IN THE ACE OF THE YEAR.

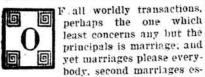
Is it the wizard wind That has shriveled the quince's rind? Sooth, we know it was he Who shook the leaves from the tree And danced them out of breath Till they wizened away in death! Strange and subtle powers Have rule of these ashen hours. Binding the stricken sphere In this, the age of the year

Through the crisped grass and the busk Rustle the feet of the dusk. And the only song we know ts the back-log's murmur low. Then come, and sit with me, By the side of memory And love, with the blue skies lu her spring-reverting eyes. And then shall be vernal cheer In this, the age of the year! -Chuton Scollard, in Munsey's Magazine

林北北北北國亦称称称称 CUPID'S TRIUMPH

By FANNIE LEGRAND.

ななななない。



pecially. Why, it would puzzle a conjurer to tell, but the fact remains, and in the case of Mrs. Vanstone's remarriage, after a long widowhood, nobody was satisfied. Old servants sulked; relations looked black; Millie Vanstone retired to her room, drowned in tears; Charley stalked about the woods, pretending to shoot partridges and squirrels, and avoided the step-paternal

presence as much as possible. "Oh. George, what shall I do?" said Mrs. Beverley-which was the lady's

new name-ready to cry. "Don't mind 'em, my dear!" said her

husband, with a great, rolling laugh. "They're only children; they'll grow aviser as they grow older." But the squire's determined good

humor aggravated his stepchildren more than any amount of positive opposition would have done, and they made no effort to conceal their feel-Ings

"I never, never can call that fat man father!" said Millie.

"My dear, he doesn't want you to," said Mrs. Beverley.

"I can't endure the sight of him!" poulted Millie. "And Charley says exactly the same thing."

"Charley is a disobedient, ungrateful sou!" sobbed Mrs. Beverley

But here Mr. Beverly himself came to the rescue.

"Young people." said he, "I don't object to your making yourselves as miserable as you like, but you mustn't torment your mother. I'll have none of

this!" Millie lost no time in carrying this revolutionary speech straight to her brother.

"Very well," said Charley, coolly we'll accept the challenge."

"I'll not submit to his tyranny," said Millie. "I've got a plan."

"So have I," said Charley, "lots of 'em: only they don't seem to work when I try to get them into practice." "I've been writing to Louise Vane."

said Millie. "Who the dickens is Louise Vane?" "Oh. Charley!" with a shocked look,

"Never!" said Mrs. Beverley, with gleam of spirit "Neither do L!" said Mr Beverley,

laughing. But one day Mr. Vane called his daughter into his study, with a serious face, and when she came out she was downed in tears, and fled straightway to the haven of her dearest friend's noom.

"Darling!" cried Millie. "what is the matter? Tell me, I beseech you."

"The worst that could possibly happen!" cried Louise, tragically. "Papa s going to marry again!" Millie crimsoned to the very roots of

her hair "He told me so himself," said Louise. "I never stopped to ask him who it was that was to desecrate our happy. happy home. I just clasped my hands and cried 'Papa!' and ran away, sobbing as if my heart would break. Oh, and I had so hoped that, when I was married, we could stay on here just the same; but, with a stepmother, of course, nothing will ever be the

same! "You married, Louise!" cried Millie. "Didn't he tell you? But it only happened this morning. Charley has asked me to be his wife.

"But," faltered Millie, "if your stepmother loved you very much indeed ---'

"Fiddlesticks!" said Louise; "as if a stepmother could love one! Oh, I hate her already: And you, too, my poor wounded gazelle, will be driven from your refuge. If I could only offer you a home-

"It's so good of you, darling!" whispered Millie. "But I don't really think that it will be necessary, because, because-

"You're not engaged to be married, too?" almost shrieked Louise, struck with a certain consciousness in her friend's face.

"Yes, I am," said Millie, hanging down, her head.

"And to whom, you precious little conspirator?"

"To-to your father!" said Millie. 'Oh, don't blame me, Louise; indeed, [couldn't help it!'

