3 Samily Newspapen: for the Promotion of the Political, Social, Agricultunal and Commercial Interests of the People. YORKVILLE, S. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1918.

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A CROOK OF THE BLOOD.

Sophia Lyons Was Crime Expert by Heredity and Lived up to

of regret in his tone. "Who would have thought it of Sophie Lyons? She never was a mind reader so far as I know, but surely she never looked forward to such a finish. Sophie was the liveliest thing moving when she was on the job, and she hit every human angle known to crime scientists—excepting murder the restless spirits to rob a pawnbroth sweet temperament—she had a call."

Then Mr. Doughtery told me of the perpetually thilling career of the woman. In her best crook days she was fond of tracing her ancestry back for work or more generations and finding leading thieves and criminals on both sides, in whose deeds of daring she took as much pride as a Colonial dame took

leading thieves and criminals on both sides, in whose deeds of daring she took as much pride as a Colonial dame does in her ancestry. They were chivalric achievements in her estimation, and she boasted that her grandfather, who had lived in London, was a "cracksman to whom Scotland Yard took off its cap."

For years she gloried in the audacious robberies of her husband, Ned Lyons could draw his weapon and defend the sanctity of his home he fell with a shattered jaw and a bullet in his body. His recovery was a miracle, but Sophie was the only name he mentioned in delirium. A year later he

For years she gloried in the audacious robberies of her husband, Ned Lyons, who stole millions from bank vaults of this country and furnished her with wealth to supply her cultivaults of this country and furnished her with wealth to supply her cultivated but extravagant tastes.

Oh, Ned liked to steal. He wasn't a martyr nor a suffering hero, and Sophie wasn't his favorite vampire in the beginning. He didn't put the blame on any one.

Lyons had just broken a shutter and was elimbing into the window of the wasn't be window of the sure of his life while nearly of the proposed Connecticut job and betrayed him to the South Windows.

Lyons had just broken a shutter and was elimbing into the window of the

any one.

But when gunshot wounds and sickness impaired his usefulness in crookness impaired his usefulness in crookness. But when gunshot wounds and sickness impaired his usefulness in crookdom she left him for a burglar who
gave promise of even more brilliant
endeavor. Sophie came from crook

The other, a pistol ball, entered his endeavor. Sophie came from crook stock, lest we forget, where excuses never went—only the goods delivered had any show in her reckoning. He was able and willing to steal for two, was Ned Lyons, but he was down and out, and Sophie wasn't living in the

out, and Sophie wasn't living in the past.

One of her chief regrets was that death cut short her plans to educate her son, George Lyons, in the way he field, Mass., where he robbed a drug- a frequent occurrence in war time.

When he recovered he was sent for a short term to the Connecticut state weighing 50, to the next reveal of little damage in the most crowded directly to a small town near Spring- cities. Bomb-dropping at night will be a frequent occurrence in war time. ther illustrate the theory of heredi-He died in Auburn prison, and his . He died in Auburn prison, and his setts and came of the spoke of him as being cut off his ability as a burglar gone.

Ned Lyons realized then how

stood with Sophie. He was finished She deserted him for Hambrock an has two daughters—and here is her sorrow. The girls when little were sent to a convent near Toronto. At in-tervals, made irregular by her frequent In this undertaking she was not at all disappointed. Her career became confinement in prison, she went to see them. In the summer of 1888, after her from Paris, they were her guests a startling experience at Grand Rap learned the secret of their moth-

Sophie Lyons was heartbroken. She attempted to explain. The girls, convent bred, were amazed and crushed. Their mother spoke a foreign language to them.
She said she would reform. Even then the daughters did not know how

all their training had not went back to the convent and took the veil, and Sophie was in de-spair. She had fancied by the time the have earned enough to retire with them and live quietly forever after. But destiny caught her unaware. She has not seen them since. Her bluff, which stood her faithful ally for years,

chant had turned to a desk to recount \$4,500 which he had just received from audacious were her statements and so natural was the womanly indignation which she feigned that not only did the police release her, but the whole nation, while a newspaper there de manded an apology by the government for what it called an affront placed "an estimable American lady of left her carriage and mingled with the

But Sophie Lyons had a beginning, Deputy Doughtery explained her first appearance in America according to his best information.

