

LONG TROLLEY RIDES.

Trip of a New York Man from His City to Chicago Almost Altogether by the Electric Lines.

A glimpse of trolley car travel of the future is given in the recent experience of a New Yorker. He journeyed from New York to Chicago by trolley routes wherever it was available, and that means nearly the whole distance. He came up delighted and surprised by saying: "Reason for my trip; trolley for a good time." The cost of his journey was considerably greater than would have been required had there been a through trolley line. He found the novelty most enjoyable. The journey afforded to him of general interest as an indication of trolley car service in the east. From New York to Buffalo the traveler found the trolley in available most of the distance, with gaps in process of rapid filling by lines under construction. He went clear across the state of Ohio, with the exception of one break of a few miles by his favorite conveyance. The breaks in Michigan and northern Indiana were also few and short, and he notes that generally speaking, the farther west he went the better service. The best stretch of electric railway in the whole distance, according to his report, was the 70 miles from Detroit to Jackson.

DUCK HUNTERS TALKED.

Spoke in the Middle of the Pond, the Duck Hunters, Yet They Did Not Retain the Game.

Spoke, in the Middle of the Pond, which lies between the towns of Melrose, Malden, Stoneham, Medford and Winthrop, has become the headquarters of thousands of wild ducks, most of them five or six years, since the Metropolitan park commission has taken possession of the pond, no gunning has been allowed, says the Boston Journal. "This the ducks quickly learned, and every year since they have been greatly augmented in number, until this year there is the largest number of ducks ever seen on the pond at one time. They sit in the middle of the pond in several bunches extending from the Stoneham to the Melford shore. There are two islands in the vicinity on which they roost each evening. It is estimated there are over 4,000 ducks at the present time in the pond, and they are increasing daily, as the season advances to the south takes place. There were a large number of well-to-do persons on the shore of the pond the other day with binoculars, watching the ducks for hours. The ducks seem to know they are safe from all danger and come quite near the shore and play with each other, and seem to have no fear.

A COLOMBIAN REACTION.

Some Item of Extortion Which Almost Surpasses Anything in "Hell" the World Over.

A significant story of the conditions prevailing in the part of South America where revolutions are periodical is told by Peter MacQueen, the Boston traveler, whose wanderings are as wide as the hemisphere, says the New York Tribune. "I was getting ready to leave a small town in Colombia," said MacQueen, "when a very much uniformed official greeted me. "Senor," said he, politely, "I understand that you have decided to leave us to-morrow. "I admitted that my intention was such. "Senor," he continued, deferentially, "I have called to remind your excellency that there is a charge of ten dollars gold made for the privilege of leaving." "I looked at the man in utter amazement for a moment; then I inquired what reason was alleged for this piece of robbery. "Ah, senor, there is no reason. "As I was anxious to catch the boat I paid the ten dollars, but I own I was disturbed when I got back to New York to hear the New York police called 'The Finest.'"

THE CHANGED GRIZZLY.

Formerly Dreaded Animals Are No Longer as Fierce and Combative as They Once Were.

There are numerous reliable statements of grizzly bears having attacked men, but nowadays, says the "Grizzly Bear Love," in Outing, the grizzly does not seek out his human victims, as there are credible statements that his forefathers used to do. Neither does he lie in wait, and, pouncing upon a hunter, tear him into bloody shreds in delighted mendacity, as the old-time stories used to tell. The change in the grizzly's disposition is likened by veteran hunters to the change in the character of the white cousin of the grizzly, the polar bear of the arctic. When the stories for the Hudson Bay company were established the stories of the men there often referred to the fright of attacks by polar bears. Many a navigator in the arctic seas has been clawed and chewed to death by polar bears. But for nearly a century the polar bear has not been regarded as so very fierce, and nowadays it is looked upon as a cowardly beast. Association with armed men has modified the polar bear's disposition.

Japan's Big Wooden Statue. The largest wooden statue in the world is to be seen in Tokio, Japan. It is 44 feet high and the head will hold 80 people.

MORTGAGE 100 YEARS OLD.

A Philadelphia Incumbence That No One Has Ever Bought to Satisfy.

