

LAND OF WONDROUS CAVES

Subterranean Hiding Places of Former Outlaws of the Indian Territory.

Jim Friday, a desperate negro outlaw, was the terror of the Arkansas mountains for many years...

It is believed there is a large stream of water running through all of the caves in that vicinity...

Thomas Grant, a cattleman and farmer, who lives within a mile of the old fort, says caves abound in that part of the country...

ATTRACTIVE VOCAL TALENT

Boy Who Could Imitate Quarrelling Cats Reaped a Harvest of Shows.

I had been taking a horseback ride through the southern part of Missouri, says a writer in Lippincott's...

"Is that you, Tad?" came a gruff voice from within.

"No, said I. "Open the door a minute, I want to ask you something."

The bolt was drawn, and a man appeared in a cotton undershirt and overalls looked out sleepily into the darkness.

"I thought you was my boy, Tad," he explained, rubbing his eyes...

"Get any?" asked the man, expectantly.

"Good!" the man said, and then he turned to me with the manner of one who thinks an explanation would be polite.

World's Coal and Iron. It is stated that in a scientific journal of recent date that the United States, Great Britain and Germany together produce approximately 80 per cent of the coal and iron of the world...

Paradise of Epicures. Paris still maintains her reputation as the paradise of the epicure...

WHERE PRUNES COME FROM

Formerly from Foreign Countries, But Now Many Are Grown in California.

In the United States 100,000,000 pounds of prunes are eaten yearly. Prior to 1886, the supply came almost wholly from France and the Danubian provinces...

After the planting, which is usually done in the rainy season, the shoots are cut down to a uniform height of about two feet...

Ten thousand trays of fruit spread out in one unbroken tract may be seen in Santa Clara in the drying season...

TREES BUT LITTLE KNOWN

Many in Tropical Forests Which Are Too Dense to Be Explored.

According to an expert in the bureau of forestry of the department of agriculture there is, comparatively speaking, little known concerning tropical trees...

In the tropics, on the other hand, the case is exactly the opposite. Forests composed of one variety of tree, or even of only three or four kinds, are unknown...

To add to the confusion great vines and creepers and hundreds of varieties of vegetable parasites overgrow the trunks.

It is said that it is well-nigh impossible to cut down any one tree for purposes of examination...

Food Heating Without Fire. At various recent food exhibitions there has been on show an invention for heating food without fire...

Swedish Students. At one of the recent lectures by Prof. George Kirchwey, dean of Columbia Law College, New York...

Big Auto Trade. It is estimated that the output of automobiles for the current year will be 21,000, of a total value of \$30,000,000...

The Critics. Enthusiast—He made that violin fairly speak, didn't he? Dub-at-Art—Yes, but what awful agony it was in!—Detroit Free Press.

THE DROLL SIAMESE TWINS

Messum Freaks of Long Ago Who Were at Times Antagonistic Yet Inseparable.

The famous Siamese twins, Chang and Eng, were not among the most agreeable companions I have ever met, but occasionally they gave evidence of the possession of wit...

"What a paradox we are!" finally ejaculated Eng, with a nervous laugh. "Here I hate Chang like the devil, and Chang hates me like the devil, and yet who can deny that we are immortally stuck on each other?"

I saw the two of them in the front row of the pit as I passed through Hoboken the following night.

METALS THAT COME TO LIFE

Lead Crushed to Death Regains Vitality Under Favorable Conditions.

"Crystal regrowth" is a remarkable property of metals in certain conditions observed by Prof. J. A. Ewing, a London experimenter in the death and revivifying of metals.

Of metals he placed one grain under a process of extensions. During the straining the grain became marked by fine black lines resembling on a minute scale crevasses in a glacier...

JACK RABBIT ON A FENCE.

An Unusual Spectacle Which Fixed Itself on the Beholder's Memory.

"The trouble about a man who starts in to prevaricate is that he can't content himself with plain lying," said an elderly lawyer the other day, reports the Washington Post.

"Joyously I had him testify to the fact and turned him over to the opposing counsel for cross-examination. He stuck to it that he had seen the fence once when he was out hunting. He hadn't climbed it, but he knew it was there."

"But jack rabbits don't walk on fences," the cross-examiner remarked. "I never heard of such a thing."

"Our witness hesitated a moment. "I know it," he said. "That's what made me remember the fence. It was the only fence I ever saw in my life that had a jack rabbit on it. That is a circumstance that no man could ever forget."

Motor-Car Savings Bank. A current newspaper paragraph tells of a "motor-car savings bank" which makes journeys in the north of France, stopping in villages on stated days to receive such sums as thrifty country people, having saved, may be desirous of depositing in a savings bank.

More Man. Young husband—I dreamed last night that your mother was dying. His wife—Brute! I heard you laugh in your sleep.—N. Y. Times.

ABOUT THATCHER'S ISLAND

Details of the Melancholy Shipwreck Which Gave the Place Its Name.

The twin lights of Thatcher's Island are familiar to many who go down to the sea in ships and to many more who spend the summer months on the rocky headland of Cape Ann...

