"Entermined That No Rabbit Was Coing to Give Mim Bad Luck If He Knew It.

And the second second

At one of the hotels the other night a Braveling man well known for his conmeetion with the sale of divers wares to mious on and experiences with the Ammerstitions of the colored race, relates Who Galveston Tribune.

It appears that up in that neighborimmed east of Greenville he had occasion the hire a buggy to go across the country, mend with the buggy there was thrown in the livery stable a negro, who, the Supposing man says, was about the color anthracite. The two traveled across muddy roads for miles upon miles. all was going well when suddenly The megro rose in the buggy.

"Look a dah!" he shouted. The drummer looked barely in time an ordinary cotton-tail rabbit across the road like a streak of gray. The meero prepared to get out.

"What are you doing?" demanded the Brammer, extching at the lines as they Midd. The negro got out. Then he care-Matty turned every one of his ragged workets inside out, backed up to the which the cotton tail had crossed and walked across the imaginary line hackward. Then be climbed into the Description of the last of the

"Dah." he said. "Ain' gwine let no mbbit giv me no bad luck die trip. No,

SHOWED HIM SHE COULD. Mand-Up Man Pinds That His In-

tended Victim Can Drive Severa! Nails. Though she had to walk two or three

Macks alone after getting off the car was not afraid. But as she passed a dark altey a man diagod out of it, relates the Chicago

"Morry to trouble you, miss," he said, "hat I'm needing just the amount of and other valuables you've got choot you. Hand 'em over promptly, med there'll be no fuss. Pt you don't, I'll

" to be a little rough." "I haven't anything of value about "And if I had I wouldn't galors it to you. You'd better let me

"En!" laughed the footpad. "You'll something desperate, will you? Be remanable, young woman. What chance There you got against a man? Why, you smart even drive a nail, let alone fight m desperate villain like me. I'll give you Just three sec-"

"Can't drive a mail, can't 1?" she said. mbrilly. "I'll show you!"

With a sudden movement she drove "an sharp nails into his face, good and illiand, and before he had recovered from me surprise and confusion of the attack was 100 yards away.

## TO MEASURE FERTILITY.

Brench Scientists Move to Place Agriculture Among the Exact Sciences.

To place agriculture among the exact amaionces is the hope of certain French continuents, and as a first step it is prograved to establish a system of exact diseasurements of the fertility of the soil. many a recent report. A pioneer in this must of "euphorimetry," as it is called, has them M. Varembey. He has made many. susperiments, and has recommended a emphorimetric scale ranging from one ten degrees, each degree to represent Tertility produced by 1,000 kilograms of farm-yard manure on one hectars of Mand. He has shown that every degree of fertility in the soil yields 35 liters of wheat per hectare, or 35 liters of rye, our 42 liters of barley, or 58 liters of oats. . The effects of other manures can be determined according to this standard. The present fertility of any soil can be untimated from the last crop and the ex-Chamstion experience has shown to be samed by such crop, and the probable mind of any one of the cereais can be emiculated from the present fertility. While irregularities of temperature and ansisture must affect crops, it is believed Shat theoretical results for normal conditions can be worked out with much ANCHESCY.

Cistercian Trappists Live Long. While newspapers are giving facts about the long-lived and prescriptions mer a long life, a scientific journal re--parts that the ages of four of the Cis-Sercian Trappist monks at the Abbey of Sept-Pons (Allier), France, amount to 332 years, or an average life of 83 Sears. The lengths of their religious Mives are respectively 51, 68, 48 and 51 years. The lengths of their religious antinence and fasting tend, as doctors eny, to shorten life. The writer infers was the above and other facts that Cistercian Trappists live, on the whole, to an advanced age. An international commission of doctors was recently surprises at the screpe joy and health est the Trappists, notwithstanding their early rising, long studies, chants and mgricultural work. A great number of amaladies are unknown at Sept-Fons. The monks, it appears, are vegetarians, mad practice abstinence on Fridays --Landon Globe

Dangerous. "Don't you have to stand on a bridge at midnight?" asked the soulful young Thing from Boston town

"Not if it's around the Chicago siver." replied the practical youth from the windy city. "You are too hable to be hald up " Chicago Sun.