Louise was a little staggered at first, but she, too, was under the glamour of love, and the two girls flew into each other's arms.

"To think that you should be my stepmother!" said Louise. "And you my sister-in-law." chirped

"But I declare I don't know Millie. how to tell mamma, after all that I have said about second marriages, you know.

"Let me tell her." coaxed Louise. Charley is going to take me to see her. I am to be her daughter, you know.

"And her stepgranddaughter at the same time," gasped Millie. "Oh, dear! what relation are we going to be to each other?"

Mrs. Beverley received the truants with open arms of welcome and congratulation. Her husband laughed uutil his portly sides shook. "I told you they would learn wisdom

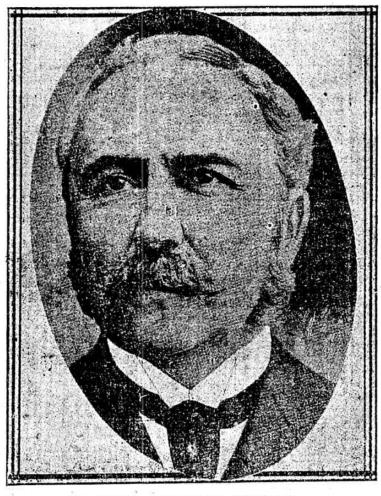
ne of these days!" said he. But to this day the family have not settled the complex problem of their

relationship to each other .- New York Weekly.

Intelligent Teddy.

"I'll bet I own the most intelligent dog in town," said a man on a Colfax avenue car to the conductor last night. "Tuesday, while I was driving my horse, one rein broke, and I was in you must know! Louise Vane-my danger of having a runaway. My dog, deagest friend-the only person in all, seeing my predicament, grabbed the the world who thoroughly understands end of the broken strap and assisted me in stopping the horse." The conductor collected several fares and came back. "I've a smart dog myself," he said. "His name is Teddy curly hair. "But why should you write Roosevelt-Teddy for short. When he to her?-and what has it to with our was a pup we taught him to bring the Post into the house every day. The "She sympathizes so thoroughly with other afternoon Teddy brought the me." said Millie. "She considers sec- paper in and then disappeared. We are greatly attached to the little dog and she has asked me to come to her, and we always keep him in the house at stay as long as I please. And there is night. When he had not shown up by a nice hotel in the village. Charley: 7.30 o'clock I started out to look for and her father is very hospitable. And him. All the Colfax conductors and there is a fine supply of trout, and de- motormen know Teddy, so I asked lightful shooting. Louise writes, and some of them if they had seen him. One conductor said he had noticed him down at Sixteenth and Curtis streets. I boarded a car and went right down

GREAT BRITAIN'S NEW PREMIER.



SIR HENRY CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN.

tinuous rotation during the period of

incubation. To accomplish this he

ing material of the egg."-Philadelphia

Jaguar and Alligator.

The most interesting thing about

crocodiles and alligators, declares the

author of "The Romance of the Animal

World," is the way they get their food.

This they do mostly, and by preference,

in the water; but they have also a

habit of lying in wait upon the mud.of.

river banks.until some animal ap-

proaches sufficiently near to be within

Lying sunk in the mud, and of the

pig, or some other animal fond of root-

ing in the mud, sees the long, shape-

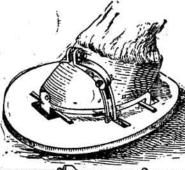
as he roots happily among the reed-

their reach.

SOFT-GIOUND HORSESHOE.