It was on a long ago August—260 years ago, to be exact—that the Rev. Anthony Thatcher, his wife, four children and several other persons left Ipswich in a vessel for Marblehead, where Mr. Thatcher was to take charge of the church.

Mr. Thatcher, after being buffeted about by the sea for a long time, was able to cling fast to a rock and climb on shore. Drenched and shivering, he walked about, vainly trying to see or hear something of his late companions.

At the time of this melancholy shipwreck there were not more than two or three families on Cape Ann and no help came for Mr. Thatcher and his wife on the first day or the second.

Other children were born to him and his wife, by whom the name is perpetuated in various places to this day. It was more than a century later that the twin lighthouses were built.

SWEDISH COPPER INDUSTRY

Present Production Not Large, But Much Interest Is Manifested.

Among the economic phenomena at present attracting attention is the rise in the price of copper. Sweden is largely interested in the copper industry, though the present production of copper ore in the country is not large.

How are we to avoid this unnecessary payment to foreign countries? Is the increase in price momentary, or will the price of copper keep steady at a high level for some time? This is a question of the greatest importance for the Swedish copper industry.

Dr. E. F. Wilson's lecture at the Royal Institution on the emperor penguin was illustrated by slides, eggs and a number of lantern pictures of the birds and their rookeries.

He Was It. "Did he actually ask Old Roxley for his daughter's hand?" "Yes, and he claims he compelled the old man to toe the mark." "Indeed?" "Yes, but he was the mark."—Philadelphia Press.

He Was It. He—That chap over there is one of the best sky-pilots in the business. She—Afriship or theological?—Chicago Daily News.

He Was It. He—That chap over there is one of the best sky-pilots in the business. She—Afriship or theological?—Chicago Daily News.

He Was It. He—That chap over there is one of the best sky-pilots in the business. She—Afriship or theological?—Chicago Daily News.

He Was It. He—That chap over there is one of the best sky-pilots in the business. She—Afriship or theological?—Chicago Daily News.

He Was It. He—That chap over there is one of the best sky-pilots in the business. She—Afriship or theological?—Chicago Daily News.

ONE-FAMILY SETTLEMENT.

Households in India Become Formidable by Accretion of Relations.

"No one is a separate unit in India," says Edmund Russell, in Everybody's Magazine. "The sons never leave the parental roof-trees. All marry—marriage with them is as birth and death, inevitable—and their children are added to the family. There are always widowed aunts, other grandparents—no relative is ever left to shift for himself in India—so that households of 150 are not uncommon. Add almost as many servants, and we have some idea of the occupation and cares of the mistress of such a home. The servants' quarters surround the yard or 'compound,' and the ladies of the household care for them as did the stately dames of old Virginia in the plantation life before the war. The great zenana of courtly days stretch back to fruit and vegetable gardens, and there are tanks or artificial ponds where ladies and children bathe in seclusion. Blossoming trees rise above hedges that jealously guard these sacred retreats, where a family may sport in private with freedom unknown to us, and suited to their shy, poetic, playful natures, that only unfold when with each other, caring as little to see the world outside as to be seen by it."

THE STUDENTS OF RUSSIA.

Young Men and Women Who Make Trouble for the Government.

There are more than 1,500 students in the University of Moscow, nearly 4,000 in the University of St. Petersburg and 2,500 at Kiev. The attendance at the Universities of Kharkov, Dorpat, Warsaw, Odessa and Kazan averages about 1,400 students apiece, and there are several smaller institutions of higher education in other cities. Altogether the universities of Russia are educating about 19,000 young men and women, or almost three times as many as attended such institutions 30 years ago. Needless to say, they represent much of the empire's best intelligence, strength of character and power to serve the state. So conscious is the government of the need of educated men to lead the industrial, commercial, professional and military life of the country that, notwithstanding its persecution of politically progressive students, it encourages the development of universities.

Yet the students are always a source of uneasiness and often of grave anxiety to the imperial court and the ministers of the czar. They are generally very advanced in their views, only a few, comparatively, siding with the reactionary imperial princes and their retainers.

HAS MULE-FOOTED HOGS.

Kansas Senator Has Drove of Porkers with Remarkable Under-Planning.

Not many people know that probably the only herd of "mule-footed" hogs of any size is located in Kansas and is the property of a state senator. The herd is in Labette county, near Labette, and belongs to Senator W. J. Connor, reports the Topeka Capital.

Senator Connor has been breeding these hogs for a number of years, and says they will live and prosper where an ordinary hog would starve to death. The name "mule-foot" comes from the fact that the hoof is not split like that of an ordinary hog. It does not greatly resemble the hoof of a mule, except that it is round.

"These hogs, some 60 years ago," says Senator Connor, "were originally brought here from the South Sea Islands and turned loose in the Kimish and Little River mountains, in the Choctaw Nation, for the use of the Indians, and have lived and prospered there up to the present time. They are now very nearly extinct. Many of these hogs are sold to museums, others are shipped to Kansas City market, and eight or ten are butchered each year for home consumption on the farm."

HATCHED IN POLAR WINTER

Bird of the Antarctic Region Which Has But Recently Become Known.