A sale of property at 211 Flinckwater street was recently made, and in going back over the old records it was discovered that a mortgage which antedated the administration of President Washington was still an incumbrance on the property, says a Philadelphia report. The paper was executed by James Clow and wife, a favorite of Archibald McCall. The consideration named was 123 1/2 Spanish milled dollars, a coin which was the standard of value during the revolutionary period. The value of the milled dollar exceeded by a few cents the value of the silver dollar now in use.

McCall transferred the mortgage in the year 1794 to John Booth, and it does not appear on the record again. The attorney for the petitioner has served notice by advertisement on Booth or his heirs to appear in the court of common pleas No. 1 on December 1, and show cause, if any exists, why the mortgage should not be satisfied by an order of the court. It is not anticipated that any defendant will appear, but the legal formalities must be gone through with before the title may be perfected.

Even if any of Mr. Booth's heirs should appear in court it would be necessary, if they insisted making a valid claim for money due, to show that the debt had been recognized during the past 100 years. A payment of interest or part of the principal is the best evidence of such acknowledgment, and there is no record of any payment having been made for more than 100 years.

OLD PEOPLE WHO WORK.

World-Famed Obedience Who Still Keep Busy Although Over the Fifties.

It is needless to call upon history to prove the usefulness and richness that may attend the lives of those who have passed their three score years and ten, says Will Carlston's Magazine, Every Where. The venerable Gladstone did the thinking and much of the speaking for the government of one of the mightiest empires of the world, almost up to the day of his death. Pope Leo, at the age of 91, carries the burdens of a worldwide church, and Herbert Spencer at 81 reads and digests the news and literature of the world and re-creates therefrom an immortal philosophy. In our own land the sturdy Senator Morrill and Evans, the jurist, worked out their problems of state and law almost up to the very hour when they were called to higher fields of effort; and to-day ex-Senator Bradford, of Maine, aged 85, and Senator Pettus, of Alabama, at 81, are busy with the affairs of this world. The venerable David Wark, the "father of the Canadian senate," performs the duties of his high office at the remarkable age of 97, and Verdi still composed music at the age of 87. There are few keener or more persistently active minds in the world of finance than that of Russell Sage, who recently celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday, while King Christian of Denmark actively administers the affairs of his state at the age of 83, and Julia Ward, Howe, though 83, writes books that sell, and gives lectures that people are eager to hear.

OKLOHOMAS CUT THEIR HAIR.

Young Men of the Tribe Are Fast Discarding Many of Their Aboriginal Ways.

The blending of the customs of the red men and the palefaces is discussed in a report recently sent to Washington by Maj. George W. H. Stouch, United States Army, the agent in charge of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian reservation in Oklahoma. As the views of an authority on the subject, the report, reviewed by the Washington Star, throws interesting sidelights on what is really taking place in the amalgamation of the two races. Maj. Stouch says: "Many of the older Indians adhere to their religious customs, yet they do not indulge in them to any alarming or detrimental extent. By moral suasion and friendly advice a number of the young Indians have been prevailed upon to discontinue the wearing of long hair. "No strenuous effort has been put forth to induce the old Indians, who have worn long hair all their days, to shear their locks, as to compel them to cut their hair would be very bad policy and result in more harm than good. The loss of their hair would make the old fellows weak, humiliated and cowed characters out of what are now strong and leading spirits."

The Fearful Cats. For 21 years Lizzie Cunningham, of New York, dislocates her jaw every time a cat approaches her. When she was 16 years old she was attacked by a cat, and since then every time she sees a cat running toward her she opens her mouth to scream and is unable to close it again.

Russian Aeroplanes. Aeroplanes, known as "Flying Dragons," are now in use in the Russian fleet. Several of these kites bound together can support a man in the air. Considerable heights are thus reached, and the invention is admirably adapted for scouting.

English Women Artisans. In Worcestershire, 500 women are engaged in making anchors, while 703 others make needles and 1,044 zalls. Nearly all are either married women or widows.

AROUND THE CITY BY SMELL.

Where Escalator to Certain Sections Would Guide One Acquainted with New York.

