A Russian who claims to lin a noble. man advertises for an American wife with \$50,000. It looks as if noblemen were getting less expensive.

' It is said that the Shah of Persia keeps \$50,000,000 in ready money. This is one of the circumstances which total to make the life of the Persian assessor unpleasant.

The Doukhobers never heard of Talleyrand, but one of his maxims. "Beware of too much zeal," would be useful to them if they would lay it to heart and beed it.

It cannot be doubted that women are coming to prefer the "strepuous life" to the "grand, sweet song" when on the by one catches and stops a runhorse and another shoots a burglar.

A scientific sharp is said to have found in Oklahoma the fossil remains of frogs as big as oxen. So that the frog in the fable that tried to swell to ox size was only emulating the grandenr of its ancestors.

A newly patented process is said to convert sawdast into a solid substance more durable than mahogany and enpable of high polish. By and by there will be no such thing as waste in any field of human industry and produc-

The Minucapells Times says that when electric rallways traverse every other section line, as they will some day, it will be a great deal more comfortable to live in the country than in town, and there will be more living in the country in those days, so that neighborliness will be possible, the distances between farm homes being much reduced.

There is an element of danger in nearly all forms of spars, but until some curb shall be put on the amateur hunter, who goes out to kill the beasts of the field and the forest and manages to make things interesting for his fellow-man, there will never be difficulty In deciding where the risk is greatest, asserts the Philadelphia Record, Within the area covered by the range of the amateur's rifle life is uncertain.

The British Pacific cable, connecting Vancouver, B. C., with Brisbane, Queensland, has been completed and opened to the public. The cable extends from Bamfield Creek, Vancouver Island, to Fanning Island, in the middle of the Pacific; thence it goes, in several sections, to Norfolk Island, just north of New Zealand, and connects here to New Zealand and to Australia, at Brisbane. The first section of this cable is the longest emittinuous subma-World. gine telegraph line 🛽

ston Christian Register obes that it is interesting to watch necessive waves of people enterlarge city in the morning. Every brings a different section of soof which the characteristics are etly marked. A rough classificahas been made thus-at 7 the , at 9 the clerks, at 11 the shirks. ie lines are so closely drawn that fifteen minutes brings to the eye expert observer indications as to stance passengers have come, the districts where they live and the kind of work they are going to do in the

In Science Mr. J. B. Thutcher, of the Carnegle Museum, describes the finding of the skull of a musk ox lu West Virginia. It was found in glacial grayel along the Ohio River. Musk oxen to-day only inhabit the ultra Arctic regions, but when the great ice sheet covered all the upper part of North America the Arctic animals were pushed down before it and their range became very much extended. In those days, just before the advent of man, walruses disported along the ice-bound coast of New Jersey, and now we know musk oxen roamed over the frigid plans of the Middle West.

The Medical Department of the Army reports forty vacancies in the grade of assistant surgeon. As to the reasons why the commissions go begging the New York Tribune says: "The rank of the new assistant surgeon in the United States Army is first lieutenant, with about \$1600 a year pay, not enough to lure many men from the quiet path of general practice to the strenuous work of the army surgeon. After five years' service the assistant surgeon advances to the grade of captain, and there he remains, unless something extraordinary happens, for twelve or fifteen years, and if he is then still physically competent to perform the duties of the place, he may become a surgeon, with the rank of paior. The army register shows that tens, gained the gold leaf in and that one lucky

de of major in

romane

on Canada It's rat that the Do of seeking "freedom" in T

The Adirondack s d with a record of twelve hun one blind and others ma One man's venison is another tal finish.

Professor Carner is once more trying to interest the people in his theories of monkey conversation. There is, however, a deep seated impression that even if a monkey could talk his remarks would not be worth listening

Faster foreign mails are looked for as a result of recent readjustments of the relations of transaduatic steamship. lines. Well and good; a highly acceptable improvement. But if Marconi and they hope to accomplish with wireless messages and nirships, how can even the swiftest of ocean greybounds com-

The New York World states that the railroads alone employ 1,200,000 sonis nearly all grown men, representing move than 5,000,000 people. A general advance for railroad employes will consequently mean more daily comforts for a many people as live in the State of Illinois, and will swell by not much less than \$50,000,000 a year the wages, therefore, are to a great degree the course as well as the result of

The American Institute of Focial Service has been arguidated in New York City as no outgrowth of the League for Shelal Service, incorporated tive years ago. The Beston Transcript says: "The object of the institude is stated to be the collection. the interpretation and the disseminatien of information concerning social civic and industrial betterment. The departments include a bureau of information, investigation, illustration, publication, legislation, a becare bureau, a training school for social secretaries, library and archives, a museum of security, a department of personal study and research and a department of international relations."