Quite a demand has recently arisen provides within the warmed chamber for soft-ground horseshoes-that is, a wheel, with peripheral pockets, each broad, flat shoes which, owing to their large enough to carry, an egg. The large area, will prevent the feet of latter are held in position by inclosing horses from sinking unduly into the bands. As the wheels are balanced, ground. A simple shoe of this type it takes but comparatively little power has recently been invented, which is to impart a speedy rotary motion to so designed that it can be easily re- the wheel, so that the germ, to quote The advantage of this de- the inventor, "is brought successively versed. sign will be particularly felt in winter- in contact with all parts of the nourishtime, :s the shoe .s prevented from balling up with snow. As the revers- Record.

ible shoe is smooth at one side, it will be found advantageous for use on horses when mowing lawns. It consists of a plate with a flange projection from one face along the periphery and formed with slots to admit the calks of a horseshoe. Ribs on the



SOFT-GROUND HORSESHOE.

plate prevent the calks from sliding in a heap. tack and forth on the plate. At each

With a sudden, swift rush the alliside a T-slot is formed to admit the gator is upon him, and seizing the body head of a clamping stran. The two straps are bolted together over the by the skin, which it holds puckered up boof of the horse, as showr. One of between its front teeth, it shakes it the straps is formed of two members furiously, as a terrier would a rat,

ELECTRIC ROADS AND STEAM LINES ficen Rivairy Now Exists Between the Two Systems of Travel.

'Among the interesting developments in the railway business during the past year has been the action of great steam companies with respect to trolley roads and trolley competition. The New York, New Haven and Hartford Company, which owns about 450 miles of the 700 miles of trolley in Connecticut alone, was the first to acquire large municipal trolley systems at various

points on its main lines, and it begau to do this before the year 1905, but it was in the past year that several other prominent companies adopted the setled policy of not only buying such ex-

isting trolley systems, but also of constructing new electric lines parallel to their own steam tracks, their purpose being both to forestall the threatened competition of other builders and to relieve their main lines of local passenger traffic which interfered with the

free passage of through trains. The New York Central's recent purchase of the Rochester trolley and

lighting system by paying \$125 per share for common stock having a par value of \$6,500,000 is a long step toward the projected chain of electric service roads from Albany to Buffalo which is to be operated by that great corporation. The Central owns several other trolley lines along this course, and is now electrifying a considerable part of the narallel West Shore steam road. This part of its business is controlled directly la new corporation. the Mohawk Valley Company, capitalized at \$10,000,000. The Erie is to

construct an electric road parallel to its steam line from Binghamton to Corning, seventy-six miles, to forestall competition and relieve its steam line of local traffic. This appears to be the aim of the New Haven company in underiaking the construction of an electric line paralleling its main tracks from Norwich to Worcester. On its | room. The blackening proved to be road from Philadelphia (or Camden) to Atlantic City, sixty-four miles, the Pennsylvania has decided to substitute electric power for steam, but it will be affected by new competition there, for Chicago capitalists have undertaken to

spend \$6,000.000 on a third-rail electric line between the same points.

In addition to the projected use of electric power for the suburban parts of great steam lines near their New York terminals, it should be noted that provision has recently been made for fast electric service on separate lines from Newark through tunnels to New York, and that the trolley line from Camden (virtually from Philadelphia) to New York is to be straightened and otherwise improved. In some parts ofthe West steam lines are meeting the competition, actual or threatened, of electric parallels by the use of gasolene motor cars on their steam tracks. A successful trial of such cars on its

color of mud themselves, they may well be mistaken for a log. A wild main track between Chicago and St. less object, but is not disturbed by it Louis was made last week by the Alton company, which will at once subbeds. He looks up suddenly, to find stitute them for steam trains on sevthat the log has moved. One end of it, eral of its interurban lines in Central the longest, thinnest end, the tail, is Illinois.-New York Independent.

A New Form of Heat Engine.

gliding away in a curve; but like an arrow loosed, it flies back and meets The steam engine and the ordinary the body of the pig with a tremendous internal combustion motor by no means sidewise blow, and the poor pig falls exhaust the range of rossibilities of using heat as a source of power, and it would scem that besides developing mechanical features something could be accomplished by devising new principles on which heat engines might be perated. A suggestion in this direc-



Professor Moissau declared at the Paris Academy of Science that he had succeeded in boiling copper at a temperature of 2100 degrees by means of a powerful electric current.

Ordinary medicine droppers are pronounced dangerous by a German physician, who finds that the same liquid may yield three times as large a drop from one dropper as from another.

