

FAILURE OF PHILANTHROPHY.

Under the advice of the best and most courageous of the friends of the Indian, an act for the allotment of their tribal lands in severalty to the Indians, under certain conditions, was passed by congress in 1884.

WANKEE INVENTION TO WIN.

It is a happy fact that the Wankees are so quick to invent and so skillful to use machinery of all kinds, says Ainslie's magazine.

RAILS MADE TOO HASTILY.

A high authority on railroading says that with locomotives weighing 140 tons and upward and freight cars of 100,000 pounds capacity and a steadily increasing speed, the time is fast approaching when all the old rails will have to be taken up and heavier rails laid.

AN IMMENSE ARMY.

Secretary Root Reports 10,343,152 Men Available. Of This Host Body of Fighting Men Illinois Can Furnish 750,000 Iowa, 302,274; Michigan 375,000 and Wisconsin, 372,132.

USE OF GOLD IN ARTS.

Bill Introduced in House to Ascertain How Much Gold of United States Is Thus Used. Owing to the inability of the government to determine how much gold is used in the arts, and for other reasons, Representative Shaffroth, of Colorado, has introduced a novel bill, the purpose of which is to protect the coins of the United States from destruction.

MRS. CISCO LOSES HER CASE.

New York Court of Appeals Settles Question of Colored Pupils in Schools. The New York court of appeals has affirmed, with costs, the order of the lower courts in the case of Elizabeth Cisco (colored) against the school board of the borough of Queens, New York city.

VALUABLE RELICS SECURED.

The Gravestone of Washington's Ancestors to Be Brought from England. Representative Kahn, of San Francisco, has received a letter from Dr. Robert Davies, of Washington, telling of the successful efforts he has made to secure from England the gravestone of Lawrence and Elizabeth Washington, which he desires to have deposited in the Washington monument or the Smithsonian institution.

ACCORDS AS DUCK FOOD.

According to a writer in a French scientific paper, ducks fed on acorns, which they will eat ravenously, not infrequently lay black eggs. The reason is that their eggshell is naturally rich in iron, and this combines with the acorn in the acorn to produce a good, black egg. The same paper states that if fowls are fed on boiled lobster shells they will lay red eggs.

DISCOURAGING GOOD NATURE.

They arrested a man in New York the other day for tickling his wife until she had hysterics. After this, asks the Chicago Times-Herald, what excuse will any New York man have for trying to be pleasant around the house?

ILLS OF LONGEVITY.

Extension of Life Beyond Natural Limit Involves Only Labor and Sorrow. The London Spectator, discussing Dr. Metchnikoff's recent researches into the possibility of indefinite extension of life, does not regard it as an unmixed blessing, and quotes Sir Thomas Browne, who knew all the resources of old age, as one who did not "envy the tempoer of crows and daws, nor the numerous and weary days of our fathers before the flood."

PRINTING WITHOUT INK.

A Chemical Decomposed by Electricity Makes a Point of Great Clearness. A process of printing without ink is gaining favor in England. It is done by means of electricity, which acts upon the face of the types upon damp paper containing a chemical which the electricity decomposes.

INTEREST IN WEATHER.

A Peculiarity of the National Capital Which Impressed a Woman Visitor. "There are some peculiarities in Washington I never observed in any other city," said a woman on her first stay in the national capital, according to the New York Sun.

INDIANS TAKE TO MINERAL WATER.

Mineral waters have come to take a very prominent place in national beverages, especially in the case of those who are suffering more or less from physical derangements. In this country the Indians practiced bathing in the heated waters and drinking them long before they taught to the whites the benefits of many springs now famous.

TREES ADVANCING IN NEBRASKA.

Prof. C. E. Bessey announces in a letter to Science that he has obtained evidence that trees, including such species as oak, hickory, willow, cottonwood, elm and box elder, are rapidly advancing in eastern Nebraska. The area covered by them are gradually creeping up the courses of the streams and spreading out laterally. In some cases, the "tree soil" along rivers has within 25 years, increased in width from 100 feet to half a mile, and even a mile.

PURPOSE IN A FAST.

New Yorker Stops Eating to Prove a Pet Theory. Holds That Fat People Can Transact Daily Affairs Without Inconvenience During Protracted Periods of Fasting. Hilton Rathbun, a resident of Mount Vernon, N. Y., has not yet broken the fast of 40 days which he began recently. He wants to demonstrate that a person can do without food without giving up his daily routine of business, or suffering any great inconveniences, providing he has a well-nourished physique to start with.

A NEW FAD.

Peddling of Soap and Perfumes by Society Women the Rule at New Brunswick, N. J. A new fad has sprung up in the best society circles of New Brunswick, N. J. The women have gone into the business of selling soap and perfumes, and they all more or less armed with samples. At afternoon teas, balls and receptions the blue-blooded drummers talk of very little but soap and scent trade.