Errors in English are frequent sources of amusement. The Los Angeles Times gives some interesting examples. A young German translated "The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak," into "The ghost is willing, but the neat is not able." A Filipino youth in the California State University raised a great laugh hy stating that "Out of sight, out of mind" meant, The invisible is a linear A little girl in common school one day recited certain familiar lines as follows:

"Howe'er it be, it seems to me "Tis only noble to be good.

Kind hearts are more than corn or

And simple food than Norman

The five at Weston, Mass., the other day destroyed the famous John Flagg Tayern, which antedated the Revolution many years. It was here that President Washington passed a night on his way to Cambridge and Boston in 1789, and in 1798 President John Adams occupied the chamber previously that of Washington. On the following day he received an address from the townspeople, and his reply is still preserved in the Weston Town Library. What renders the loss of this memorable tayern the more to be regretted is the loss by this fire of the old Colonial flag of thirteen stars. which for many years floated over this tayern from the date of Washington's

"In all my experience as a physician," said Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, the Philadelphia nerve specialist, in a lecture the other day, "I have not seen more than a dozen men or women who have been improved morally by longcontinued suffering. Acute illness and illness which brings the patient close to death often has a beneficial effect upon the disposition, but I cannot agree with the assertion which we frequently hear made in the pulpir that suffering is usually the means of refining. I have seen a few isolated cases in which this was so, but it is not the rule by any means. The chronic invalld is almost invariably selfish and peevish, and it is a hard task to find a nurse who can stand the strain of such a service."

Ingenuous evidence in exculpation surely never went further than that offered by a man hauled in a foreign police court for fast driving. The charge against him was for exceeding th speed limit. But he maintained the his horse was traveling not faster ("six or seven miles an hour." At the policeman swore that the Chil

gas galloping. Yes, but it was Aces. to discriminate; the beast was trotting in front and galloping It was the peculiarity of ular horse to "ramble" on its hich made it look as if it ng. Reckless chauffeurs ie magistrate paight well

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WEIRD TALE OF THE GREATEST ESKIMO VILLAGE EVER BUILT.

Boom Town on the Ice Where Thirty. three Whaling Vessels Were Abandoned -All Went Well Until a Quantity of

Liquor Was Found Among the Stores, In South Africa, as is well known, news travels from one portion of the country to another by what is called the "Kaffir telegraph" more rapidly than it does by regular white man routes. Some such a service must be common to the Arctic Eskimo, for many things seem to come to his

knowledge from far distant sources. Thus, in the fall of 1871 thirtythree whaling vessels were caught and abandoned in the ice near Wainwright Inlet, on the Arctic coast of North America, word seemed to flash along the coast and tar inland among the Eskimo villages, and from igioo and topek the people headed north and east and west to the saure where lay the createst windfall in all Eskimo history. Santes-Dumont do what they tell us The whalemen had escaped merely with their lives, their boats and scant provisions. All clse was left behind; and the value of the whalebone, stores and vessels was not far from a million and a half in American dollars. To this place of great riches traveled

all tribes that had means of travel. From the blenk coast far east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river, from the ; andy peninsula of Point Hope, from the villages of the northern shore of Kotzebue Sound, and from the far interior along the Kobak, the Neatak and Solawik rivers the relies cave the others pack up and move, and hiteliedup their dogs and followed, knowing well that the prizes for such a jourvolume of retail trade. Increased new at such a time of year must be great class none would aftempt it. Early in December, about the time that the sun ceases to rise in the southward on that birak coast, but merely lights the southern sky with a rosy glow at what should be noon, fully 3000 Eskimoss had assembled and began to build the greatest Eskimo village ever knewn in the history of the race.

