The naval section of the Imperial Russian Technical society has just -completed an investigation as to the possibilities of constructing a new Russian fleet in Russian shipbuilting yards and has arrived at the conclusion that this can be done, according to a writer in Page's Weekly. In tive years' time, it is stated, the Baltic works can build eight first-class cruisers, and the Galerny island and New Admiralty yards 12 first-class Pattleships. Kronstadt, with its Peter sduck, is in a position to construct armored cruisers of the improved Bayan type and sea-going gunboats or torpedo transports. Tornedo cruisers and submersibles may be ordered of the Neva works and of Lange's works in Riga. Sea-going torpedo boats (ineduding destroyers) and coast defense torpedo boats can be successfully built in the small ship-building yards of Finland, Riga, Reval and Libau. which may also take in hand the construction of part of the torpedo transports or storeships required.

The Putiley works can complete in The same period four cruisers of the Bayan type and a number of torpedo boats and gunboats. As to the works in the south of Russia, it is estimated #hat Nikolaieff and Sevastopol can somplete four battleships, four bruisers of the Bayan type, and some torpedo boats. In regard to machinery. orders may be placed, besides the Baltic works, with the Franco-Russian. Sormovo, Briansk, St. Petersburg metal works. Nikolaieff works, and those of Nobel and Lessner (both in St. Petersburg). Orders for auxiliary mechanisms may be distributed among the numerous other smaller works.

As to guns and torpedo gear, although precise data are not forthcoming on the capacity of the government works for their production, the society is of opinion that their outbut might be increased to the de-Bired degree. Private works can sunply a large quantity of torpedoes and projectiles. The manufacture of armor plating presents the greatest difficulty, and in all probability part of the orders will have to be placed zbroad, although this branch of inmustry is capable of considerable exmansion, if only the money can be Tound for the plant.

Points to be noticed in the poilcy which has been outlined as to the constitution of a future fleet are the very small number of cruisers and the evident belief in the fighting power of the submarine, in the development of which it need hardly be said Russian engineers have played a not unimportant part. As to the battleships it is an obvious necessity that a certain number should be built, and It is calculated Russian yards could in ten years build 29. The policy thus sketched out makes provision for a arge fleet of gunboats, and this could only mean that the need of the far east is still to be a potent factor in Russian naval administration.

# THE LADY OF LEARNING.

In the Present Day Feels No Sting in the Appellation "Bluestocking."

George Bancroft, the historian, in an marly diary, recently published, tells a story of a German lady whose father went her through the university in an age when few women were privi-Reved to receive a scholar's education Bancroft, a boy of 18, says Youth's · Companion, reflects the spirit of the early years of the last century in this maive comment: "In her character and conversation she is irreproachable, and from a long acquaintance with her, I am told, one would never hear from her a word that would betray ... her learning." This grave young gen-\*llenan-a free-born American, tooadmired the lady for not betraying

what was best in her mind. No wonder that at almost the same time Jane Austen, with fine, gentle-Frony, apologizes for a heroine who blushed at her ignorance! "Where people wish to attach," she writes. "they should always be ignorant. To come with a well-informed mind is to come with an inability of administerjing to the vanity of others, which a mensible person would always wish to invoid. A woman especially, if she have the misfortune of knowing anything, should conceal it as well as she can."

If modern woman had nothing else to rejoice in, she could at least congratulate herself that the sting has gone out of such words as "blue-stocking," that a man is no longer ashamed to have his daughter or his wife learned, and that the display of learning in a woman is limited only by the same good taste, modesty and choice of occasion which limit a similar display in a man.

Negro Soldiers.

The story that the government does mot want any more negro recruits, and that there will be no place for a nel gro in the army unless the country zoes to war, is rank nonsense. There are four negro regiments in the reguhar service, the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry and the Ninth and Tenth cavalry. Terms of enlistment are constantly expiring, and recruiting is, thereford going on all the atime.-N. Y. Sun.

The Itest It. She-Algie is getting awfully con-

in his presence he looks quite self-

ceited. Is he not? He-I should say he is. Why, if you happen to mention the Supreme Being

conscious.—Brooklyn Life.

HAVE MANIA FOR SUICIDE. Strange Tendency of Siberian Race Who Are Otherwise

Normal. A Russian correspondent was talk-

ing about Siberia. "In that strange land," he said, "the strangest thing is the suicidal tendency of the Chukchees. Among the Chukchees, actually, suicide is one of the most common forms of death.

"The Chukchees live in northeastern Siberia. They are small and coppercolored. They dress in skins and ride reindeer. Tallow and raw kidney are their chief delicacies. In every Chukchee house hangs a death coat.

"A Chukchee doesn't kill himself by his own hand. He appoints his nearest relatives—his wife, son or daughter-to do the deed. And the delegate never rebels, never declines this sad and norrible task.

"Innumerable are the causes of sulcide-jealousy, unrequited love, an incurable disease, melancholy, poverty and so on.

"I knew a man who was prosperous and apparently happy. Suddenly a desire for death seized him. 'In three moons,' he said. 'I will go home to my fathers.' And he calmly settled his affairs, and at the appointed time bade his wife to knot a cord about his throat and his two sons to pull upon this cord till he should be strangled. He died, they told me, joking.

"The death coat, which hangs in every Chukchee house, has a hood. It is for use in suicide. The hood hides the facial contortions of the dying.

"There are Chukchee families wherein suicide is hereditary, wherein it is a point of honor for the sons to kill themselves, a natural death being regarded in such families as disgraceful and scandalous, a sign of the most unpardonable cowardice.

"The Chukchees, despite their suicidal tendency, are a happy and healthy people, moral, truthful, brave and tem-

#### PROSPERITY IN WATER.

What Irrigation Has Done to Render Productive Lands in Western States.