LOVING CUP READY.

The magnificent gold loving cup which is to be presented to Sir Thomas Lipton is now ready for presentation. It will be placed on exhibition at the Merchants' club. The date of presentation has not been fixed. The cup, which is of 18-karat gold, is 14 inches high and rests upon a green marble base. Three graceful mermaids form the handles, from which run sprigs of shamrock, rose and golden-rod, emblems respectively of Ireland, England and the United States. In green, red and yellow gold, there are three panels on the body of the cup. The subject of the first is an allegorical figure of "Welcome." The second panel bears the figure of Columbia and Britannia clasping hands, and the third the inscription, which reads: "To Sir Thomas Lipton from his American friends, 1899."

GETS HIS MEDALS.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, Surgeon of the Belgian Antarctic Expedition, Signally Honored. Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the surgeon of the Belgian antarctic expedition of 1897-99, has received the diplomas and medals conferred upon him by the Royal Belgian Geographical society and the city of Brussels. The medal of the Geographical society is of silver, two and five-eighths inches in diameter. On the obverse is shown the steamship Belgica in an ice field with all flags set. Above the main and mizen masts is engraved: "Hibernia au 71-36," showing the latitude of the expedition's winter quarters. On the reverse is the seal of the Royal society.

FRENCH SAVINGS BANKS.

The latest available statistics of the operation of the postal savings system in France was 1898, when 2,500,000 accounts were handled, and three per cent was paid on \$148,000,000, besides leaving a profit of \$170,000. The management cost 45 per cent of the mean amount of deposit.

CANADIAN PROSPERITY.

Last year's prosperity in Canada was due largely to the opening up of western mining territory and to good crops in Manitoba, the north west and in Ontario.

MUST PAY THEIR DEBTS.

A Measure Which If Passed Will Affect the Employees of the Government at Washington. Government employees who decline to meet financial obligations were given a shock the other day when they learned Representative Joy, of Missouri, had introduced a measure requiring them to pay their debts or be dismissed from the service. The measure provides that all clerks who fail to discharge indebtedness which they owe to firms for the necessities of life, incurred during employment in the government service, will be dismissed within 20 days after a transcript of a judgment for these debts is served upon the department officers, unless they agree to pay on each day ten per cent of the indebtedness. The merchants of Washington know full well that a large number of government employees refuse to pay their debts. Money due to employees by the United States and district governments cannot be garnished. Many of the unscrupulous employees take advantage of this law and contract indebtedness which they refuse to pay. Some of the cabinet officers, however, have taken the matter into their own hands and served notice upon the dishonest clerks they must pay their debts or leave the service. If the Joy measure is adopted it will give relief to the business men at Washington, who bitterly complain because they are unable to collect money which is justly due them.

BLOWS NGISE; EYE POPS OUT.

James H. Finnigan of Cleveland Has a Novel and Painful Experience. James H. Finnigan, superintendent of the shipping department of Sterling, Welch & Co., at Cleveland, O., has just had an most remarkable experience. The other evening Finnigan was assisting in entertaining company at his home on Melvin street. He took his handkerchief from his pocket and blew his nose. Those present were horrified to see Finnigan's left eye pop from its socket and hang by the ligaments down his cheek. One young woman fainting. Finnigan pushed the eye back into the socket, and in doing so carried the eyelid in with it. He was blind for the time being, and the pain was intense. A physician was called, but he refused to handle the case. Dr. D. B. Smith was then summoned. Finnigan was removed to the Cleveland general hospital, where Dr. Smith took the eye out again and replaced it properly. Finnigan is now able to be at work; the eye is bandaged. Finnigan says: "My physician tells me that I will be able to remove the bandage over my eye in a day or two. I take it off now in awhile now. I do not care how my nose for fear the eye will pop out again."

SOCIETY WOMEN SHOCKED.

Discover a Negro Dancing at White People's Mask Ball—Carried Off the Prize. Foresters' hall at San Francisco the other night was the scene of a masked ball of the Tiburon society, for which invitations were issued to a select few. John Morby was not among the invited. He bore the patronesses of the affair no grudge for their oversight, however, and when he saw a negro tramp hanging around and observed how graceful he was, he forthwith asked the colored gentleman if he would not give the ladies a treat and go to the ball. The tramp was not proud and he accepted. With the aid of some excisior stowed away under his vest, and an ebony mask, he made his appearance at the scene of the festivities. He "personated" a "coon." He sang, he danced, and he cakewalked, and his "colored gentleman" airs were so charmingly natural that all the ladies followed him around the hall and declared he was the best "character" present. The committee agreed with the ladies and awarded the "tramp" the first prize. Masks were ordered removed at midnight, and at the first glimpse of his shifty ebony face the floor was strewn with gasping maids and hysterical matrons. He escaped uninjured.