The skin topoks were set up, Where the wind had blown the snow bare from the ledges, they comrried rough stone and built igloos of these, chinked with reindeer most and banked with snow for warmth. But many of them began to dismantle the ships trozen all about in the shore ice and build cabins from their wood, for the Eskimo knows now to build a rough wooden house when he has the material. If you will visit the Diomede islands, in the fierce currents of Bering Straits, today you will see similar stone igloos and other built of driftwood and rough boards, picked up heaven knows where, reintorced by canvas bought from visiting whalers, and skins of seal and walrus.

Such were the nondescript abodes of the new village; and here they settled down in the darkness and fierce cold of the Arctic midnight, centent for near at hand were provisiens and loot andreamed of in any Eskimo dream be-

The looting went on continuously, and at first there was enough for all. The igloes became crowded with arms and ammunition, implements, canvas, lines and ulensits. The ships' stores were oroken open and much taken, but far more wasted, because the ignorant men of the sea beach and tundradid not anow the value of what they had in hand. The whalebone, of which there was much, they took ashore, and the hard bread was a special prize and they had not then learned the value of and the barrels and sacks of that were broken open and scattered about in

wanton ignorance With plenty of the prized hard tack, with salt junk in parrels, with oil and wood galore, it would seem that the Eskimo miliennium was near at hand, and that the tribes might live in peace and plency together for a long time to come, and-who knows?-out of their prosperity found a permanent city and a higher selene of Eskimo civilization than they and hitherto known. But alas! the means of their undoing had

come with the means of the upbuilding, and their untutored wills might not resist the serpent of their below zero Eden. There was liquor left behind on the ships. Not very much, if divided prorata among three thousand people, but enough to fight to get, and to fight still harder because of when once gotten.

The fact is, a very little liquor will apset a great many Eskimos; and no man can describe the orgies that began in the new Eskimo city, once this had begun to get in its work upon the inhabitants. Tribal animosity, which had been stilled by plenty and a common object, broke out afresh, and the men of one village fought those of another until sometimes but a spare representative of each was left. As the wild orgy increased and the supply of real liquor gave out, they broke into the ships' medicine chests, and tinctures and solutions of deadly drugs were used with fatal effect.

The wild orgy lasted till the spring sun was well above the southern horizon, and scarcely half the people of the new city were left to see him rise. These were half clad and emaciated. The dogs, unfed had run away and been lost, or died in the night and trackless snow. The remnant of people were in no condition to travel, yet travel they would.

It is probable that there were enough stores left in and about the vessels to have supported these well until they bad a chance to recuperate and still

Are a village unique in size, and prosfrous, but the survivors of this city t the dead would have none of it. Dead lay in every igloo; and a house in Eskimo land, whether tent or igloo or temporary shelter, in which a person has died, is henceforth tabooed, and

must not be inhabited. The remnant of the tribes scattered and fled toward their former homes, but only a part of these ever reached them. Scantily clad, their dogs dead or scattered, the journey was one of hardship and disaster long to be remembered, and the story of the village of "Numaria" (where no one lives) is still one of the mounful folk tales of the Eskimos of northern Alaska to-

day. The next spring an enterprising trader brought up in his ship a three-hole bidarka from Unalaska, a port in the

WHERE NO ONE LIVES, | Alcutians. When his ship was stopped by the ice he went on in the bidarka, paddled by two men, and reached the village of dead by way of the leads just opening in the sea between the shore of ice and the pack. Here he found no living thing save toxes and crows making revel among the bodies of the dead; but he did find such store of whalebone that he reaped a harvest which enabled him to visit the capicals of Europe in the style of a bouanza king. The Eskinos had concentrated the whalebone of the abandoned fleet in their gleos, and though they knew its value, their horror of the place had been such that when they fled they had neither taken it away nor

concealed it. Such in brief is the story of the village where no one tives. Few Eskimos today care to enter its precincts, and none will camp there. The ice and the gales of winter the deluges of rain and the grass of summer work hard to obliterate it, but still it may be found and its ruins tell the tale of one brief winter to too much plenty and the cvil effect of city life on the Innait, With him, as with the rest of us, self-coutrol is not easily learned where abstemiousness is continually forced, It takes a far abler man to stand sudden. great prosperity than it does to survive !can years and narrow opportuntties.-Winthrop Fackard, in the New York Mali and Express.

APPEARANCE TELLS OCCUPATION.