It was immediately after the close of the war that Sophie Levy came into the life of Ned Lyons, her husband. chaperoned in her particular circle, by Mme. Mandelbaum, the queen of "fences." Her mother, Ann Levy, was at that time serving a four-year sen-tence in Sing Sing, the last of several for shoplifting, and all of Sophie's acquaintances recalled with fervor the expertness in a house-breaking way f her father, Sam Levy. Ned Lyons met the patrician—he

ecognized her charms and talentsand they were married. Lyons had in the meantime formed an alliance with Jimmy Hope, Max Shinburn and Charley Bullard, all men who have assisted in making crimina history. They planned the robbery of the Ocean bank, located at Fulton and Greenwich streets. This was in 1869 and cost the bank an even million.

Lyons returned to his Long Island home and lived quietly but luxurious was proud of him-life seemed brighter and George was born. One night she chided him on his lack

of ambition. She said if she were a work, and that as it was, she was

"I am a better thief than you," she retorted with a touch of professional And she went out the next day to

she was caught in the theft of a quanti-ty of lace in the shop of Koch & Co. out of state prison, but she was sen-Kinsland, took a trip to Waterford, N. Y., and cracked a bank safe, getting way with \$150,000. Lyons, Kinsland and Bliss were captured and sent to was taken in Wyoming county and sent to Auburn from which he straight-

high standing of Hope, Lyons, Bliss, Dutch Heinrich and the like succeeded in "escaping" from prison. with \$1,000 worth of plunder in A. T. new dirigibles. For purposes of de- where.

fense and communication Italy is also expending over a quarter of a million on establishing a chain of hydro-aeroplane stations round her coast. There are to be twelve of these stations from 90 to 125 miles apart. In July, 1912, it was announced from Milan that her dirigible M. 1 was equipped with two machine guns, several bomb-discharg-ing appliances and a wireless installa-tion. The range of aerial wireless telegraphy is at present only from 380 to 430 miles.

so far as ships and fortresses are concerned, the dirigible, on account of its greater carrying capacity, and owing to the fact that it can remain steady in the air, is able to direct on the obwill be exempt from excessive taxaject of its attack a far more formida-ble and better-aimed fire than can the heavier-than-air vessel. The larger dirigibles can carry a supply of ammu

fammable gas; but, doubtiess, few years such a gas will not be used. Experiments recently conducted on the Continent show us that on a moderately calm day there is no reason why a large and steadily moving airship, with good sights, should not be able to drop 50 per cent of its projectiles into a circle of 2,000 feet.

The effect of explosives dropped from an airship is generally greatly exaggerated. A dirigible which disease and save 20 shells, each all sources must be treated as a lump.

The distance of the first projectiles into a circle of 2,000 feet.

The effect of explosives dropped from an airship is generally greatly exaggerated. A dirigible which disease and the dividends, all of the dividends from dividends, all of the dividends from the consideration of the sum of the consideration of the sum of the dividends from the dividends, all of the dividends from the consideration of the sum of the consideration of the sum of the dividends from the dividends from the consideration of the sum of the dividends from the dividends from the dividends as a lump.

The defect of explosives dropped from an airship is generally greatly greatly exaggerated. A dirigible which discovered the rich man would try to evade taxation on dividends by ustion. But has the conigen, two or three hundred years, ever been allowed to recover more than the activation of the activation of the sum of the dividends in no individual case amounted to more than \$20,000—the new income tax bill specifically provides that in assessing incomes from the consideration of the sum of \$1, good and lawful money of the United States of America, to me in the first of the dividends from the consideration of the sum of \$1, good and lawful money of the United States of America, to me in the first of the dividends from the consideration of the sum of \$1, good and lawful money of the United States of America, to me in the sum of \$1, good and lawful money of the United States of America, to me in the sum of \$1, good and lawful money of the United States of Ame

reluded by a series

les. In view of this fact, witness the According to Aeronautics, Germany will in a few months possess 27 dirigi-bles of high power, carrying capacity and speed. Of these at least 15 ar military or naval craft. The dirigibl Zeppelin L. 1, recently delivered to the German navy, has a volume of 76,000 cubic feet, a speed of 52 miles per hour, and a useful load of 14,000 pounds. Its length is 525 feet, and diameter of 49 feet. It is equipped with wireless apparatus, and carries one The Schutte-Lanz S. L. dirigible is fitted with an armored platform on each side, on which a gun can be mounted. aeroplanes of war, and it is authorita-tively stated that this number will be greatly exceeded in 1913. The French

nodating three persons, though ordi narily only two will be carried—name ly, the aviator and the observer. Th Brady got two years. Sophie went free, as there was no evidence she atter is armed with a repeating Russia's new dirigible, the Alba tross, which is driven by two 100-horsepower motors, carries a wireless is fitted with a mitrailleuse. This aero-plane is almost the only one in exiseven moderate accuracy of aim can be levelop or aid the advancement of

armed—the Dreadnought of the Skies

Self-Condemnation Sometimes

Dangerous.-In the course of a highly

practical and suggestive article enti

tled, "The Mental Law of Habit,"

the May Woman's Home Companion.