Dr. E. A. Mears, an authority on ornithology, recently discovered several new species on the summit of Apo, a volcanic mountain of the Island of Mindanao, in the Philippine group.

"Zupupe," a fibre used by Mexican Indians for ropes, is claimed by experts to be better than hemp or any other known textile. The material is abundant, a large supply being produced by plantations in the Province of Tuxpan.

In the heating system of the Eglfing Sanatorium, in Upper Bavaria, steam is sent through pipes more than a mile and a half to the coils heating water boilers that supply heat to thirty pavilions and six administrative buildings. Steam entering the conduits at 159 degrees C was found to have a temperature of 152 degrees on reaching the coils.

A curious blackening of the faces and hands of certain persons being treated by electricity has been noticed Investigations showed that this took place only when the patient's chair was electrically positive and the crown of the head negative, and when oilheaters were being used to warm the due to invisible carbon particles thrown off by the burning oil and drawn to the positive pole.

A mighty engine storing up the moisture of the continent upon its summits is the report upon the Andes of C. R.

Enock, a British engineer. He has in spected the chain in Peru, and finds that along its whole top, just below the ice cap, is a series of lofty lakes that feed innumerable streams. An example of these streams is the River Rimac, which, though not more than eighty miles long, descends 17,000 feet from its source in the ice. A small portion of its energy generates electric power for the railway between Lima

VALUE IN LITTLE THINGS

The Saving of Waste and Cast Of Things is of Much Value. From waste paper alone one railroad

last year realized \$5000.

and Callao.

Pins, pens, nails, old brooms, bottles, tin cans and worn out machinery of all sorts are gathered up along the route by all the railway companies and turned into money. Even the ashes are sold and utilized for improving the road-bed.

These things seem small to command the attention of a rich railway company. But it must be remembered that the railway company is rich largely because it looks after the little things. The greatest corporations in the world are not above taking care of the

streets, Brooklyn, N. Y. fractions of pennies. The railway scrap he tion has recently been made in Europe try last year reached the value of by M. Cantor, who proposes to use as \$1,250,000-a most respectable sum of an oxidizing material some solid such money, notwithstanding it came from as oxide of copper. He would heat picked-up pins and paper, old nails this substance to incandescence, and and old brooms. Waste forms one of the most vital questions in economics, not alone for railroads and big manufacturing plants, but for every household.



The American Government will give France a free hand in Venezuela. Every effort will be made by the Administration to please the imperial Chinese commission now studying Amer-

can Government methods. The President, acting on recommendations entered in the Keep report in regard to the public printing, ordered greater economy along various lines,

The nominations of Luke E. Wright as first Ambassador to Japan, of Judge Ide to succeed him as Clovernor-General of the Phlippines till June 1, and of James F. Smith to succeed Mr. Ide on that date, were announced.

Secretary of State Root said the State Department had to depend on casual rumor to find out when American Consuls did wrong.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS. There is consternation among the Igorrotes, in the Philippines, because of the appearance in Baguis of the first automobile they have seen. Major Edwin B. Babbit, of the Ordnance Corps, arrived in the motor-car.

Commissioner Ide is receiving thousands of congratulations on his anpointment as Governor of the Philip, pines

Great activity prevails among, the troops in the garrisons at Manila, P. I. Three regiments are under field orders in view of the possible eventualities in China.

On the Island of Tutuila, one of Uncle Sam's South Sea possessions, a company of native soldiers has been recruited, equipped and drilled, and is atready considered a successful experiment in military adaptation.

DOMESTIC.

It was said at Albang, N. Y., that a long legislative session was expected, as the work is heliad that of last year. Authorities decided to drain Second River, between Bloomfield and Wat-sessing, N. J., for the mallet with which Frank Basanik killed Thomas Hoff.

Governor Higgins repudiated his lawver's opinion that the New York Legislature cannot investigate State departments, and Banking Superintendent Kilburn requested the Legislature to investigate his department.

The Reform Association of the S. P. C. A., New York, issued a bulletin attacking John P. Haines, the president. Colonel W. D. Mann, editor of Town Topics, confessed in New York City that in ten years he had borrowed \$191,500 from men of wealth and had repaid not more than one-fourth of that. sum.