How to Distinguish the Various Classes of Brendwinners. The Manayunk Philosopher says that by the appearance the occupation can

always be told, last night, "by his beard-a short a longer time than under other condiheard that parts down the middle of the chin and ripples back toward the ears in fittle curls and waves, Behold a heard like that, and you have be- air, will remain all night in any sumheld a druggist.

"We know the baker by his patter and they are all pale. What gives What makes them pale is their night work. Sleeping all day, you see, they and the sun never have a chance

"You can tell a clerk by the droop on the side of his right middle finger. His left shoulder is made lower than the right one by the attitude in which he sits and writes-an attitude where- Young Ladies' Journal. in the left side is depressed and the right one elevated for long hours at a time. The lump on the side of the middle finger is a collosity that the pressure of the pen causes. This lump is at the first joint, on the side towards the foreinger, and all clerks have

"The jeweler reveals himself by the way he holds his hands. Unconsciously, through the daily lifting and setting down and arranging of many costly, fragile, tiny things, he comes to have a delicate way with his hands, like a woman. He curls his little finger, and he tle out from his sides and making lit- background has been put on, either

tight coat sleeves. His biceps muscle

his erect carriage. It used to be fash- against this, on which the "yellow ham- vegetables in February, but ionable for everybody to have the bair

"His perfumed hands reveals dentist. This gentleman, because he A saew background, with delicate tracalways works inside your mouth, ery of branches for a third basket dedrenches his hands three or four times a day with cologne. There is also about him frequently a penetrating odor of the oil of cloves. Thus he is easy enough to spot.

"Everybody knows that the sailor is to be told by his rolling walk. He is accustomed to the unsteady deck of a ship, and on dry land he rolls from side to side, balancing himself as he would do afloat.

"You tell the telephone girl by her ear. The receiver of the headpiece that she wears makes in the ear a circular indentation-a faint indentation, but one visible enough, for all that, to sharp eyes."

Husbands Henor and Obey. There is a remarkable community in Abyssinia where the women, without holding meetings or agitations of any kind, have emancipated themselves, says the Golden Penny. All the women work hard, while the men gift of a cow. The wife considers it a butter; sprinkle over one tablespoon of for him in life or grief at his death salt, pepper, and serve, she would be scorned by her tribe. The wife, without any reason, may strike third of the joint possessions. The husband, unless he is travelling, may not live out of his tent.

Dangerous Criminals.

"Why," said a lady, reproachfully, to her husband, "you know when I say Denmark I always mean Holland! Perhaps the city girl in the following story, told by The Philadelphia Telegraph, allowed herself a similar lati-

tude of expression: She was sitting on the porch, lazily rocking to and fro, and watching the fireflies flitting about her companions and said, in a musing tone:

"I wonder if it is true that fireflies do get into the haymows sometimes and set them afire?" Everybody laughed at what was ap-

parently a pleasantry, but the young lady looked surprised. "Why," said she, "it was only yesterday that I saw in the paper an article headed, 'Work of Firebugs!' It said they had set a barn on fire. Really,"

One Potter. Mrs. Witherby-We must give some sort of affair, dear, if only to maintain

our position. Witherby-I suppose you want it to cost'is much as possible? "Oh, more than that!"- Life.



"Where are the corners?" you wonder as you survey the smooth and shining damask table cloth which covers your neighbor's makegany. The fact is, there are no corners to this piece of damask. You can buy square or oblong cloths for your dining table, but if it has a round top you may as well purchase the handsome cloths that are woven circular. We all know the tendency to drooping corners when a square cloth is laid on a round table. One of these round cloths has a cen-

tre perfectly plain, and a broad border of lilacs interwoven in a conventional design. The thistle makes a gtiful pattern for a damask table-The empire scroll, fleur-de-lis, dais, trefoil and single rose are also pretty designs for one's table linen.

Novel Uses for Old Papers.