Ralph Waldo Trine discusses habit

"Self-condemnation with its allie

thoughts and emotions has been pro-

ductive of a far greater loss in initia-

mental and physical, than any of us

have perhaps realized. It has even been commended as a just and proper

ingly, or unwittingly, chiefly the latter

ashamed on account of some act or acts that it does not even know as

life naturally then get into this self-condemnatory state. They weaken

their energies, and defeat the happi-

church, even, from almost time imme-

perhaps, from infancy to old age.
"The child is asked if he is

citizen missed his purse and sounde was found on Madame De Varney. She denounced her arrest as an outrage and aroused the sympathy of members of the American colony. The Paris edition of a New York our predominance at sea? States Minister McLean was induced countries commenced to build other to interfere on behalf of the fair Amerocomotion. Command of the sea is in On a trial madame was discharged ossible unless we also rule the air British firm will soon build a hug giant of the air, armored and heavily

subject

says:

and the American colony was exultant. The newspaper printed a double-leaded editorial of the great injustice done an American gentlewoman by the overzealous police. This was Sophie Lyons-New York Telegraph.

tioned in delirium. A year later he went to South Windham, Ct., to rob

back to a depth of nine inches.

It was while lying unconscious in a hospital at Hartford, supposedly dying of his wounds, that the first photograph of Ned Lyons was obtained.

When he recovered he was sent for the connections that the conn

sentenced to three years in Massachu-

setts and came out a physical wreck

livelier than ever, and she came into

certain demands by sitting daily on the

horse block of the residence of a weal-

sponse to a blackmailing scheme tha

third day the lawyer, who didn't like her looks, anyway, turned a hose on her. She was indignant, but not dis-

heartened, and diverted herself by mixing up with various sensational episodes, but was finally caught steal-ing diamonds in a Detroit jewelry shop

He returned it politely. Then he turn

ed to the desk.

His money was gone. Brady had it.

America seemed small and cramped to

Enters into Paris Madame De Var-

ney, wealthy American widow, on

rowd about the Arc de Triomphe.

A watchful gendarme could have

sworn he saw her hand in the pocket

of a portly citizen. Certain it is the

modest grief and womanly bearing!

sightseeing and pleasure bent.

and sent to the Ann Arbor house

handkerchief.

couldn't explain away.

her. Exit Sophie.

ican.

set out to find new adventures.

USE OF THE AIRCRAFT IN WAR

mportant Part Dirigible and Aeroplane Will Play in Battles of the Future.

The far-reaching results of success ful reconnaissance in war were fit-tingly summed up by Frederick the "we had exact ute." Nowadays every commander in formation" by means of his flying corps. Until recently a general relied mainly on his cavalry for intelligence forefathers no longer was dominant in to events several hours old. The great namely, bomb-dropping; for commu-nication by means of wireless, or sigmeans least, for observation of artilvery stormy weather, these alone will every disposition and movement of his

aeroplanes made reconnaissance daily, and the materials for the map of the nigh standing of Hope, Lyons, Bliss, on the fully distributed Heinrich and the like succeed-fully the value of air craft in war, for little term and in "escaping" from prison.

Sophie served her little term and gain went to work, but was caught with \$1,000 worth of plunder in A. T. from photographs ta en from dirigi-bles by Italian observers. The Italian ter self, inspiring and calling into ac-government evidently appreciates very fully the value of air craft in war, for it intends to form before the end of complishment, which, when sufficiently it intends to form before the end of complishment, which, when sufficiently are complishment, which, when sufficiently extract:

"The better to understand the sysfrom photographs ta en from dirigi-

Miscellaneous Reading.