TROUBLES OF ITS OWN.

Naval School at Yerba Buena, Cal., Not at Liberty to Raise a Little Money on the Side. Even the chance of obtaining a little revenue for its own uses has been denied the naval training station at Yerba Buena, Cal., where the navy department recently established barracks and a drill hall for apprentices on the Pacific coast. It was found a large supply of fine drinking water could be obtained on the island from artesian wells, and it was suggested by Senator Perkins of California, the navy officials could sell this water to the shipping in the harbor.

DECIDEDLY RUSHING.

Chevalier Michael de Lazarovitch, a member of the Hungarian nobility, is in New York penniless, after squandering \$2,400,000 in nine months. The Boston Herald exclaims: How very Russian-esque! To anyone who wants to make money the Chicago Record suggests that there is a good opening for a restaurant in Ladysmith. Hotels in Switzerland. Switzerland has 1,693 hotels for tourists, with 8,000 beds and 24,000 employees.

FOOLED THE FIREMEN

A Thrilling Scene in Chicago with a Ludicrous Ending. Frantic Woman at a Window Leads Firefighters Astray—Raise Ladder to Rescue Her and She Asks Where Fire Is. At 8:30 o'clock the other night an alarm of fire sounded from a box at Fifty-fifth street and Jackson avenue, Chicago. The Hyde Park companies made hurried preparations for the run, and within a few seconds after the call, engine company No. 69 and truck No. 45 were coming down Fifty-fifth street with their horses on the dead run. As they neared the Keene flats at Fifty-fifth and Jackson avenue the firemen were horrified to see a woman leaning out of the building shouting and gesticulating wildly. The truck driver lashed his horses until they fairly flew over the ground, and the firemen clinging to the side of the apparatus shouted for the woman not to jump, as help would soon be at hand. The roar of the engines coming over the cobble stones drowned out the woman's cries, but apparently she was in great agony, and the firemen thought that the flames must be creeping near for every moment. The truck drove up in front of the building, and a dozen willing hands threw up a ladder to the window in which she stood. "Hold on, for God's sake, hold," shouted Fireman William Donohue, as he started to ascend to the top. The cries of the woman came faintly to his ears and spurred him to greater effort. In her excitement the woman leaned farther out of the window, and to the watchers below it seemed as if she had given up hope and was about to leap to the street below. "Don't jump!" they shouted. "You'll be safely rescued in a minute." The woman seemed to comprehend, for she stood still and waited. Fireman Donohue climbed to the sill and held up his arms. To his amazement, the woman made no effort to climb into the ladder. Instead, she only wrung her hands and asked: "Oh, where is the fire? I know it must be at one of the neighbors. Where is the fire, Mr. Fireman?" "What?" exclaimed the astonished Donohue, "isn't the fire in your flat?" "No, no!" cried the woman. "But I am so anxious about it, because I know that some of my friends are losing their property."

ARE EXPENSIVE INSTITUTIONS

The Great Cost of Maintaining the United States Subtreasuries Made Plain by Figures. An idea of the outlay required to maintain subtreasuries can be gained from the figures of Uncle Sam's fiscal pay roll. The salaries of the assistant treasurers in charge of these institutions range from \$4,500 to \$9,000. The assistant treasurer at Chicago receives \$5,000 annually, and the cashier, the next highest salaried man, gets \$2,500. At New York the assistant treasurer is paid \$8,000, while the cashier gets \$4,200. There are 31 employees in the New York branch of the treasury, and their compensation, which ranges from \$720 to \$5,000, amounts to \$34,000 annually. At Philadelphia, the next in size to the New York institution, there are 31 employees, whose pay ranges from \$720 to \$3,000, and aggregates \$42,360. At the Chicago subtreasury, the third rank, there are 26 employees, whose compensation ranges from \$720 to \$5,000, and aggregates \$37,760. The other institutions of this character are smaller, but the salaries of the employees correspond with those in the larger cities.

LOOKS INTO FUTURE.

Mrs. Catt Says Before Twentieth Century Is Ended She Believes Woman Will Be President. "It is my hope and firm belief that before the close of the twentieth century a woman will have been elected president of the United States," said Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, who is looked upon as the probable successor of Susan B. Anthony as the head of the National American Woman Suffrage association. "You may think this statement rather strong," continued Mrs. Catt, "but if I were a prophet that would be my prophecy. The agitation to lead up to that result must not be sudden, but gradual. We women suffragists are working steadily and earnestly for a gradual change in the state and national laws which will put woman in her rightful position in the world, both political and social. The strides made by the woman suffrage movement in the last 50 years fully justify my hope for the future. Why, 50 years ago the opposition to co-education was more bitter than the feeling against woman suffrage is to-day."

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