Most housekeepers know how invaluable newspapers are for packing away the winter clothing, the printing ink acting as a defiance to the stoutest moth as successfully as camphor or tar namer. For this reason newspapers are invaluable under the carpet, laid over the regular carpet paper. The most valuable quality of newspapers in the kitchen, however, is their ability to keep out the air. It is well known that ice completely enveloped in newspapers "We know the druggist," he said so that all air is shut out, will keep tions, and that a pitcher of ice water laid in a newspaper with the ends of paper twisted together to exclude the mer room with scarcely any perceptible melting of the ice. These facts and his corpulence. All bakers are fat, should be utilized of ener than they are in the care of the sick at night. In them weight is their constant inhala. freezing ice cream, when ice is scarce, tion of flour dust and healthy bread pack the freezer only three-quarters full ndors, and their habit of constantly of ice and sait, and finish with newstesting this and that and something papers, and quality of the cream is not perceptible from the result where the freezer is packed full of ice. After removing the dasher it is better to cork up the cream and cover it tightly with a packing of newspapers than to use of his left shoulder and by the lump more ice. The newspapers retain the cold readily in the ice better than a packing of cracked ice and salt which must have crevices to admit the air .-

Odd Sernp Basket. A pretty style of scrap basket in vogue twenty years ago has been revived. The basket is made of heavy cardboard, or light bookbinder's board. It is narrow at the base, the four pieces composing it widening from a line of about 6 inches to a width of about 11 inches at the top. The basket is about 10 or 11 inches high. The four pieces are pierced at the side edges, at the top, the tipple at 10 cents per ton .- Mines middle and bottom and joined togetner with ribbons. A bottom is then put in the basket and glued fast, and the walks along with his hands held a lit- sides shellacked. In oil colors, after a tle graceful, finicking movements in the white of gray or olive decoration of flowers are applied. One such basket "You can tell the blacksmith by his seen recently, showing red and white fuchias against a white background, with red ribbons. Another basket had picted robin red breasts on different panels. Purple clematis entwined a fourth basket, adorned with purple bows, and a sepia toned basket, showing quaint 'leads painted upon it, was furnished with cadet blue bows.



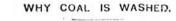
Cake Without Eggs .- Beat four level tablesponfuls of butter to a cream: add one and one-fourth cupfuls of sugar; when well mixed add one cupful of milk, alternating with two cupfuls of floar; beat thoroughly; add a pinch of sait, two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and one teaspoon of flavoring; turn into buttered cake pan, and bake

in a moderate oven twenty minutes. Browned Turnip .-- Peel the turnip. are idle, but by way of compensation cut in slices crosswise, put into boilthe house and all it contains belong ing water and cook until tender; when to the wife. At the least unkind word | nearly tender add salt to season; then she turns the husband out at night, in drain in a colander; put a little butstorm or rain, and he cannot come ter in a frying pan; sprinkle the turnip back until he makes amends by the with a little flour; ada to it the hot duty to abuse the husband, and if she granulated augar; soir and turn until were weak enough to show any love | the slices are browned; sprinkle with

Delicate Muffins.-Cream three level tablespoonfuls of butter; add to it two her tent and go, taking with her one- tablespoonfuls of sugar; separate two eggs; beat the white; add them to the yolks unbeaten; to the butter and teaspoonful of salt, two cupfuls of flour, four level teaspoonfuls of baking powder and the eggs; fill greased muffin pans two-thirds full, and bake twenty

minutes in a quick oven. Stewed Beefsteak .-- Have a from the upper round cut one and a half inches thick. It will probably weigh from two and one-quarter to two and one-half pounds; have one tablespoon of butter in a large fryingpan; lay in the steak and brown quickly on both sides; then add stock to cover and one tablespoon of chopped onion, one teaspoon of sweet herbs or any seasoning desired and one cup of canned tomatoes, using the solid tomato, cutting them in pieces; cover closely and simmer one hour and a half, or until tender; put the steak on a heated platter and thicken the liquid in the pan with browned flour; pour over the seat and sprinkle with finely chiepped parsley.

Not Fully Student, reading strove to c her neck-that's Professorenough.-Yd



The Impurities That Speil the Beating Qualities.

The purpose of washing coal is to free it as nearly as practicable of all matter that reduces its heating capacity or has a detrimental effect upon the metal produced with such coal or with coke made from such coal.

The impurities in coal are of two kinds, such as are chemically passive, but which do not produce heat, but, on the contrary, absorb heat and clog the openings in the grates by forming ashes and clinkers; they must be repeatedly handled, shipped and freight paid for them, and are a burden all fore, it must be done with an object in around. The other kinds of impurities are

chiefly iron pyrites, an ore composed of iron and sulphur, containing as much as 53 percent of the latter element. There occurs also frequently some phosphorus which remains in the ashes. The sulphur and phosphorus are both injurious to the quatity of iron produced in a blast fur nace, and for this reason it is very important that coal or coke for blast turnace use shall be as free from those two elements as possible. The phosphorus occurs in the ash producing matter, and remains there unless it is given an opportunity to chemically combine with iron, lime or other matter for which it has an afunity.

