

THE ORIGIN OF CHALK.

Remains of Myriads of Organisms Which Once Lived in the Sea.

The whole bottom of the Atlantic is a vast plain of chalk, covered by a bed of soft gray mud, which also is chalk not yet hardened.

And now we come to what it really is. It is made of, says the Canadian Queen, of what you think you can realize that vast mass of chalk which forms the Atlantic floor, to say nothing of the thousands of miles of it all over the globe.

Can you realize that for ages countless, myriads of these tiny things went on living and dying and falling to the bottom and becoming hardened into that friable white substance which we call chalk?

These tiny creatures are mere particles of living jelly, lighter than the lightest dust, without mouths, nerves, muscles or distinct organs, and yet capable of feeding, growing, multiplying and dying; of drawing into themselves the carbonate of lime which is in the water, and out of which grow the skeletons or shells which help to make chalk.

And this is how you find it out. If chalk is heated to a high degree the carbonic acid gas will fly away and there will be only lime left.

The way the history of chalk was found out was by sounding the Atlantic with a lead having an attachment to which the mud stuck.

WOULD SPEAK NO ENGLISH

Indian Chief of Seventy Who Refused to Use the White Man's Language.

It seems strange that within 250 miles of Kansas City a full-blooded American should live for nearly 70 years and yet be unable to speak or understand the English language.

This chief was one of many, but his death marked an epoch in American history which is closed for good.

They have felt that they were the last of the people who were robbed of an inheritance of a whole continent and that every instinct of self-preservation demanded that they should strive to the last to maintain not only their independence, but even their integrity and existence as a division of the human race.

This was a natural and most laudable feeling and purpose, but one pitifully useless and hopeless.

The last act of the drama is now being played in Indian territory. The Indian is doomed to utter extinction as a race, and the present generation seems finally to have realized the inevitable fact.

The American in London.

Our American visitors are determined to get the real flavor of London at any expense. Last evening the usual party swept into the Cheshire Cheese from the sweltering street.

Where They All Look Alike.

"You want to marry my daughter, you say. But I don't recall that she has ever mentioned you."

RAT AND ROACH CATCHING

Men Who Make It a Business Are Always Busy and Get Good Pay.

Rat and roach catching at the steamers docks and on ocean liners is one of the queer ways men have of making a living. And a good living they make at it, too—sometimes as much as \$10,000 a year, states the New York Herald.

Once a year docks and piers are turned over to the rat catcher for a night. The man who has made a fortune at the business in New York still works with his men, for the secret of the business is his and he trusts it to no one.

Whenever an ocean liner reaches port, whether on this side or the other, it is turned over for a night to this same man. Cats do much toward keeping ships clear of rats, but of course have no effect on roaches.

These ones worked with ferrets, but now they use chemicals. Large cage-like traps are used, in which lettuce leaves are placed after being sprinkled with a liquid—only the catcher known what.

Whatever it is, it is as irresistible to rats as the weird piping of the Pied Piper was to the rats of Hamelin town. No matter how choice the food in the lockers and in the hold, the rats leave it instantly when they smell the mysterious liquid on the lettuce leaves.

For roaches a powder is used, but what puzzles all old sailors who used to have the job of clearing ships of roaches is that there are never any dead ones lying around next morning.

LION FASCINATED BY GIRL.

Fair Dancer Affectionately Cared for by Brute, But Her Face Is Scratched.

So great was the impression which a fascinating dancer made on a lion while she was playing to a dancing hall where it was performing that the animal, after contemplating her for some time, got on its legs, moved off in her direction, and putting its paws through the bars of its cage, took hold of her head and patted her face affectionately.

Unfortunately, Samson had reckoned without his claws, which tore the tender skin of the pretty dancer, inflicting scars, the traces of which will, in all probability, never disappear.

Go to the nearest sawmill and order enough invalid boards to shelter 500 of the oldest families, and with the aid of an amateur plumber run a pipe line to the nearest spring, so that after a rain all the guests can take a bath.

Then get a large photograph of any good European palace, have it surrounded with spruce trees, and put it into your circular with the name of your hotel underneath.

Go to a vaudeville agency and secure the services of two or three actors to be guides. They are cheaper than the real thing. Order for your lake two dozen 50-cent boats, charging for them at the rate of one dollar an hour.

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Different Ideas.

"Mike," said Plodding Pete, "if you was as rich as Rockefeller, what would you do with it?"

INDIANS THAT WERE GIANTS

Evidence That Bears Out Capt. John Smith's Story of Tribe of Tall Red Men.

Gigantic skeletons of prehistoric Indians, nearly eight feet tall, have been discovered along the banks of the Choptank river, in this state, by employees of the Maryland academy of science.

The collection comprises eight skeletons, of which some are women and children. They are not all complete, but all the larger bones have been found, and there are at least one complete specimen of an adult man.

At the point on the Choptank where the remains were found there are steep shelving cliffs of sand and gravel that extend to the waters edge. Beneath the bank is a layer of marl. The graves are in the sand a few feet above the hard marl, and have depths of between 20 and 30 feet of sand and gravel above them.