"If you were to set me down in New York blindfolded I could give you a pretty close guess as to my whereabouts by the smell of that particular locality," said a salesman in The Swamp, relates the New York Times. "If my nose seemed stuffed with hides and tallow I should know that I was in the immediate vicinity of Gold, Cliff or Frankfort street. A pronounced odor of spices would indicate Fulton street, in the neighborhood of the East river; but if tea and coffee predominated the chances would be strongly in favor of Front, Pearl or Water street. A saccharine quality in the air would suggest the sugar and molasses neighborhood of William, Wall or Front streets. Perfumes would place me at once on Leonard or Chambers, or possibly Grand street, while a strong odor of soap would let me know that Pearl or Murray street, or, perhaps, Greenwich or Hudson was not far off. If the atmosphere was fairly reeking with the scent of drugs, I could figure out that I had wound up somewhere near Fulton, William or Cliff street. Tobacco would give me a wide range, but I should probably be near Pearl, Pine or Broad street. The smell of hops would be a sure indication of Whitehall street. West and South streets have their distinctive odors of shipping and women's supplies."

BEATS HEALTH FOODS.

Swiss in the Rocky Mountain Air Enables One to Go a Long Time Without Eating.

Edgar Wallace Combs, of Colorado Springs, has discovered that the ozone in the air of the Rocky mountains makes food practically unnecessary, and that a 15-day fast is beneficial to the body in every way, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. If this is true, it need not be a short time until Colorado may ship all her irrigated products to other markets and substitute upon Colorado ozone, of which there is an inexhaustible supply. One meal once in 15 days would be such a slight interruption in one's life work that it would scarcely be noted at all, and would produce no more apparent effect than the usual frugal lunch counter collation in St. Louis. Many are somewhat accustomed to the ozone diet here already; and when in midsummer one may have observed a busy man regaling himself on a slice of watermelon and a glass of milk, it is apparent the ozone regimen was near. At first it may be necessary to take only a few crackers with your ozone; after that you can taper off on footcine, dehydrated bran and other health foods, and then take up ozone altogether. It has often been said that in many cases nerve alone will keep a man alive. Ozone and nerve amount to the same thing.

ATMOSPHERIC CONUNDRUM.

A Question Often Asked by Observant Persons Elucidated by a Weather Expert.

"Which is heavier, dry air or moist air? This is a question which occasionally agitates the minds of persons who get to thinking about the weather, and when such folks have considered it for a time and discussed it with their neighbors, they write to the newspapers for information, states the New York Tribune. Before consulting any authority, a man is apt to reason in this fashion: The air absorbs the vapor very much as water dissolves sugar, and consequently there must be a gain in weight for the same volume. If he should write to Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau in Washington, though, he would find that his own independent logic was fallacious. Prof. Moore says: "A cubic foot of dry air weighs more than a cubic foot of moist air at the same temperature and pressure. The addition of vapor to a cubic foot of dry air enlarges the volume of the mixture if the air is free to expand, as in the atmosphere; and as the vapor has only about two-thirds the density of dry air at the same temperature and pressure, the density of the mixture is less than that of dry air."

ALUMINUM-GOLD LATEST.

The Two Skillfully Combined Produce a Beautifully Ruby-Colored Metal.

New remarkable properties of aluminum are still being discovered. Its lightness, ductility and strength are well understood, but even these qualities are being constantly developed and enlarged. Mixed with a small quantity of gold a beautiful ruby-tinted metal is produced that can be used for decorative art. It is said that a comparatively thin sheet of the metal will turn a bullet. Wire has been drawn from it as fine as and not much heavier than a fine silk fiber. In violins it produces a tone as fine as the most perfect Stradivarius. The racing shells made of it are constructed of sheets of only one-nineteenth of an inch in thickness that are as strong as an inch board and less liable to break. It does not tarnish and acids have no effect upon it, says Ores and Metals. Race horses are shod with it. Wounds are sewn up with the wire.

Earls Have Two Hearts. The earl has two separate hearts. One beats 80, the other 160 times a minute.

NAMED THE BABY FOR A CAT.

Wealthy Woman Had Just Lost Her Pet Maltess by Death and the Child Got Its Name.