Dr. E. F. Wilson's lecture at the Royal Institution on the emperor penguin was illustrated by slides, eggs and a number of lantern pictures of the birds and their rookeries, reports the London Telegraph of recent date.

This fine species, larger than the king penguin, which has been exhibited in the Zoological gardens, was discovered during Capt. Cook's second expedition, but until the return recently of the Antarctic expedition, nothing was known of its life history or habits. The curious thing is that the birds are hatched in the depth of the Polar winter.

A single egg is laid, which is brooded between the birds' feet and the soft plumage of the body. The chick is clothed in grayish white down, which is moulted after five months, and when about a year and a half old the immature plumage is exchanged for that of the adult. One young bird was taken on board the Discovery and kept alive for five months.

He Was It. "Did he actually ask Old Roxley for his daughter's hand?" "Yes, and he claims he compelled the old man to toe the mark." "Indeed?" "Yes, but he was the mark."—Philadelphia Press.

In 1955. He—That chap over there is one of the best sky-pilots in the business. She—Afriship or theological?—Chicago Daily News.

TRANSMITTED ELECTRICITY

Mining Industry the One Most Benefited Through Its Application as Motive Power.

Scientific leaders in general are familiar with the remarkable development during the last few years of power transmission by means of high voltage alternating currents. But perhaps only the travel few, says the Chicago Tribune, realize the extent to which this method is being put to practical use, especially in the factories of this country. In sections where fuel is scarce and correspondingly expensive industries which otherwise would be prohibited can be carried on profitably by the use of power thus transmitted for long distances. In many places in the west wires conveying electric power from the power house to a point far up in the mountains have transplanted the eight-horse freight outfit with which fuel formerly was tediously transported.

Mining is the industry chiefly benefited through this application of electricity as a motive power, primarily because of reason of its cheapness it permits the treatment of ores of the lower grades, which, using the costly steam power, it would be impossible to handle profitably.

The case with which electric motive power may be conveyed through cables into the most inaccessible parts of mines is another feature that recommends it to the mine owners of the west.

One main line of power transmission near Silver City, Idaho, is 27 miles long from the dam where the power is generated to the distribution point. The line consists of No. 4 bare copper cables strung on cedar poles 30 feet high. The insulators supporting these wires are of glass, 52 inches long, and tested to 40,000 volts.

UNDERGROUND FIGHTING.

Described by a Japanese Officer Who Took Part in the Port Arthur Battles.

"Where we were digging in an underground tunnel toward the Russian fortification, almost over our heads, we noticed a carving of earth says a Japanese officer, in Leslie's Monthly. Every one of us had a rope tied to his leg. We had the distinction of belonging to the less than 100 who had left all hopes of a hand of man who have left all hopes of life behind. We had said to our friends whom we had left behind to put us out by the ropes, if possible in case heaven would not give us the last grace of carrying ourselves out. The tunnel had to be dug in all haste. There were a band of our comrades who were clinging to the shell holes on the slopes in front of the hostile forts, and unless we could succeed in blowing up these caponiers and machine guns it was impossible to save them.

All of a sudden there was an explosion, earth shook, then shattered. All was blackness. Six of us were buried. We were dragged out by our comrades by the ropes which were about our feet. At the end of three of the ropes, however, they found but little save a touch of heroic memory burned black and grim by the powder. Our tunneling work was completely wrecked. Where the explosion took place there was a hole of over ten meters in diameter.

THE RAINY DAY AT HAND.

Came On So Suddenly the Borrowing Man Hung On to His Own Money.

"Archie" Gunn, the artist, tells a story of a fellow worker who was recently in receipt of a letter from a chap who has regularly made it a practice to borrow money of Mr. Gunn's friend, relates Collier's Weekly.

In this letter the chap who is always in financial difficulties surprised his correspondent by saying: "This time I have decided to reverse the usual order of things, and, instead of borrowing from you, I inclose herewith \$25 which I am going to ask that you will lay aside for me for a rainy day."

But the friend of Mr. Gunn couldn't find any reluctance in the letter. He searched for it on the floor, under the table; in fact, everywhere he thought he might have dropped it. Then quite accidentally he turned over the sheet on which the letter was written and discovered this postscript: "I've just looked out of the window, and find it's raining like the very deuce!"

ENGLISH VILLAGE'S RECORD

See Inhabitants Who Have Lived to an Age Beyond the Ordinary.

The little South Lincolnshire village of Ewerby, in the words of its inhabitants, "takes some beating in longevity," says the London Express. Its population in 1901 was 358; ten days it is 338, and during the last ten years only one person has died between the ages of two and 60.

Last year there were two deaths—one at the age of 92, the other at 80. The year previously four people, aged 92, 93, 82 and 79, died, while during the last four years only two persons under 70 have died. These were a woman aged 62 and a child who was drowned.

Mrs. Margaret Vickers, who has lived in the village for 76 years, celebrated her hundredth birthday anniversary recently. There is another woman in Ewerby, aged 95, one 88, four over 80, and several over 70.

Photographs of All Aged Chinese. During the empress dowager's birthday celebrations an order was issued by the emperor to the different viceroys, calling upon them to obtain photographs of all subjects from 70 to 100 years of age.—South China Post.