NO ANCESTRAL HAIRBRUSH

New Secretary of the Navy Declines Offer to Sell Him Toilet Article Used by Emperor Napoleon.

Washington.—Charles Jerome Bonaparte, the new secretary of the navy, has refused to purchase a hairbrush said to have been used in arranging the locks of his granduncle, the great Napoleon.

The relic was offered to Mr. Bonaparte by a man now living in New York, whose grandfather was a barber in the French army during the Italian campaigns.

MAKING MOUNTAIN RESORT

Simple Enough According to One Who Probably Has Had Experience with Them.

Select any old mountain in whose bosom nestles a lonely lake and a pine grove, not yet touched by the hand of the Christmas tree expert, and where the view is so fine that you can stand in the music pavilion and with the aid of a telescope look down in the valley beneath and see the kind-faced cows whose vintage your guests will never taste.

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OYSTER WAR BREAKS OUT.

Trouble Between Fishermen in New York Waters May Affect the Supply.

New York.—An oyster war of such magnitude as to affect the local supply for the season opening next month, unless it is promptly settled, has broken out between independent fishermen in New York waters and a combination of wealthy oyster men, who, it is declared, not only control the planted beds of the state, but are trying to get those of natural growth.

In 1837 the legislature passed a law to stimulate the cultivation of oysters, providing for the sale of all available lands under water fit for shellfish cultivation, but expressly preserving for the people of the state all the natural beds. It is alleged by the small fishermen that for about 25 cents an acre the large planters acquired all the available lands under water near this city and began to encroach upon the natural beds.

Genuine "Woman Hater."

Isaac Perry, the oldest and most eccentric man in Clark county, Indiana, known throughout the state as a "woman hater," has nearly completed preparations for his own burial. He has determined that no woman shall see his body laid to rest, the interment of his remains being made secretly, if necessary, in order to prevent the attendance of women.

Washing Without Soap.

Clothes washing by electricity, without soap, is the idea of a Hungarian. The stream of electrified water is claimed to remove all spots and dirt, and the 300 garments held by the machine are washed in less than 15 minutes.

BLAME WOMEN FOR INSANE

London Physician Says Growth of Insanity Among English Is Due to Neglect of Fair Sex.

London.—The neglect by women of their proper role in life, their adoption of mental occupations in place of their domestic duties, improper methods of education, and the migration from the country to the town were among the main reasons adduced by Dr. T. Bulkeley Hyslop, physician to the Bethlehem hospital, in an address which he delivered before the British Medical association at Leicester for the alarming growth of insanity in the British race.

"When we come to take actual survey of the present position of our people," said Dr. Hyslop, "we see that a remarkable transformation has taken place. We have passed from the natural state to an artificial one of brain activity with all its attendant evils.

"Ever since the passing of the education act of 1870 we have been striving after the unattainable. The brain tax on the rising generation has become more and more irksome, and a sum of pauperism, overcrowding, and insanity, has increased by leaps and bounds for beyond anything ever before known in the history of the empire, and to-day we are faced with the question whether the mental and physical health of the rising generation is not of more importance than the mere accumulation of knowledge."

On the one hand we were faced by the problem of overeducation, and on the other hand the fixing by the trade unions of the standard of energy according to the capacity of the very worst was doing a great deal to injure the physical condition of the people.

BEAR STEALS A LONG FUSE

Idaho Bruin of Enormous Size Performs Queer Antics at the Laclede Mine.

Wallace, Idaho.—A big black bear fat as a hog from several weeks' feast upon the luscious crop of huckleberries in the mountains, shuffled into the powder house at the Laclede mine and walked away with 600 feet of fuse.

Both offers were declined with thanks by Mr. Bonaparte, who has never "gone in" for a collection of Napoleonic souvenirs. A similar reply was given the other day to a letter which came from Holland asking the secretary to buy a miniature of the emperor said to have been painted from life.

When the men came out of the mine they were told of the bear's presence, but by that time it had disappeared. It was then noticed that the water piped to the cabin from a spring was muddied. This fact was associated with the bear's visit. One of the miners then went up to the spring to ascertain the cause of the muddy water.

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DOG FOILS BRIGAND BAND.

Animal Follows Bobbers Into Cave and Fears Open Hole Large Enough for Master to Escape.

Rome.—An interesting brigand story comes from Palermo. Four brigands terrorized the district of Casteltermini and entered the villa of a wealthy land owner at Libertino.

In the absence of the owner, the bandits seized his two children. They gagged and bound the eldest, and imprisoned him in the cellar of the house. A letter was left behind demanding a ransom of \$1,000 from the father for the younger son, whom they removed to a grotto at San Giovanni, where the brigands had their lair.

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Train Saved by Boy Camper.

William Bates, a boy camper, saved a train from being wrecked on the Dubuque division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad near La Crosse, Wis. He saw that the track had been undermined, and tearing off his shirt as a signal, ran to meet the oncoming train, which was stopped within a few feet of the washout.

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Hard Luck's Limit.

"How's things drumming life insurance?"

It Was So Sudden.

"She—I ought to tell you, I think that I am already engaged."