THE INCOME TAX LAW

There is a Joker in It But it is No Against the Poor Man. Yes, there is a "joker" in the incom tax bill, says a Washington dispatch But in this legislation, for a change,

In the Balkan war two aviators the "joker" is all for the people. were killed by rifie fire. Dr. Jules

Constantin was the second to meet his were much perturbed by the pen Sophie Lyons's real story makes the lives of many other extraordinary criminals dull reading. She was a crime expert by heredity and always lived up to and excelled the family reputation in first-class crook work at home and abroad, having operated in nearly every part of the second of the secon The possessors of swollen fortunes ation on private incomes—one per cent on an income of over \$4,000 and under \$20,000, two per cent on as much as is above \$20,000, three per cent on all of it above \$50,000 annual-ly, and four per cent on any excess of \$100,000 per year. Under this gradu-ation a plutocrat like John D. Rockein first-class crook work at home and abroad, having operated in nearly every part of the so-called civilized world and having been at one time or another in every worth-while prison in Europe and America.

"Where is Sophie Lyons?" I asked the Who's Who authority at Police headquarters, the Second Deputy Commissioner, George S. Doughtery, Commissioner, George S. Doughtery, Who at the Who's Who authority at Police headquarters, the Second Deputy Commissioner, George S. Doughtery, though busy as usual, was courteous. Courtesy is a fine artille help meet, Sophie. On December 19, 1872, Lyons and another man drove up in a sleigh while a rather healthy popular and deserving to be placed at the head of the list of an active man's daily necessities and accomplishments.

"I really think she has reformed," he answered, though there was no shade of regret In his tone. "Who would have thought it of Sophie Lyons? She never was a mind reader so far as I know, but surely she never looked forward to such a finish. Sophie was the liveliest thing monying when she was on the job.

The companion rang the bell. "I have thought it of Sophie Lyons? She never was a mind reader so far as I know, but surely she never looked forward to such a finish. Sophie was the liveliest thing monying when she was on the look."

The companion rang deserving to be placed out.

The companion rang the bell. "I have a basket of fruit for a sick prisoner," he called out.

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The companion rang the bell. "I have a basket of fruit for a sick prisoner," he heavier-than-air machine has the advantage over its larger and more except handle on the fire of their artillery and to obtain the city. Lyon

> will be exempt from excessive taxa-tion. It will put the chief burden of taxation on the rich alone.
> Wall street would have much pre-

ferred to have the corporations them-

passage. From the first to the last paragraph it is pregnant with pro-Cleverness, even craft sentative Cordell Hull of Tenness instead of the great financial interests

ADVICE TO LAWYERS

Should Not Act as Though Clients The Indianapolis Bar association

Wednesday night. The counsellor was has been a change in the legal profes-Perhaps we can never quite get back Germany also possesses a fleet of 250 to the old type of lawyer, but there is aeroplanes, 120 of which are of the no reason why the new lawyer should aeroplanes, 120 of which are a latest design and make.

By next June, France will have 25 dirigibles, of which number 20 are for naval or military purposes. Her largest is the Spelss, whose volume is 406, est is the Spelss, whose volume is 406, and speed 50 miles per get into court. If the law is a profession that is something that lawyers have no right to do.

But Mr. Richards shall speak for himself, to the end that the criticism may not seem to be that of an unin-structed layman. He said: "We find many lawyers of this gen-eration at the head of the governing bodies of great corporations; they are no longer lawyers, but business men learned in the law. David Paul Brown the brilliant, hard-working lawyer of a former generation, declared that 'lawyers work hard, live well and die poor,' while the class of lawyers to which I have referred by comparison work little, live extravagantly and die ing plans for imposing upon a gullible public the watered stocks and bonds

a public has come to look on the law-yer as an anti-social force. There are many lawyers of whom this can not truthfully be said. But there is a spirit in the profession that is not good. It is not the shysters who have "become the paid servants of unscrupulous men," not the hangers-on who too often forget that they are sworn methods of which no high-minded lawyer can approve." The men who do these things are the lights of the ed lawyers, and it is to these that the

Having said thus much by way perhaps the change in the profession not so great as is sometimes sup-losed. We remember that back in forming and habit breaking. On the and judges who stopped at nothing Those who are familiar with the exer degree of lowered vitality, both to Rufus Choate, who ranked at very top of his profession. What we have witnessed is an elevation of the whole level of public morality. The Richards. put before us whenever they meet in sociations. learned profession it must be follow

> Compare Your Baby With Denver's instead Home Companion appears a report o a scientific baby show recently held in L'enver at which children were judged

Daniel Foster Burns. This is a com-plete reproduction of a score-card: "Father—Dr. T. Mitchell Burns. "Father's Nationality—American.
"Coloring of Child—Blond. "Number of Child in Order of Birthsents a changed appearance by reason of the removal of the 393 little desks

"Age—10 months, 4 days.
"Weight at Birth—7½ lbs.
"Condition at Birth—perfect.
"Breast 2ed—two months, then artificially (condensed milk) every 3 hours.