"I have christened children every conceivable name," said a clergyman the other day, relates the Baltimore Sun, "but I think the funniest was a boy I named for a cat. My parsonate was a suburb of Boston, and one of my parishioners was a lady of a large estate and a gentlewoman in every sense of the word, generally known in the community as Aunt Esther. She was an eccentric person, who wore dilken gowns very long in the train and short in the front and always several old-fashioned brooches at the same time. She visited Washington frequently, always with her pet cat as a traveling companion, and she was one of the few ladies accorded a seat on the floor of the house of congress. On the grounds of her country home was a diminutive cemetery, where her feline pets slept after life's fitful fever. "During my residence in the parish her special favorite was a large Maltess cat, named Thomas Henry, whose death occurred just before the coming of a new baby at the lodge-keeper's home on Aunt Esther's place. She was to be godmother and name the child, while I was to baptize it. Her receipt bitter bereavement still weighed on her soul, and when I asked 'By what name shall this child be known?' Aunt Esther responded, in trembling tones: 'There is no name so sweet to me as Thomas Henry,' and by that title the boy was thereafter known."

KISSES RAISE 'PHONE RATES.

Sweethearts Monopolize the Wires to Such an Extent an Advance Becomes Necessary.

A merchant from Uniontown was lately talking about telephones the other day at the hotel where he was stopping, reports the Philadelphia Record. "In my town," he said, "the telephone company is going to raise the rates for business 'phones from \$25 to \$60, and for residence 'phones from \$18 to \$32. Do you know why? It is to keep sweethearts from monopolizing the wires. It is to make telephones so expensive that the young man and woman who love one another won't bill and ooo over the wires all day long. "In Uniontown now it is a wonder that the wires don't blush red, the love words that pass over them. The sound that a kiss makes—that ph sound—is sent many times a day from one receiver to another. And such expressions as darling, and deary, and honey, and sweetheart, drown out altogether the plain business talk about the price of coal, and the boom in steel, and the bills receivable that are due. "So in Uniontown because the young men and girls have been monopolizing the wires, with their sparring, the telephone rates are to be raised nearly 100 per cent."

BENEFICIAL WALKING TOURS.

Autumn Outings Afoot Which Are the Most Healthful and Enjoyable Forms of Exercise.

Walking is an art almost said to be one of the lost arts, says Country Life in America. It is astonishing how few know how to walk—know how to acquire the measured stride, the springy step, the easy poise of the body and the swing of the arms, which make walking at once one of the most healthful and enjoyable forms of physical exercise. For the real pleasure of walking one must turn to the country. Pavements are but dead, unyielding matter at best. In the turf of the country there is a spring in response to the pressure of the foot which is a delight and an inspiration in itself. The purity of the air sets the blood to racing gloriously. Good walkers find 20 miles a day a comfortable average, allowing of plenty of time for rest and "loafing." Two weeks thus spent will afford memories to last for all time, and with them a measure of health and strength, a quickening of vital forces, a nervous energy which will find expression in increased power for accomplishment in the world's work.

How the Earth Changes.

"How does one generation of men succeed another? The fathers are not swept away in a body to make room for the children, but one by one the old drop off and the young come on, till a day is reached when none of those remain that once were here, says Harper's. How does one form of human speech become extinct? About a hundred years ago an old lady named Dolly Dentreath died in Cornwall. She could speak the Cornish language; after her death there was nobody that could. Thus quietly did the living Cornish language become a dead language; and in a like unobtrusive manner have been wrought most of the new beginnings which have changed and are changing the earth.

Ancient Picture Gallery.

A picture gallery that dates from the stone age has been unearthed in a cavern near Lyzies, France. The pictures, which are all of prehistoric animals, were not only cut in the rock, as is usually the case with such representations, but were painted in several colors, and give some evidence of artistic skill. There are 90 pictures, of which 49 represent birds of various kinds. The pigments used, which are shades of red and brown, have been found, on analysis by Moissan, the eminent French chemist, to be ochre mixed with minute fragments of transparent silica.

SOME BIRD MIGRATIONS.

