a little black.

Gossip. Mrs. Micah Dyer, Jr., of Boston, has been chosen President of the Woman's Charity Club of that city for the tenth consecutive year. The Princess of Wales has a tea service of sixty pieces, and each piece is decorated with a different photo-graph which she took herself while in Scotland. Sensor, with a little black. Caps for aged women are more elab-orate than ever. A dainty one is of black Chartilly lace, accordion-plaited, with a lavender bow on top. From the back are two streamers formed of rows of black beading, having a lav-ender ribbon run through them, and edged with narrow lace.

The Woman's Club, of Evanston,

adged with narrow lace. The woman's Ciub, of Evanston, Ill, has raised near \$12,000 for the Charity Hospital of that place, and new hospital building will soon be opened free from debt. A monument designed by the Prin-cess Loftisc has just been placed over the grave of Mrs. Mary Ann Thurston, who nursed all the children of Queen Victoria from 1845 to 1867.

Victoria from 1845 to 1867. These three American women have fecently written and published novels in England: Mrs. Atherton, Amelie Brives, under which name she sheill writes, and Kate Douglas Wiggin. The Countess of Wisberg, wife of Prince Oscar of Sweden, isin London, taking a course of training as a nurse,