Mrs. J. G. Phelps-Stokes in an address from the pulpit of a church in New York City, blamed people of wealth for the miseries of working women.

Attorney-General Mayer. of New

York, it is understood, will sue to re-cover money diverted from policyhold-

ers in the Mutual and New York Life

Judge E. B. Dillon, of the Chancery

Court at Columbus, Uhio, granted

eleven divorces in two hours' time, or

at the rate of one divorce every ten

minutes. Judge Dillon has granted for-

ty divorces in a week. At the same

time only twenty marriage licenses

One man, Simon C. Wilson, was

killed and thirteen persons were in-

jured in a car which jumped from the

Brooklyn "L" at Fulton and Chestnut

were issued by the Probate Court.

Insurance Companies.

me!

"It seems to me as if I had heard the name before, now you mention it." said Charley, rumpling up his brown, affairs?"

ond marriages as sinful as I do. And plenty of agreeable society."

"Not a bad idea," said Charley, reflectively.

So that very night the young people there." deserted the shadow of the roof that sheltered their hated stepfather, leaving the orthodox letter on the traditional pincushion.

"Oh. George! what shall we do?" cried Mrs. Beverley, turning pale when she comprehended that her children were gone.

"Give 'em their heads," said her husband, composedly drinking his coffee "Never drive young colts with too tight a rein. They'll be glad to come back in six weeks or less."

"But it's such a fuss about nothing." said Mrs. Beverly, half laughing, half in the West End the other evening. crying.

husband. "That's precisely what they conduct of his father and suddenly enjoy." and the jolly old fellow shook left the house. Some hours later the with laughter.

. . . . Louise Vane received her former schoolmate with effusion.

Her father, a stately, middle-aged gentleman, spoke a few kindly words of welcome.

"Oh, dear!" said Millie, when she was alone with her friend, "I do hope we shall not disturb Mr. Vane."

"Nothing disturbs papa," said Louise. "He will never think of noticing such enough, there was Harry and his sevenchits as we are. Every old maid and widow in the village has tried to marry him ever since poor mamma died."

"How dare they?" said indignant Millie. "I think the Legislature ought to pass a law against second marriages. They are wicked, sinfui; an outrage on civilization!"

"Of course they are." said Louise. Journal. "But don't worry, darling. Remember

that you are with me now." And the two callow young doves fluttered into each other's arms, with renewed vows of eternal friendship. Three months of happiness at Vane Lodge followed. Millie and Louise read their favorite authors together. and worked hideous screens and im-

possible portieres in crewels. And all this time neither she nor

Charley wrote a line to Mrs. Beverley. "I am afraid they have discarded me," said the poor lady. "I fear that they never mean to forgive me," she udded, with a deep sigh.

"My dear, don't be a goose!" said her husband. "You don't regret our 2500 children took part in the work, marriage, do you?"

"Did you find him?" asked the passenger.

""Yes," replied the man in the uni form. "He was at the Grand Theatre, trying to get in free with a lot of newsboys. The Post was entertaining them with a theatre party, and Teddy considered himself entitled to be one of the bunch."-Denver Post.

Elopers.

The custom of telling little boys and girls that they are sweethearts, etc., had a curious effect on one younster He is eight years old and has a mind of "That's the beauty of it," said her his own. He became displeased at the telephone bell rang in the home of the youngster's parents and this conversa-

> tion ensued: "Hello! This is Dr. Blank. Your son Harry is here with Miss Gertrude ---and wants to get married. Your consent is needed. Will you give it?"

"Just hold the couple there and I'll be down."

A few minutes later the father was at the minister's house, and, sure year-old sweetheart. Asked by his parent why he wanted to get married. he said: "You don't treat me right at home, and we thought we would make a home for ourselves." The very young couple were bribed to postpone the wedding for a few years. The bribe used was a box of candy .- Albany

Children Make Good Farmers. So successful was the children's farm school, inaugurated in 1902 on the then proposed site of the De Witt Clinton Park, in New York, that it has been permanently adopted as a feature of the completed park. Definite areas have been set apart

for gardens, and adjacent to these, in the basement of a brick pergosa, are school rooms, some of which are furnished for domestic science work, instruction in which goes hand in hand with the raising of vegetables. According to the Experiment Sta. n Record, during the past season about raising about 90,000 vegetables.