The value of furnace coke is based agart from general chemical reasons. upon its degree of purity from ashes, sulphur and phosphorus.

The effect of sulphur and phosphorus is to make iren brittle. Iron containing these elements in excess of certain limits is unfit for all purposes in which strength is an important requirement.

There is economy in purifying inferior coal even for ordinary heating purposes, for not only is ashes an impediment to the rational use or fuel, but the sulphur of the pyrites emits fumes which eagerly combine with what moisture there is in the coal and form a sulphurous acid, which exerts a destructive influence upon all iron, as boiler shells, tubes, breechings and slack that it touches.

For blacksmithing purposes also washed coal is far superior to al in its natural state, because the teadency to form clinkers is very much reduced by the process of washing.

Lump coal is much purer than nut years ago slack had barely any value in the Youghiogheny region, on account of its large proportion of impurities. Consumers did not want it, and it could be shipped only by rail, which was too expensive; it became a burden at many of the mines, and anybody could have had it who cared to take it. Yet the same slack when properly washed, produces a coke equal to any of the Connellsville region. At some of the Monongahela fairly good crop from a bed that is in mines slack was sold in large lots at and Minerals.

New York's Waste of Food. more food than any other city in the world, says a man who has made a let me plant corn. The corn gave a special study of disposing of the waste material of great cities. It wastes running between the rows. I have cut less food in February than in any the corn, and now shall cover the bed is twice as big as any other man's, and was effective, especially as it was tied other month, probably because a small-with compost. In the spring I shall er quantity of green vegetables is eat- plow out the old rows, corn stumps "The coachman you tell by his hair a shaded olive background and delicate en then than in any other month of and all, and leave the new vines that brushed out in front of his ears and by green branches and folinge outlined the year. The well-to-do buy southern have grown it (ween the rows to bear, fought for accordingly, but the flour, brushed forward to the ears, but today with wings outspread, A variation of there is little waste. The waste of that I shall have a good bed. The only this design shows the same bird sit- even the winter months, however, is the ting sedately beside his feathered mate. vastly greater than that of any Euro- shade lower than the soil, which I pean city.

meats, passes from the better grade of | vantage of getting rid of weeds, inhotels to the poorer and to the cheap sects and rusts.-E. P. Powell, in New restaurants. In some cases the pro- York Tribune Farmer, prietor of a fashionable Lotel will own a third-rate house, where the waste of the former is largely disposed of. The same is true of London, and probably of every great European city. It is true in a very small degree of

New York. waste at Barren island. Here the proportion of valuable fats recovered from the material treated is far greater than at any similar concern in the world. chiefly because in the great European cities where kitchen waste is treated in a similar manner, the meats and other foods yielding fat are much more nearly used up than in New York. considerable portion of Europe is washed with soap made from the waste of New York, for the fats thus obtained at Barren island are in large part exported to be made into soaps, lubricants, and perfumery.-New York

A Schubert Discovery. An interesting discovery of some long-lost Schubert manuscripts has recently been made in Vienna. In examining the archives of the Church of St. Peter, the parish priest unearthed an iron box which contained a number of works written in the composer's own handwriting. They seem to have formerly been the property of Diabelli, Schubert's publisher, who sugar add one cupful of milk, half a confided them to the custody of his scn-in-law, at that time organist of St. Peter's. The latter died without making a will, and the box must have escaped the notice of his heirs. It was hoped that the long-lost "Gastein" symptony, in the existence of which Sir George Grove was always a firm believer, would prove to be among the papers. Unfortunately, this is not the case. There is a complete copy of one of Schubert's sonatas, a number of songs, several of which are unpublished, and an orchestrated version of the "Tantum ergo," which was one of his last works.

> A French Pudd'nhead Wilson. Bertillon, the expert who won unenviable notoriety in the Dreyfus case,

has at last vindicated his claims for his system of detection. A mysterious murder was committed in Paris lately, and no clue was left by the murderer except certain finger-marks on a window pane. The streaks were photographed and enlarged, and Bertillon identified them as belonging to a man who had undergone the anthropometric system eight years ago. The man was found and arrested and the murder has been proved against him.