"Sleep--14 hours daily, alone and

"Symmetry 95
"Quality of skin and fat 100
"Quality of muscles, hand grasp, rising, sitting, poise, walking, running 100
"Bones of skull, spine, chest, limbs and feet 100
"Length of head, width and circumference 100
"Pupillary distance and shape of "Pupillary distance and shape of

Number, shape, size and con-dition of teeth 90 Psychological—

"Average 98.80.

ODD LEGAL SUPERSTITIONS

Many Curious Survivals of the Anci

ent Law Customs. We hear much of the superstitions pertaining to certain forms of religion and of their somewhat remarkable persistence in a materialistic if not skeptical age, a survival that is but incompletely explained by the difficulty of differentiating faith from credulity,

or by the tendency-old as the human races-to attribute natural phenomena to supernatural causes and to magnify both by tradition. Though not so much discussed, the law also has its little superstitions notwithstanding the prevalent conception of that sci-ence as cold, unemotional and severely logical. For instance, what useful purpose is served by inserting in a bond, condi-tioned for the payment of money, a penal sum of twice the amount of the

on. It is elementary that as between the parties, a deep is perfectly valid cal matter into his argument without any consideration at all; othvocation to the Diety, and a recital that the testator is "of sound mind and disposing memory?" Does the former aid the testator spiritually and

does the latter furnish any evidence of his testamentary capacity? And why do we so often insist on attaching a seal opposite the testator's signature? Our statutes do not require a will to be sealed, wherefore the sea is wholly superfluous, as the law books have long advised us. Then there is the invariable custom of writing "ss" after the venue of an affidavit or an acknowledgement.

What legal efficacy do these two let-ters possess? How many lawyers even know what they mean? It is only lately, we believe, that the painstaking author of a very useful little book suc ceeded, after much antiquarian re-search among the pipe rolls and other interesting lore, in ascertaining th original significance of the abbrevia-tion, which is "scilicet," or "to wit." The omission of the letters is now quite immaterial.

Many generations of lawyers learn-

Many generations of lawyers learned in equity pleading, have followed the ancient practice of concluding a bill of complaint with the solemn assurance, "And thus your orator will ever pray, &c." Apparently no modern lawyer knew what the decaudated formula meant, until recently a wellformula meant, until recently a well-known author ran the thing to its lair among the ancient rolls of the court of chancery and found that (before it lost its tail) it was a prayer for the health and longevity of the king! These are only a few of the supersti-tions that have survived the days when the trial by battle and the criminality of witchcraft were finally inated from that law which i proud heritage and which has been so fondly praised as "the perfection of human reason."-Bench and Bar.

WILL MAKE IRON BOIL

Men Succeed in Producing Fierce Heat. For some years past, scientific men have been striving to produce heat fiercer than any temperature of which have experience in ordinary life. The greatest heat ever developed the agency of man was obtained by Sir Andrew Noble, who exploded cord ite in closed vessels, so that a pressure of 50 tons to the square inch

istered and a degree of heat never pre-

The highest temperature reached fuel furnaces for practical purposes is between 1,700 and 1,800 degrees centi-grade, and at such a heat fire clay and porcelain are melted. Then we come to the flame fed with coal gas; by means a temperature of 2,000 degrees centigrade may be obtained. upon the employment of great heat is This mineral, converted into tubes and flasks and other vessels for chemical purposes. These vessels are absolutely inert, and its powerful tail. they may also be plunged at such heat come too scarce to hunt with much success.

It has been discovered that by whirlty in the combustion chamber of a furnace the nitrogen is cast to one side, while the oxygen is concentrated, feroclous character and powerful jaws and in this way a brighter flame and greater heat are obtained. A similar appliance used during the combustion of coal in a furnace enables a firm drogen gas formed in combustion. But most remarkable of all the phases of the utilization of extrer phases of the utilization of extret anything it can fit, and bites pieces and expended is the discovery of the welding from its victims with its knife-like on fait. At such times it seems perfectly obventor discovered that aluminum is very much attached to oxygen, and

A DESKLESS HOUSE Representatives and the New Order at the Capitol in Washington.