Milk as a Pire Patinguisher. Milk is edggested as a good extingraduling agent for burning petroleum. all forms an emulsion with the oil and By distributing its coheren attenuates siles como atible element as water canHOW TO OUTFIT FOR CAMP

Various Articles Which Will Be Found Convenient and Useful in Outing.

Before starting on the trip, make bags for everything. Make them with draw strings and of different material to suit the various articles, advises Arnold Bartlett Parker, in Recreation. Oil ailk for your toothbrush, canton fannel for your fish reels and bags of different colored cloth for the other objects. Make each bag distinctive, so that you can readily identify its contents. In packing my duffie into camp i use a pair of war bags made by a western concern. They can be used as values on board train or abip, can be simpped to a mule's back, or made into a knausack. They are thoroughly waterproof and hold nearly as much as a steamer trunk. Another important item in my outfit is a light rubber pouch, which serves many purposes and occupies small space in the baz. Bazz should be obtained for the transportation of provisions and a careful review of any of the catalogues issued by the large outfitting people will reveal a varied assortment from which to pelect.

Every member of a camping party should be supplied with a good knife, a pocket compass, a folding drinking cup, and a waterproof matchbox. Other important adjuncts of the sportsman's kit are wire nails, canvas water patis, an an and several lanterns, preferably those made of aluminum folding in a small

#### **NEW YORK'S ODD CORNERS**

Quaint Survivals of Other Days That Are But Seldem Noticed by People Now.

Travelers like to visit the oddlynamed little streets of old London Town that they may talk of them to their intimates, but few of those who pry into the corners of foreign cities know of the quaint survivale of other days in the very heart of the new world metropolis, of Flat and Barrack Hill, Tra Pot Alley, Edgar Street and Petticoat Lane in the midst of the financial district of New York, writes Charles Hematreet, in Four-Track News.

Standing at 57 Broadway one looks down a steep and narrow street that was the joy of the small boys of a century and a half ago, for then this spot was known as Flat and Barrick Hill, and down the slope in winter time the lade and lassies coasted, speeding on into Garden street, as the rude road was known after it crossed Broad street. Now, under the more significant name of Exchange place, this street wriggles between great sky-scrapers, and from Broadway one can see the edge of the largest office building in the world, the Broad exchange, on the southeast corner of Broad street and Exchange place.

#### THE BRAVE WOODCHUCK.

d Kis Ground Against a Deg and Put the Intruder to Plight.

It is unusual to see a woodchuck drive a dog; it is usually reversed, and the chuck take- to his hole, to be dug out by the dog says the Bangor (Me.) News.

A Phillips canine followed his mistress, who was on a drive through the back towns of Phillips the other day, and after driving off all the hens from the farms along the road, he came upon a woodchuck near the road. He barked with joy at the sight of that strange animal, and with one leap he landed in front of the woodchuck.

Then he stopped-there was something in the woodchuck's eye that indicated that there might be serious trouble. The dog discovered it, and backed away to safety, and, strange to state, the woodchuck followed him; followed him until the poetry was all out of the experience and the fun was all gone. Finally, the dog acknowledged his defeat by dropping his tail and starting for Phillips at a very tast pace.

LUNAR SURFACE CHANGES.

Signs Which Lead Scientist to Believe There Is Life on the Moon.

Scientific research is all the time overturning old and cherished ideas, and the latest example of this is found in the statement by as astronomer that the moon is not the dead world we supposed it to be, says Caseell's Journal.

He finds there are distinct changes visible on the lunar surface, due to volcanic action, to frost, and to vegetation. What is believed to be boar frost is seen to cover a portion of the surface of the moon when the lunar day begins, and thereafter to dwindle away just as boar frost would do on our earth.

Dark patches which deepen in hue are seen on many parts of the surface. and are believed to be some form of w-getation

Seven-Poot Sea Perch.

A correspondent sends the dimensions of a sea perch, recently caught in the Hooghly, which are enough to make every angier's mouth water. His length, is nearly seven and a half feet, its girth just behind shoulder is a little more than five feet nine inches and its weight the day after its capture was 460 pounds. The fish is so old and worn that its specific identity must remain in doubt. but it acrees fairly well with Hay's description in the "Farms of British fadla," of "Rpinephelue lanceolatus," Bloch. Apparently it is the largest speramen ever captured, for the record see perch a therto, which was taken in 1796, was seven feet in length - London

Judging by Gasoline. Charch is your neighbors automobile the same ranks as yourst. Gorram I press to li emeils like EPIDEMICS OF HISTORY.