AGAIN HE YIELDS TO THE POWERS.



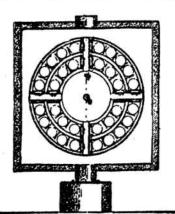
ABDUL HAMID, SULTAN OF TURKEY.

which are adjustably connected by and then half drags, half pushes it bemeans of a pin. This permits of adapt- fore it as it crawls through the mud to ing the shoe to different sizes of hoofs. the water's edge. There is only one wild animal, says

armed jaws.

-Scientific American. NEW INCUBATOR IDEA.

A Chicago man, at the expense of considerable complication, proposes to build incubators, and he has patented



INCUBATOR IMPROVEMENTS.

then would spray on it some fuel such as petroleum or alcohol. This would be burned and gas produced which would expand, and in so doing would perform work as in any ordinary form of engine. In the meantime the oxygen taken from the copper oxide by the combustion of the fuel would be restored through the agency of an air jet. Theoretically it is claimed that the highest possible rate of expansion would be produced in the working gas, and increased thermodynamic efficiency would be secured. It is, of course, too early to announce any practical result from this proposition, and a number of objections must be faced, but it surely does indicate that power can be produced along other than the orthodox lines, and the pres

Diving For Sponges.

ent low efficiency of the steam engine

improved upon.-Harper's Weekly.

The practicability of the method now being employed extensively in the sponge industry in procuring this prod uct is no longer in doubt, and a large percentage of the Tarpon Springs vessels are changing from the old method of hooking to the new one of diving In order successfully to accomplish de sired results with the diving method it was thought necessary to employ Greeks who are accustomed to the work, as it seemed doubtful whether many of those who have followed the hooking process would care to don the helmet and leaden shoes and pull sponge with from thirty to sixty feet of water overhead. But recent experiments by a few have demonstrated that a little practice and confidence, together with good physical condition. are all that are needed to become a diver. Already a number of our native spongers have become proficient in this line, and the probabilities are that in the near future a large percentage of the catch will be obtained in this manner.-Tarpon Springs News.

Professional Pride.

The housebreaker faced his accusers. There was silence in the room.

Then came the fateful question: "Guilty or not guilty?" "Only half guilty," responded the prisoner. "I may burgle a little, but sweeps from side to side which are

I'm no gentleman, and don't you forget His frankness, of course, tended to incite the court to clemency .- Philadel-

deter the jaguar from clawing the throat of the saurian, for were he to phia Ledger. be shaken off in the latter struggles, he would be more exposed to either

than if he fell farther back. Instances of the jaguar's success in destroying the alligator are given by various observers .- Youth's Companion.

the author, that will purposely attack

an alligator, and that is the jaguar of

South America. The jaguar springs

on the back of the alligator, and with

all his might tears at the roots of the

reptile's tail. This, possibly, is with

the idea of paralyzing that member,

and thus rendering it incapable of those

more to be feared than even the great

The fear of both these weapons may

The new musketry regulations of the German army prescribe firing at human figure targets only, and these are to be colored gray.

It is impossible, of course, for any very great sum to be realized in the saving of waste in a household. And yet the usual waste of any home is relatively far greater than that of a railroad. We think it mean and miserly to

look after the little things. And for that reason, more than for any othes human life is cursed with poverty and pauperism. There is less meanness in a poor

man's saving a penny than in a rich man's saving a million. - Chicago Journal.

Children in the Home.

The children of the family-one is apt to look on them as burdens, bothers and expenses.

When the baby comes, be it ever so welcome, the mother has more work to do. As it grows into childhood and on to maturity it is more and more care. worry and expense.

And so the little children, those innocent trespassers, are borne with as patiently as possible until they grow to a successful manhood or womanhood.