The house of representatives pre-

used by the Sixty-second congress and the substitution therefor of nearly 450 semi-detached chairs as a substitute crease in numbers of the Sixty-third over the Sixty-second congress. This change in the formal arrangements of the house was necessitated, primarily, by the increased number of sittings, but nevertheless there was a second-ary reason on which the change was pased, and that was the expediency of shortening the periods of speechmak-ing and thereby facilitating action up-

on, rather than talk.
Anglophiles in Washington are disposed now to refer to the new seats in the house as "the benches." This is very English and tremendously parliamentary, but it isn't true. They are to all intents and purposes chairs, only they are stationary, fixed and immov-able, a distinct advantage to certain members who have been in the habit the floor. The chairs in the house to-day are arranged in blocks of four or five, never less than three, and to tip one over would require the concerted effort of all the members occupying the block. By means of this innova-tion the dignity of the house, as well as the equilibrium of its members is preserved.

the collapse.
So much for the physical advantages of the new system. The benefit to the administration of business in the house is figured in this wise: The only chance for a member to lug into the chamber reams of substantiating doc-uments for his arguments, is for him to make advance arrangements, either with the majority or the minority leader, for space at one or the other of the tables which are set in the body of the house. There are but two of these tables and each accommodates but four men. Failing to effect this arrangement, the member with too much to say is compelled to distribute his documentary crutches in various nearby chairs or upon the floor. It is

heavier-than-air vessel. The larger dirigibles can carry a supply of arms 1,000 to 2,000
pounds.

Wall street would have much prerigible are larger and to have the corporations tenpounds.

The displayed are moving of the two machines,
affords the gunner an easier target.

Its envelopes, too, are filled with an infinammable gas; but, doubtless, infammable gas; but, doubtless, infammable gas; but, doubtless, infew years such a gas will not be used.

Experiments recently conducted to a single share, which such corporations as the Steel
into a circle of 2,000 feet.

The effect of explosives dropped
from an airship is generally greatly
exaggerated. A dirigible with discharges its cargo of, say, 20 shells, each
weighings to the most proporation and that is all.

The effect of explosives dropped
from an airship is generally greatly
exaggerated. A dirigible with discharges its cargo of, say, 20 shells, each
weighings to have been a sum of the most progressive measures even
below of no pounds would be related and proporation and that is all.

The effect of explosives dropped
from an airship is generally greatly
exaggerated. A dirigible with discharges its cargo of, say, 20 shells, each
weighing 50 to 'en 100 pounds would
do little damages in the most crowded
cities. Bond-droppings at night wills

Every war of the future, whether it
be warded on land or on see, will be
even the new to have been assured as a consideration of \$41,

The effect of explosives dropped
from an airship is generally greatly
exaggerated. A dirigible with discharges its cargo of, say, 20 shells, each
weighing 50 to 'en 100 pounds would
do little damage in the most crowded
cities. Bond-dropping at night wills

Every war of the future, whether it
be wraped on an account of the proporation and the proporation of the most

The effect of explosives dropped
from an airship is generally greatly
exaggerated. A dirigible whitch disch peeches are presumed to be the extem-poraneous productions of the memthe member desires to inject statistiat and does not read to the speaker The rouse of commons believes that business is benefitted and debate ber not an extemporaneous orator i in the house of representatives, it is hoped, will result in a tendency among members of congress to shorten

their speeches.

GREATEST OF MARINE GIANTS One Monster Whale Measured 95 Fee in Length and 59 Feet in Girth.

er they are human, animal or vegeta-ble, and while in ages past nearly all divisions of the animal kingdom boasted giants of greater size than those of modern times, yet often nowadays rigantic creatures exist in numbers in est of all is the great leather

most gigantic of all living creatures, is the sulphur bottom. It attains a length of nearly or quite 100 feet and a weight

length, 39 feet in girth, with a jawbone 21 feet long; baleen (whalebone), 4 feet long; weight of baleen, 800 pounds; weight of entire whale, 147 tons, and it yielded 110 barrels of oil. when it does perform in this manner he presents a truly wonderful sight. While whales are the largest of maalmost as gigantic size. The largest of true fishes are found among the sharks and the largest of these formidable fishes are the whale sharks. These huge fish occur in the waters of India.