Some Terrible Visitations That Caused the Death of Millions of People.

The decrease in the death rate of great caties during the last few years can only be appreciated by comparison with similar statistics in the past, says the New York Herald In the twelfth pentury not less than 16 epidemics of diseases and many famines carried off the people of England. The thirteenth century saw 20 plagues and 19 famines, while the fourteenth had a black record of disease in 1348 the "black plague," or "black death," which was brought into the country from the east, caused the death of 100,000 persons in London alone, while in Europe altogether 25,000,000 propie fell victime to its ravages. In 1485 the "sweating alchness" appeared in Eugland, causing great destruction of human life. It reappeared at various intervals for a century thereafter. The last terrible visitation of the plague in England was in 1664-1666, by which 100 .-600 lives were lost in London alone. This epidemic was followed by the great fire of 1666, which destroyed 16,000 houses, including all the most densely populated portions of the city. The rebuilding of London with some regard to sanitary laws appears to have put the first check on the enidemic diseases that had previously devestated its population.

#### AN UNCONQUERED BOER.

Refused to Surrender to the British and Is Now Reising a New Army.

Commandant Jan Louw, the Boer offcer who refused to lay down his arms. when his fellow countrymen sorrendered to the British, and who fled to the Longberg mountains on the borders of German West Africa with his band of burgher fighters, has been successfully registing the combined English and German forces in South Africa for more than two years. In June, 1902, when the Boer army capitulated, Louw fied with buly about 300 men. This was the nucleus of the present little army ander him.

Within the first year the 300 men was increased to 2.000, and to-day he is said to have a combined force of 8,000 sturdy warriors under his command. Many Boors still believe that their country can be reclaimed and many of them look to Louw as the man who will start the

next rebailion. There is said to exist an understanding among the Boers and their sympathiners that the next uprising will be in 1986. It is also stated that 15,000 men have agreed to respond to the commandant's call.

## **HOW ISLANDS GET FORESTS**

Earth Carried by Animals and Birds Contains the Germs of Vegetation.

When traveling among the islands of the Pacific or Atlantic one often wonders how it is that lands so far away from great continents have become covered with forests; but Darwin and other naturalists have solved the difficulty for us. says the House Beautiful.

Thus we learn from Darwin that he took from the foot of a woodchuck a cake of dry earth in which was a seed of the toad rush. He planted the seed. and it germinated and flowered.

Prof. Newton sent him the leg of a partridge which had been wounded and enable to fly. Attached to it was a clost of earth weighing six and a half ounces. He broke up the clod and placed it under a beli-glass. No fewer than 82 plants sprang from it. It is more than interesting to know that the clod of earth containing this treasure was kept three years before planting.

Diseases of House Pets. Our household pets are susceptible to a far greater variety of diseases than most people imagine. Parrots are known to be peculiarly susceptible to a disease so peculiar to themselves that it is called from the Greek word for parrot, "psittacosia." A number of fatal cases in human beings of what was at first supposed to be a malignant influenzal pneumonia were in Paris traced to the bacillus at present thought to be causative of the parrot disease. A certain proportion of parrots are known to die from tuberculosis. Cats are known tometimes to have tuberculosis, and that they have in many cases been carriers of diphtheria and other of the ordinary infections directly and indirectly is more than mapected.

Beneficial Bird.

Uncle Sam has been studying hawks. Of 124 stomachs of marsh hawks which were examined, 45 per cent, of the bawim had been feeding on mice, 18 per cent. on other small mammals, 18 per cent on reptiles, frogs and insects, and only a very low percentage on poultry and small birds. We do not find that this bird is so very destructive to quail and partridges after all; and it is under this latter supposition that most sportsmen shoot hawks when they find opportunity. Uncle Sam concludes that the marsh hawk is a benefietal bird and that its presence and increase should be encouraged in every possible way.

Por Bafety. Towner So you are learning the year

ptru method of defense? Browne-Yes, it's necessary in these auto days; teaches a man how to be knocked down without being burt, you know. Detroit Free Press.

Between. First Little Girl-What! Don't you meak to your father any more? Second Little Girl-No. He's between times. He's too old to be any use and not quite old enough to be chloreformed .- Life.