Few stop to think deeply about this, or it would be plainly seen how er-

roneous the impression. The children of the family, instead of being burdens, are burden bearers: small saviors who are daily means of grace, and who lead the world-worn parents once more into the paths of innocence and peace.

A baby's tiny hand clasped around his mother's finger has stilled heart throbs of sorrow and bitter trouble: a baby's arms around his father's neck have brought to the man's weary brain a renewal of that love which is all that makes life livable .- Philadelphia Telegraph.

Means Larger Doctors' Bills.

Legislation is threatened in many States for the suppression of the socalled "patent" medicines. The success of such legislation would mean the abolition of the home medicine chest and would force persons, no matter how remote their homes from the home of a physician, or how needless the additional expense might be, to call in a physician for every minor ailment.

Iridium and Platinum.

Nearly all commercial platinum con-. The legislation as proposed would mean greatly increased doctors' bills tains iridium, as the latter metal is associated with it in the ore. It is an | and what is worse frequent long deexpensive operation to remove it com- lays awaiting the arrival of a phypletely, and as iridium is cheaper than sician to prescribe the equivalent of platinum, it is customary to leave as some of the family remedies that could much in the platinum as possible. An as well have been prescribed at home, alloy of one part of iridium and nine and which would have accomplished parts of platinum is extremely hard, the same result as the doctor's remedy, as elastic assteel, and capable of taking and at much smaller cost. a high polish.-Philadelphia Record.

Insurgent forces have captured Quito, the capital of Ecuador, and Vice-President Moreno has assumed executive power.

A strong element in Santo Domingo favors the ratification of a treaty with the United States.

General Arias, the insurgent Governor of Monte Cristi, Santo Domingo, has received permission to leave the coun-

The Russian workmen in the capital decided on a strike without demonstrations to celebrate the anniversary of

Returns received in London, England, showed that the Liberal and Labor parties had 257 seats in the next Parliament against ninety-six won by the Unionists. Sevenry-two Nationalists have been elected.

Captain James Cardiff, skipper of the Scythian, owned by Mrs. Susan De Forrest Parker, testified in a court at New York City in the sult for the recovery of part of the insurance paid for the destruction of the yacht that he burned the vessel on orders of Mrs. Parker's husband.

Friends of Senator Depew, it was reported, say that he is suffering from aphasia and melancholia.

FOREIGN.

Advices from Quito say that Senor Garcia, the deposed President of Ecundor, has taken refuge in the Brazilian legation. Communication between Quito and Guayaquil is interrupted.

The American delegates to the Morocco conference have become impressed with the natural resources of Morocco and the opportunities the country presents for the employment of capital.

Chinese regular troops invaded Tonquin, but were beaten back with r loss of 600 killed or wounded by a French force.

The anniversary of Red Sunday passed quietly in St. Petersburg and most of the larger cities of Russia.

The recent revolt in Santo Domingo was due directly to the report that United States marines would land to support President Morales.

At Algeciras the Morocco conference was enlivened by an almost continuous skirmish between M. Revoil. French delegate, and Count von Talienhach, one of Germany's representatives.

Persia's peaceful revolt resulted in shearing the Shah of absolute pamer and in organizers a representative assembly.

The whole population in and around Kamrat, a Bulgarian colony in Bessarapia, is in revelt. Many persons have been killed and the local authorities have been made prisoners. A mob of 15,000 routed the Vice-Governor with a squadron of dragoons and two guns.

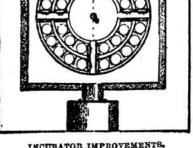
General Bartolome Mitre, former President of the Argentine Republic, died at Buenos Ayres.

Sir Guilford Molesworth, a wellknown English authority and author of text-books on engineering formulae, pronounced himself strongly in favor of the use of the metric system.

Baron Boris Korff, according to a special cable dispatch from S'. Petersburg, Russia, committed suicide rather than carry out the relentless orders of General Orloff to shoot down the people of Livonia.

try

Red Sunday.



us idea so that the eggs are in con-