Occur, and the giant clam of the East that they do not have the force with the native that they do with the dogs of civilization. But it is impossible for the immigrant dogs to endure the hardships of this rigorous elements. huge fish occur in the waters of India, Japan, South America, Panama, California and the West Indies.

The nose is very broad and blunt and the mouth, although very wide, is armed only with very minute teeth. It is a dark-colored creature, marked with small, whitish spots and is perfectly harmless to man, feeding exclusively on small fish. Its huge bulk makes it dangerous when wounded. This great fish reaches a maximum length of 70

species derives its name from its habit the sun at the surface of the sea. It while large is perfectly harmless. Its teeth are small and numerous and its food consists of small fishes. shrimp, crustacans, etc. It is ordinar-ily of a gentle and quiet disposition out if wounded or injured can readily widely hunted for its oil, but has be greatly dreaded by many people and are so very common in tropical seas, grow to immense size, and with their

most of its time dozing on the surface of the sea. When aroused or hungry it attacks whales, porpoises or, in fact,

livious to pain or fright and can be backed with knives and pierced with spears without paying the least attenor seeming to take any notice.

length of 20 to 25 feet and as they are of no real value they are never fished

or hunted to any extent.

In fact, the fishermen dread these creatures, for they often become entangled in their nets and rip and tear them to pieces by lateral jerks and sweeps of the huge "saw" on the nose. This "saw" is a bony elongation of the nose and is armed on either side with large, sharp, strong teeth, and in the largest fish these "saws" grow to be five or six feet long and nearly a foot Very different from the saw fish is

the swordfish, which is related to the mackerels and is of great value for mackerels and is of great value for food and is widely and assiduously hunted or fished on the southern New England coast, as well as in the Gulf of Mexico and in the West Indies. The swordfish is a splendid creature, often weighs as much as 600 pounds and has shaggy hair, which makes huge, brilliant eyes, clean, speedy "lines," and a long, horny snout, or "sword," with which it can impale another fish or even pierce the strongest

other fish or even pierce the strongest oaken timber of a boat. Many of the mackerel family grow

of split bamboo and a tiny threadlike

A fish of a very different character and so striking in form that it will in-A fish of a very different character and so striking in form that it will invariably attract attention is the giant sunfish or moonfish. Its shape is almost circular, and this, with its odd fins and lack of tail, gives it a most curious appearance. Its name of sunfish is derived from its habit of spending many hours basking in the sun on the ocean's surface, its eyes are large, its mouth small, and taken altogether it is among the most grotesque of marine creatures, being apparently all head.

It is found practically all over the world, but is particularly common on world, but is particularly common on the street wet, but they must keep the trail and pull through it.

devoured in the stomachs of sperm

tic are enormous animals with a cyl-indrical body five or six feet in diameter and fifteen or twenty leet in length and weighing many tons. The long arms or tentacles may be twenty-five or thirty feet in length, while the great, staring eyes are a foot or more characteristics as the Indians of characteristics as the most ungra-

Sea turtles of various kinds grow to very large size. The edible green turthe loggerhead grows still larger. Largest of all is the great leatherback tur-tie of the southern coast and the Guif Stream. This great creature grows to a length of eight or nine feet and of the ocean, the largest being the giant spider crab of Japan. These crustaceans measure as much as ten eet across their outstretched legs and are used extensively for food, large numbers being canned for export. Oddly enough they are hunted with guns

and killed with shot.

The common West Indian lobster really deserves to be classed as a giant for it often weighs 20 to 25 pounds. Our own lobsters, however, often become gigantic, and individuals weighter the second of the company of the second of t

Probably when the uttermost depths of this rigorous climate for any length of the seas are more perfectly known of the lower My noble dog Baldie was one of the of the seas are more perfectly known even more gigantic forms of the lower animals will be discovered, for with all our modern methods and appliances we have been able only to scrape the bottom here and there, and creatures that are at all agile or able to move about can readily escape any trawl or can Boy.