The Use of Insecticides.

The fruit grower who expects to have fair crops of fruit must begin with th use of insecticides early. Hermust m delay too late in the spring, as the first spraying is sometimes the most important of all. Paris green will not destroy the insects that live on sap, nor will kerosene injure remedies, thereview and with a knowledge of the habits of the parasites or insects to be destroyed.

When Apple Trees Bear Fruit.

Apple trees do not bear full crops until ten years old or more. Making an estimate it may be claimed that a tree twenty years old will produce from twenty-five to forty bushels of apples, A pear tree fifteen years old should produce twenty to thirty bushels. A peach tree four years old should produce from four to ten bushels. A tree may not do so well in some sections, as much depends upon the variety and also the care bestowed.

Success With Window Boxes.

To succeed with window boxes water must be applied liberally, In nine cases out of ten failure is due to lack of water. "Little and often" is a mighty poor maxim to apply in plant culture. Give water so freely that it escapes from the drainage holes at the bottom of the box, and do it every day valess there are showers and the weather is cool. The boxes dry out rapidly; under a moist top layer the soil is often as dry as dust.

Shipping Fruit to Market.

Those who ship fruit to market may not be familiar with the methods of handling fruit by the carriers and merchants. Fruit started from the farm may be apparently well and properly packed, and yet arrive in the market in poor condition. The packing of fruit for market requires judgment and experience. There is something to learn, and every grower should give attention to securing information in that direction. One of the most important points is to have the fruit uniform, and of the same quality at coal and slack. Until about fifteen at the top, buyers always making close the bottom of the basket or box as examination.

Old Strawberry Beds.

"How many years can I make a strawberry bed bear fruit? Is it true that I must plant every year a new bed?" No, it is not true, although, where you are growing strawberries for profit it is not advisable to undertake to get but one heavy, full crop before turning under. I frequently get a bearing four years. The fact is that to perpetuate a strawberry bed for profit-certainly beyond the second or third years, is more expense and trouble than to plant new ones. I am New York eats more and wastes letting one old bed run wild this year. In the old rows I dug away enough to splendid crop, while the vines were They have not Ctablished themselves trouble will be that these rows are a shall plow; they should stand a little Food in Paris and London, especially higher. The one-crop plan has the ad-

Cover Crops For Orchards.

On the management of the orchard depends success in fruit growing. All work should be done at the proper time. To secure the best results with a cover crop that lives over winter it The story of all this is told in the should be plowed under early in the products realized in the disposal of spring while it is sufficiently succulent to rapidly decay. A crop that is plowed under late in the spring, after it becomes more or less woody, decays slowly, keeps the soil too loose and serves then rather to dry it out than to retain moisture. In some sections also the crop may do injury by the evaporation of moisture from its leaves if allowed to grow too late in spring. The kind of crop to grow can only be determined by local conditions. In general the best crops are those that can be grown after tree growth stops, continue growth late in the fail, make a close, thick cover, live over winter and furnish green manure. Red clover, though a good green manurial crop, is not suitable in orchards, as it does not start well until late in summer and requires too much time to reach full development. In Canada the mammoth clover serves well. In New York both the mammoth clover and the European vetch have been found excellent. Soja beans and cow peas have given good results as far north as Connecticut. In New York field peas remain green after frost and make a good covering. In New Jersey crimson clover sown in July proved a valuable crop for the purpose. In some sections it is liable o be winter killed if sown too late. When a non-nitrogenous fertilizer is not desired rye makes a good cover crop. It is useful on light sandy lands, and oats, barley, millet and wheat may be resorted to if necessary. A crop of crimson clover plowed under in May, and the land at once seeded to the "Wonderful" variety of cow peas, the vines to remain on the ground through the winter, is a practice which has given excellent results, with some lime being always applied when the crops are turned under. - Philadelphia Rec-

ord.

Prevention of Tartar. Rinse the mouth freely duce a day with water, in which a pinch of alum has been dissolved. It is harmless to the teeth, and keeps the gums in good condition, preventing the accumulation of tartar.—International Dental Jour-

Every fellow tells his best girl he isn't worthy of her, and believes it at the time.

Lots of men waste their time bragging about the things they used to do.