Instances of Prairie Chickens and Wild Turkeys Leaving Home for Strange Lands.

Some birds sometimes make extensive migrations, even though of a species not commonly migratory, states the New York Sun. Prairie chickens, some years ago, flew northward from Illinois and the adjacent country, and thousands alighted in the limits of cities and towns in their path, notably in Detroit, Mich. Other thousands were drowned in Lake Superior while trying to fly across that lake. Others got over safely and took up their homes in the Canadian burned regions beyond the Great Lakes. What induced these birds to migrate from a region where the race had been native beyond all memory of man has never been explained. Wild turkeys migrated in a similar manner from Michigan in the days when that game bird was abundant there. They had been hunted persistently for years, when suddenly they all disappeared. They traveled due west, and it is on record that "the flock was a quarter of a mile wide, and was several hours in passing." Soon after that strange exodus wild turkeys appeared in great numbers in the far west in regions where they had never been before, and where their progeny is still abundant.

MOST VALUABLE GROUND.

City Lots in New York That Are Priced Higher Than Any Other in the World.

The highest priced land in the world is that bounded by Wall and Broad streets and Broadway, in lower New York city, says Success. A square foot of ground on a corner of Broadway and Wall street cannot be had for less than \$450. The most expensive land in London sells for \$200 a square foot. The average price of land in New York city's financial district is about \$175. Next in the scale comes the women's shopping district, from Fourteenth to Twenty-third streets, on Sixth avenue, and from Thirty-fourth street to Forty-second street, on Broadway. Here land ranges all the way from \$60 to \$200 a square foot. On the southwest corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth street the latter price was obtained. The real estate man who can tell the future movements of population on Manhattan is in a position to realize a fortune. The growth of Brooklyn and Jersey City has checked the movement of the population north, and it is said the most valuable land on Manhattan Island will always remain south of Central park. The lower half of the island will soon have nothing on it except office buildings, factories and tenement houses.

THE COWBOY TADGET HER.

Dashing Women Riders in the West Who Are at Home on the Sucking Brooches.

It is from the cowboy that the western equestrienne has learned her most valuable lesson in riding. The cross-saddle and divided skirt have given her equal privileges, and she has not failed to take advantage of them. There has arisen in the west to-day a school of riders that probably cannot be equaled in the world, observes the Detroit Free Press. This school is made up of women who are to be found in every part of the great western cattle country. They are dashing, natural riders, who are as much at home in the saddle as the cowboy who ever donned a pair of "chaps." Many of them take part in the cattle round-ups, and some have even acquired fame as steer ropers and branders. To such women a bucking bronco has no terror. Indeed, they regard a "tussle" with one of these vicious animals as nothing short of good sport. They are seldom thrown, but if they are hurled from the back of a "bucker" they return to the saddle and never cease plying the quirt and spurs until they have reduced the "outlaw" to submission.

A WORD WANTED.

One That Will Express the Ever-Increasing Class of Words Named After Individuals.

A writer in the Spectator is hunting for a word and asks the readers of the Spectator to assist him. The word desired is one that will express the ever-increasing class of words that are named after some individual, e. g., "boycott," "macadamia," "dolly," "mackintosh," "gamp," "peeler," "Robert," "Bobby," "Whitehead" (for a torpedo), etc. Such words should be classified under a name by themselves. What should this word be? "Cognominalia" has been suggested. A cognomen, however, is a surname, and such words are not always taken from the person's surname—"Bobby," for example, to indicate a policeman. "Onomatopoeic" and "aneronomatonic" have also been suggested; but that would not include "gamp" or "Mrs. Grundy."

No Exception Can Be Taken to the Term "Anthropometric," so far as Accuracy of Description is concerned; but it is a terribly long word, and an apt short word is a desideratum.

A Wireless Piano. A citizen of Bloomington, Ill., has invented a wireless piano. He first constructed a five-octave comb-reed of steel, placed it upon a bridge and soundboard and by degrees discovered a way to make a very fine harp note. He has been working for 15 years on his invention.

ANIMAL INTELLIGENCE.

Although Sharp and Cautious the Wildcat Has Not a Good Memory for Traps.