Wounds of Modern Warfare,-Surgeons in the South African war were credited at first to the healing qualities of the South African air. But very he had a very peculiar gait—not the soon the explanation came that it was trot of most dogs, but a pace or rack. really the thin, narrow bullet traveling He weighed 165 pounds, and was all at high velocity which was making war bone and muscle. On the summer trail at high velocity which was making war bone and muscle. On the summer trail more humane. In Manchuria the same he could carry fifty pounds in his pack experience was common. So in the saddle. I paid \$700 for him, but all the paratively little damage. The Manni-cher bullet used by the Turks is long cher bullet used by the Turks is long and narrow (6 mm. in diameter); it perforates cleanly, its track is aseptic and the tissues close quickly and firming a winter, which creates a great demand to dog teams with which to reach new gold fields at an early date. and the tissues close quickly and firm-ly. The bones, especially in the ex-panded articular ends, were simply ly. The bones, especially in the expanded articular ends, were simply tunneled. Wounds of the thorax with dogs have brought as high as \$1,800 or perforation of the lung healed generally without complication. And so combe about \$700 or \$800. ly without complication. And so com-plete abstention from exploration or other interference in rifle bullet woun came to be the rule. The rule worked well, too, with much wider application, Monprofit indulges in thes

"Modern military surgery ought "Modern military surgery ought be, above all, surgery of watchfulness fect on the human system when the be, above all, surgery of watchfulness fect on the human system when and expectancy: 'Moins on fait, mieux plants are used as food. Artificially and expectancy: 'Moins on fait, mieux plants are used as food. Artificially prepared foods containing from do not prepared foods containing from do not prepared foods. of absolute urgency, are contraindicated on the battlefield."
But the story is different when we

tion or seeming to take any notice. seriousness, arthery me is made by sharpnel were This savage creature reaches a length The wounds, made by sharpnel were of 36 to 40 feet and is fully as large always severe: bones were pulverized, always severe: torn, thorax and cranium this column were formidable than are the tissues torn, thorax and cranium seriousness, artillery fire is increasing.

NO. 33. ALASKAN DOGS

Single Teams Sometimes Brings

Much as \$2,000. Miss Emma Leonidas Kelly, the first white woman to go down the Yu-

kon, has qualified by many strenuous experiences in Alaska to be considered as an authority on the dog teams of that country, says a Sitka letter. The native animals are the malamute, the huskle and the Siwash.

The first comes from the coast of Bering Sea, and is a cross between

other fish or even pierce the strongest caken timber of a boat.

Many of the mackerel family grow to gigantic size, and the best known of these is the "tuna," or "tunny," or "horse mackerel." This beautiful and valuable fish has long been a source of

able, a distinct advantage to certain members who have been in the habit of endeavoring to convert the old-time swivel chairs so-long used in the house, in the floor. The chairs in the house to the floor. The chairs in the house to day are arranged in blocks of four or five, never less than three, and to tip one over would require the concerted effort of all the members occupying the block. By means of this innovation the dignity of the house, as well as the equilibrium of its members is preserved.

In the days of the old-shar, tumbles were frequent. There was a spring in the back of the old-fashioned chairs, which, when subjected to too great strains, was apt to snap with a sharp report, whereupon the chair keeled over, sometimes landing its occupant on the carpet. The heavier the congressman, the greater the strain on the chair and the oftener the collapse.

So much for the physical advantages of the new system. The benefit to the administration of business in the house is figured in this wise: The only chance for a member to use in the switch as hard of the size of the new system. The benefit to the administration of business in the house is figured in this wise: The only chance for a member to use in the form and road to the final balance of the inhabitants of southern Europe, but although found commonly on the American sea a sucre of today swimming and "gamey" fish and on the Call-fornia coast is extensively sought by sportsmen, who fish for it with fly rods. It reaches a maximum length of about fitten from the trail and the offer of the requirement of the house, as well as the equilibrium of its members is preserved.

In the days of the old swivel chairs, tumbles were frequent. There was a spring in the back of the old-fashioned chairs, which, when subjected to say the say the

"G" pole to keep the heavily loaded sled straight in the narrow trail so that it will not tip over on the rough,

rarely bark. The dogs are fed o cut in small pieces a quantity of water an h greasy water until the whole b

and several are preserved in various museums. Among shells also giants occur, and the giant clam of the East

the 65 miles in one day; of course, the trail was in excellent condition, and there was nothing on the sled with me but my robes. I ran occasionally to get warm, and walked up the inclines, but rode nearly all the way. Of course, he couldn't cover this distance dally, but he could make it once or twice a week and 40 to 45 miles on a good week, and 40 to 45 miles on a good

gold of Alaska could not have purchased him from me.

Iron Bearing Plants.—Experiments are under way at the agricultural bacteriological station in Vienna to increase the quantity of iron carried in take up an increased quantity of iron