DINNER ON A SMOKE STACK

Guests Will Be 250 Feet in the Air on a Surface Eight Feet from Bdge to Edge.

Hamilton, O .- A dinner served 209 feet in the air and where a four-foot stick can reach to the edges of the dining-hall is looked forward to by residents of Hamilton. The table is to be spread on the top of the smoke-stack of a brewing company's power plant, which is nearing completion, and the dinner is being arranged to celebrate the completed work.

Not a drop of apirituous or malt liquor will be set out at this feast, for no guest will be hardy enough to risk the hazard of a muddled brain or a dizzy head.

The guests will be taken to the banquet board by means of an improvised elevator run up through the center of the stack. On this same lift the viands will be taken to the top. The table will be but eight feet in diameter, and the guests will necessarily be few. As a precautionary measure to prevent; those in attendance from being affected by the sway which tail structures of this kind have in the event of a wind, the dinner will be given on a calm day, no matter how many postponements may be necessary.

Figures are given which show that the variation at the top of the stack during an ordinary breeze is something over a foot, and this movement would be fatal to those unaccustomed to such altitudes in a breeze.

The chimney is built on a solid masonry foundation, which extends 15 feet into the ground, and is 30 feet square. The lower diameter of the stack is ten feet and seven inches inside, and it gradually tapers to eight feet at the top. The wall is 18 inches through at the bottom and narrows as it goes up. The weight of the mass. will be 1,000 tons, as nearly as can be

THE BABOON UP TO DATE. Wears Evening Dress When Calling,

Carries Card Case, and Shakes Hands with People.

Loudon.-Coco, the latest haloon to emulate humanity, called recently at a London newspaper office and sent in his oard.

Elegantly dressed in a sable-lined overcoat, he was accompanied by his manager. He is the nearest approach to humanity that the ape world has produced.

When Coco took off his coat it was noticed that he was in evening dress. and he quickly found his cardcase, which was soon emptied as he distributed his cards. He then cordially shook hands with all present, and shortly afterward returned to the Palace theater. Coco is four years old and is probably the only baboon that has ever been brought to such a state of civilization. He is extremely affectionate and has his meals with his trainer, and, in addition to this, lives absolutely like

a human being. He sleeps in an ordinary bed, and always eats with a kulfe and fork. More than this, he evinces a great partiality for all things human-in fact going so far as to use a tooth brush.

Coco is a very happy married "man." and the proud father of an eight-monthold daughter, who, it is claimed, is the most beautiful young lady in the baboon world. She is a brunette, but chimpancees say that her hair is auburn.

However, Coco is very proud of his family, and it is a touching thing to see the way in which, almost humanlike, he treats his wife and child.

Unlike the ordinary animal. Coco. when he sees his wife, shakes her by the hand and then kisses her, and recently he took his haby daughter in his arms and nursed her like a human be-

### LEADS WORLD IN SUICIDES.

Thirty-Two in Every 100,000 Inhabitants Slay Themselves Annually in Berlin.

Berlin.-Berlin has the largest proportion of suicides of any European city, and the number continues to increase at considerably more than the rate of increase of population. lm 1960 there were 434 suicides; in 1961. 525; in 1902, 564; in 1903, 599; in 1904, 620. This works out at 32 suicides per annum for every 100,000 of population. Paris has only 26; Vienna, 24; Rome, 18, and London, 13.

An eminent authority in charge of one of the municipal asylums says there are two reasons. One is that the German national character is not fitted yet for the strenuous life which the race for wealth entails, so sudden misfortune in business or love affects the German more than any other nationality. The second reason is the spread of intemperance.

Thoroughly Versed in English.

"The German kaiser's English is perfect," said Ambassador Tower recently. "Just as good as yours or mine. It is no mere book knowledge, but a thorough, deep insight into the genius of the language and all its niceties of expression. I particularly noticed this at Kiel. where the kaiser was in conversation with American naval officers. These mea were spinning yarns in the most colloquial English, interspersed with gritty, homespun terms, many of themtechnical. Frequently the point of a story turned on some quip or crank of language which only experts could approdute, but the kaiser always knew where to laugh."

One Drawback to Law. Monkeys in Nebraska are not allowed to work more than eight hours a cay, This will encourage men to make monkeys of themselves, we fear.