Our almost extinct wildcat is a beast which for want of memory has not been able to hold its own. While the fox and the badger, especially the latter, are adept at avoiding traps, the wildcat seems quite unable to keep out of them, says the London Spectator. Yet the glutton, another carnivore of the northern forests, without any apparent brain endowment of the positive kind, has learned the whole art of trapping so successfully that it will follow along a whole line of 40 miles of traps, break into every one from behind and carry off the bait without being caught. In the same way the baboons of Africa, whether north or south, maintain themselves in a locality in their full numbers long after most other creatures of equal size have disappeared. The part of the Matopos hills in which Mr. Rhodes' tomb is cut in the rocks is deserted by the Matopos because, as they are now alarmed, the baboons carry off all their corn and pumpkins. The rat and the rabbit are not very different in point of fecundity. But while the rabbit, except on very favorable soil, disappears in a cultivated country like England, where it is not afforded any protection, the rat is practically master of the situation, so greatly does his power of individual experience, and probably also of communication, exceed that of the other rodent. It can hardly be an accident that the gray parrot, one of the cleverest and most thoughtful of birds, is by far the longest-lived. There is an undoubted instance of this bird surviving for a century, and half that time is quite a common age. But in the case of birds so many other considerations than those of brain intervene in determining what leads to longevity that only vague generalizations are possible. Size, food and species all have their known results on the duration of a bird's life. A gannet has been known to live for 60 years. Spanish imperial eagles to nearly that age, an Egyptian vulture to 45, ravens for 30 years and swans for nearly as long. But it is a fairly safe inference that the life of birds is, in proportion to their size, longer than that of mammals. Comparing the general average of brain power, that of birds is much higher than among the average beasts; and it is quite probable that it is this excess of brain vitality which gives the birds also an excess in bodily vitality.

A PREACHER IN QUEENSLAND.

The Strange Reception of a White Minister at the Hands of a Group of Natives.

In a recent book Edward E. Kennedy thus describes the welcome given by black natives of Queensland to a white preacher who visited them: "A black fellow came up to me and placing his hand gently on the bridle of my horse, nodded his head in the direction of my friend, with 'That fellow priest.' I agreed; upon which, sinking his voice to a mysterious and hoarse whisper, he proceeded: 'Budgey. That fellow like it put on shirt over trousers, get a top o' waddy, and yabber 'bout devil, devil,' which, rendered in plain English, reads: 'Good. That man puts his shirt on over his trousers, gets top of wood, or pulpit, and talks about devil, devil.' Before I could make any remark upon this new and startling manner of describing a preacher, the whole mob of blacks, who had been listening to the information vouchsafed me, commenced to dance about with joy at having a parson; and we soon found out the reason, for my instructor, signing to the others to be quiet, struck an attitude, then turned to his reverence with an air of pride and satisfaction, and thus addressed him: 'You give mine tussle mine say lorrer pin commands budgey quick all same white fellow,' which meant: 'Give me sixpence, I'll say the Lord's prayer and ten commandments splendidly quick as a white man does in church.' Then, without a moment's hesitation, he rattled off like lightning, as far as we could follow him, a page of the church service, throwing in a few responses here and there. The parson looked grave, as the black, the very second he had concluded, held out his hand for sixpence, and upon the coin being refused him evidently considered that he had not spoken his piece fast enough, for he called up another member of his tribe, saying as he pushed him forward: 'This fellow canon quick one shilling.' 'This man very quick, one shilling.'"

Daily Reported.

A raw countryman, having been just enrolled as a member of the metropolitan police force, was stationed on duty near a large gas works, with instructions to take particular notice of everything on his beat, and, if he found anything missing, to report the same to the sergeant. During the night one of the large gasometers had been emptied, and had sunk into its basin. On the arrival of the sergeant the new "Robert," who was found in a state of great excitement, pointed to the empty framework of the gasometer and said: "Well, I don't know whether it's all right, sir, but one of them things has gone."—Stray Stories.

Very Reserved.

Lawyer (to his client, who is charged with theft)—I must know the whole truth if I am to defend you. Have you told me everything? Client—Except where I hid the money, I want some of that for myself.—The King.