STARS SAVE SULTAN'S LIFE

Firm in Faith He Will Not Die Violent Death, Monarch Fears Neither Assassins, Knives Nor Bullets.

London.—"The sultan's escape from the recent attempted assassination will confirm the belief universal in Turkey, which I happen to know his majesty shares, that he is not destined to die a violent death."

"So said Quilliam Bey Effendi, the religious head of British Mohammedans, at Liverpool, recently.

"Abdul Quadir, the learned astrologer, hearing the rumor, said to the sultan: 'Do not believe it, O Khalif. Go in peace, for the stars tell me you shall not die a violent death, but that you will live till 75, and then die from some contagious disease.'

"That prophecy has stayed many attempts to assassinate the sultan, for it is respected by Armenians as well as Turks.

"This is the first time Abdul Hamid's life has been attempted during a reign of 27 years, an immunity which scarcely any sovereign can boast, and I am satisfied that it will be the last attempt.

"The sultan fears neither knife, bullet nor bomb, but he takes extra precaution against contagious diseases. Since the prophecy was uttered vaccination and revaccination have become compulsory in Turkey in order to guard his majesty against small-pox. All Turks are bound to undergo revaccination every five years.

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LEADS IN LEATHER MANUFACTURES.

Price Does Not Count for Everything in the Export Trade, and More than It Does in Other Branches of Business.

The average price per pair of boots and shoes exported from the United States is \$1.52, while that of those exported from the United Kingdom is only 95 cents, and yet figures coming yesterday from the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor show that in the last ten years the sales of American boots and shoes abroad have enormously increased in value, while those of the British have slightly decreased, until to-day the United States is doing practically as large a business in this line as the United Kingdom, while surpassing it and all other countries in the export of all leather manufactures.—Providence Journal.

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"How's things drumming life insurance?"

"Tough. But my brother writes me that he has an even harder job."

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"She—I ought to tell you, I think that I am already engaged."

"Why, you did, yesterday there was nothing to tell."—Judge.

NOT ON GOOD TERMS.

OLD WORLD NATIONS THAT REFUSE TO SPEAK.

England Cuts Serbia and Bolivia and Turkey Will Have Nothing to Do with Japan—Causes of Trouble.

There are in the world nations as well as individual people who "won't know each other," or who are not on speaking terms.

Two nations more or less continuously in our eyes are unacquainted diplomatically—Japan and Turkey. Though during the last two years questions have often arisen in which our eastern ally would have liked to pop a word into the ear of Abdul Hamid II.—especially such questions as the free passage of Russia's volunteer fleet through the Dardanelles last year—Japan has no accredited representative to Turkey, and Turkey has none to Japan.

As a matter of fact, says Pearson's Weekly, they simply don't know each other. The sultan of Turkey has a rooted objection on principle to foreign diplomatists, and is about as anxious to receive a new one as the average mouse is anxious to receive a cat. Therefore he has never consented to a Japanese minister at Yildiz Kiosk. It is, however, expected that after the war Japan will be able to put that little matter right.

Two powers whose territories adjoin each other who may be said to practically cut each other dead are Austria and Montenegro. One of the surest signs of good relationship between countries is the existence of a treaty of commerce, by which one nation enjoys the most favored nation tariff within the other's boundaries. Though adjoining, Austria steadfastly refuses to grant Montenegro such a treaty, probably because of the little principality's notorious friendship for Russia.

The result is that the goods of the Montenegrins are heavily taxed before they can even leave this country, and smuggling is rife on the borders. It is, however, notorious that certain of the powers "won't know" Serbia as a punishment for the fearful massacre in 1903 of King Alexander and Queen Draga. Britain is the most aloof of these powers, and now, for nearly two years, we have had no diplomatic intercourse with King Peter, our business with him being done by our consul, Mr. Theissler, at Belgrade.

Morocco has been very much talked about of late, but though Britain is on visiting terms with the sultan, through our minister at Fez, Morocco has no representative in London. Her nearest approach to the British ear is conducted at Gibraltar by a consular agent who rejoices in the name of Taib-Abd-el-Islam-Bou-Zian-el-Tanji.

The new republic of Panama has as yet got to "know" us, in the usual way, by sending a representative. The shoe is on the other foot in the case of Great Britain and Bolivia. Our relations with that South American state have been distinctly "offish" for the last 50 years. Three times since 1852 we have appointed a minister, but for various reasons he has never gone to his post. There is no British minister in Bolivia at the present time.

In the case of some small states, Britain as it were "kills" her social duties by appointing one minister for four. Thus Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador each rejoice in one-quarter of a minister resident, the whole of that official being to represent us to all four at once.

Apart altogether from times of war, we have often been in the position of "not knowing" another state.

Of all great powers in recent years, we have fallen out, diplomatically, most with the United States. Old time United States presidents had a way of dismissing an ambassador with little ceremony. The president in 1856 promptly "sacked" Mr. Crampton, our minister, to show his disapproval of the British habit of recruiting in the United States soldiers to fight in the foreign legion against Russia.

Thirty-two years later, in 1888, President Cleveland "cut" us dead in the same fashion by dismissing Lord Sackville, our ambassador, for having written a letter commenting on a political question.

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