Billion hobioteciatre \$5.00.

PROGRESS OF CANAL

MINISTER BARRETT REPORTS ON WORK ON ISTHMUS.

Predicts Sea-Level Waterway Within Course of Ten Years-Quarters for Workmen Are Being Built.

Washington.-The completion of a sea level Panama canal in ten years is predicted by Minister John Barrett in a report to the state department. The engineers besays, have demonstrated that the Charres river can be controlled with a dam which should provide water for a lock canal. Two tunnels—one eight miles long, discharging into the Pacific, and the other four miles long, emptying into the Caribbean-would provide waste spillways for the water immounded by the dam, which would be built at Gambon. The engineers believe the plan for a dam at Boblo impossible. They have prepared tentative plans for a dam at Gatun.

The quantity of rock and ourth removed from Culebra out has been doubled since the commission took charge. and the cost has been reduced 25 cents a cubic yard, a reduction of 30 per cent. Four thousand cubic yards of earth and rock are being excavated every day, and Chief Engineer Wallace expects this to be increased to 15,000 yards by July

1. Three American steam shovels are at work in the cut, and 11 more will be delivered by May 1. Two hundred American flat cars are being built for this work. Four miles of new railroad tracks have been laid and 20 miles of old French tracks have been remained and put in service. Twelve hundred men are working on the Culebra section. The machine shops at Christobel Colon. Bas Matachin and Culebra have been repaired and put in operation

Three hundred buildings between Panama and Colon have been repaired or rebuilt. Quarters for 80 single men. 20 houses for married couples and 40 houses for 1.200 laborers are being erreted at Culebra. Bachelor quarters for 200 men, corresponding buildings for married couples and a home for 100 nurses are being built at Ancon. The bospitals are being enlarged and pullee stations built along the line of the cana: About 3.500 men now are employed in the engineering and construction departments, and 1.5m more in the executive and sanitary departments.

#### ONLY ONE BOY WAS BORN Fifty-Seven Births in Carson City.

Nev., During 1904. Fifty-Six Being Females.

Reno, Nev.-The startling fact has just been brought out that of all the births that have occurred at Carson City, the capital of Nevada, during the past year, only one boy has been been. He arrived only a few days before the old year passed out. The total number of births, according to statistics, was 57, 56 of these young Nevadans being girls. Physicians state it is not unusual for the ratio to be uneven, and in favor of the girls, but they cannot recall where the percentage has been so great. They offer no explanation for the strange condition.

"It just happened that way I guess" said one of the Carson doctors who was visiting Repo. "We noticed the shortage in the number of births at far as boys were concerned, but, real ly, until a few days ago, gave the matter but little thought. It was brought to my attention by Comptroller Sam Davis. I have since tried to solve the mystery, but without result."

Environment is given as a solution by one resident of Carson. The city, maturally isolated, is beautifully situated in a valley; trees and shrubbery and pretty homes abound. Except dur ing the session of the legislature there is seldom anything out of the ordinary going on. These quiet conditions, it is argued, naturally result in a feminine temperament, the preponderance of girls in the birth records resulting.

# FIND VALUABLE MINERAL.

British Explorers Discover Bare Earth Thoria in the Island of Ceylon.

London.-A parliamentary report states that the mineral survey conduct ed by Prof. W. R. Dunstan, M. A. LL D. in Ceylon resulted in the important discovery of several minerals containing the rare earth thoria. A mineral supposed to be uraninite or pitchblende proved on complete analy sis to be a new mineral, which it is proposed to name thoranite.

This mineral is one of the richest known in thuria, of which it contains more than 75 per cent, uncombined with silica, and is of very considerable value and commercial importance.

The report states that there is at present no likelihood of the establish ment of an iron and steel industry in Ceylon, and manganese ore does not appear to exist in sufficient quantities to make it available for export.

Plan to End Evil.

A bill has been presented in congress to prevent divorced people from bolding public office. Naturally the statesman who offers it thinks a penalty of that kind would end the divorce business at once and forever.

Too Much "Oil."

It costs New York city \$61,000,000 a year to run itself. The Philadelphia laquirer says there's a good deal of friction and lost motion, even then.

A Crown Goes Begging. King Alfonzo has hunted all over the world without being able to find an eligible wife. Women are becaming harder to please every year.

SALOON EVIL IS CHECKE

Town on Paget Sound Saves Its Man yard and Protects La-Borers.

Bremerton, a town of Paget som is now serving a good purpose in th trating one effective way of deali with the saloun evil and the wind which are its almost inseparable tendants. Upon the establishment. A name ward at that fown asloom on were quick to see the advantage of I ing in a position to annex the pay r of the men and in a short time the were no less than 16 gin mills on t main street of the town. As a resu the money of the employes was promi ly transferred to the till of the unlost while the navvies received jags in a turn and, discipline became impus ble at the navy yard.

Finally the people of Bremerton we given to understand that unless the diminished and regulated the salor evil no more ships would be neat that station for repairs. As soon t the government showed it was in ear est in this threat the authorities Bremerton responded by raining ti saloun license from \$300 to \$1,000 at banishing all saloons from the mai

to side streets of the town. This had the effect at once of cuttin down the saloons to six and these at well conducted, while, in addition, th town has practically been freed from vice, which always flourishes in con nection with the low salous. Wor has now been resumed at the nav yard and the "jackles" are once mos enabled to keep some mone; in the porkets and discipline can again h enforced.

SENATE GAVEL WELL USED Has Been on Presiding Officer's Table

for More Than One Hundred Years. Anxietate Sorgeant at Arms Stewart of the United States senate, has on

dered a sliver hand for the gavel tha is used by Senator Frye in calling the menators to order. This gave is up like most of the symbols of authorit wielded by presiding officers. It com sists of a piece of ivory shaped like an hour gians. Nobody knows the or gin or age of the gavel, save that has been next in the senate for more than 100 years. It is yellow with ag and is allok and smooth as the re sult of long handling. "The history of this gavel." said Ma

Stewart the other day, "is wrapped is mystery. We have traced it unit to enough to know that it came to beaut ington from Philadelphia in 1801, and has been on the vice president's table ever since. I have just ordered a all ver band with an inscription for the gavel. It will bear the date [50]. On hundred years after the arrival of the gavel in Washington we bought an ini-stand for the use of the presiding off cer of the senate. The state, and gavel are the only pieces of "arnitur allowed permanently on his desk f

The senate is such a decorous bod that the vice president never break the boards in his desk younding for order. Over in the house the curper ter has to put in a couple of ner planks in the speaker's table ever season. Ituring Reed's regime the boards had to be renewed every month

-PUZZLE FOR A PATIENT., Doctor Advises Eural Postman to D More Walking for His

Health. When the tired man entered the root he told the doctor he aid not know what ailed him, but he needed treat ment; he was pretty well wern out, re

intes London Tit-Bits. "Same old story!" exclaimed the doctor, who was of the new fresh at school. "Man can't live hived up in a office or house. No use trying a could make myself a corpse, as you are doing by degrees. If I has down her and did not stir."

"I-" began the patient. "You must have freen air." broke i the doctor. "You must take long walks and brace up by staying out of door Now, I could make a drug store out you and you would think I was a sma man, but my advice to you is to wawalk. walk."

"But, doctor--" interrupted the me."
"Now, my dear man, don't argue" question. Just take my selvice. Ti long walks every day-several time day-and get your blood into cirction." "But my business-" said the path-

"Of course, your business prevent everybody says that. Just change " business so you will have to walk A. By the way what is your business' "I'm a rural postman!"

No Use for Gold.

A German barkeeper who has be the United States about five yelm all that time has never seen a fishlar gold piece. A clerk, who received one of these golden coins we of his pay, entered the salcon wis presided over by the German anes for a glass of beer. Upon receiche foaming beverage he tendered byment the glistening fire-dollate. which hit the bar with a morrile. The bartender, after surveying conand examining it critical; t its back to the government ciest the childlike and bland remark:

"Ve don't take no medals eet here. You vill have to take the 'hock shop "-Chicago Triuu)

Better Still. Long--I suppose the girl yi ongaged to has a lot of common

Short -- Yes: and, what's no had a lot of uncommon dollar-men Daily News.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS tale spendes on Louisians at Jone less Bents du Bade. Su publishe alles done un commune des avantages encontinues. Prix de l'absuncement, me l'anné : Bettiers Ouvildiques 2)