Where water power is there are population and prosperity also, is the argument of C. H. Baker, who cites Niagara's influence on Buffalo as one illustration. In the Spokane valley nothing has had more tendency to increase land values than irrigation; wherever water has had to do with the raising of crops in an arid country there the value of the lands has been measured more by water than by quality of soil and has jumped from nothing to as high as \$1,500 an acre: In many cases these lands are remote from transportation facilities. The United States government is foremost among nations to encourage private irrigation enterprises, particularly the smaller projects that are more feasible. According to the latest census report private enterprises placed irrigation systems in 31 states and territories. The expense of projects is estimated at \$93,000,000, which is believed to be low. A total area of 9.500,000 acres has been covered by these systems. In an arid region water only is required to make its tillable portions the most fertile areas in the world. With the vast expanse of forest covered watershed which must drain into the innumerable lakes that dot the surrounding country, the water supply there is well-nigh inexhaustible.

## FEASTED ON EARTHWORMS

Flavor Liked by French Gourmets and They Called for More.

A few years ago the Pall Mall Gazette gravely reported that a group of French gourmets had tested the edible qualities of the common earthworm. and pronounced the creature a valuable addition to the bill of fare. The report, states What to Eat, read:

"Fifty guests were present at the experiment. The worms, apparently lobworms, were first put into vinegar, by which process they were made to disgorge the famous vegetable mold. They were then rolled in batter and put into an oven, where they acquired a delightful golden tint, and we are assured, a most appetizing smell. After the first plateful the 50 guests arose like one man and asked for more. Could anything be more convincing? Those who love snails, they add, will abandon them forever in favor of worms."

Warships Soon Out of Date. A fleet of antiquated British war vessels, which would have fitted out two or three South American republics with respectable navies, was recently sold at public auction at Portsmouth. England. The total amount realized by the government on the 23 vessels was \$375,000. A stock of fighting material representing an expenditure of over \$8,000,000 was sold for a third of a single million. When it is remembered that not one of these ships, with the exception of the old wooden vessels, has ever done any actual fighting. the somewhat anomalous conclusion is suggested that probably 75 per cent. of the naval vessels now afloat will eventually be broken up as scrap without even having participated in a battle. The great navy is become a moral rather than a physical force.-N. Y. Globe.

Relieved Himself. Judge-You are charged with pro-

Prisoner-I am not

"You are, sir. What do you mean?" "I was, but I got rid of it."-Cleveland Leader.

CALLING BACK TO NATURE

Creature Comforts Which Put the Provisions of Civilization to the Blush.

"Yes, sir," said the dried beef mil-Honaire, relates Judge, "I have found that what those fellows say about a return to nature is all right. My country place is just making a new man of me. There I am surrounded by the works of nature on every side, and the effect has not been less than wonderful."

"Where is your country place?" "Out where there used to be that sandy common. I have brought trees from 50 miles away, and planted 'em. I have had an artificial lake made. I have sodded that whole sand dune, I have electric lights or gas lamps scattered everywhere. I have shut the surf away with a ten-foot breakwater. I've got awnings to keep the sun off you as you loaf there, and fancy hedges to break the wind's force. I've got a tank 40 feet square, where the water is heated! or cooled to suit the bather's tastel There are electric fans out on the lawn! for hot days, and steam heat can be turned on in all the summer houses when the days are chilly. There's nothing that the mind of man or the ingenuity of human hands can compass that I've not got there to make life comfortable. Come out some day and get made over. I tell vou dear boy, you fellows who work the whole year around here in the city don't know what you miss. Come out with me and learn how much communion with old Mother Nature will do to set you

#### UNDER THE MICROSCOPE. Dead Insects of Minute Proportions Are Discovered in Dried

A botanist adjusted a delicate microscope and asked a friend to peep through.

Tea-Leaves.

"Why," exclaimed the tyro, "it looks like a railway wreck."

"You are looking at the remains of a caterpillar." said the botanist; and he withdrew the slide and put another in its place.

"This looks like a battlefield." said the tyro.

"It is only the remains of a moth, a slug, and a fly," came the answer. In answer to further inquiries the botanist stated that the specimens were taken from an ordinary packet of tea. "Tea," he said, "grows on bushes. The leaves are plucked by hand. Imagine yourself stripping rose-

bush after rosebush, mile after mile, of their leaves. "The native pickers work fast. They pick as many as 25 pounds of leaves

a day—a bundle bigger than a man. "Now, the tea plant is the prey of a hundred insects, and the picker in haste doesn't pause to brush off each leaf or to wash it, for he works, as we

say, by piece work. . "The picked leaves are dried on charcoal fires. They shrivel under the heat, and the insect larvae among them change to dust. This dust looks, to the ordinary eye, like leaf fragments. But under the microscope it looks, as you remarked, like an insect railway wreck or a pigmy battlefield."

### HAVE MANY COUNTIES.

Georgia Has Added to Her List and Texas Is Still a Record-Breaker.

The Georgia legislature, which recently adjourned after a long session. made a further addition to the number of counties in the Cracker state, bringing up the whole number from 137 to

145. New York, with its great population, is able to get along with 61 counties, while California, more than double the size of Georgia, gets along with 57.

What political necessity there can be for 145 independent counties in Georgia, each with a separate government, organization and expense, is a problem, but perhaps the reason is the same which has added to the number of counties in Texas until there are now 246. In one of them at the presidential election last year only 22 votes were cast, in another, 120; in another, 180, and in a fourth, 60. The propensity to create counties in the south and southwest has always been marked. There are 76 countles in Mississippi, 119 in Kentucky, 75 in Arkansas, 45 in Florida, and 96 in Ten-

Boots Worn in China. Boots are worn in China only by officials, servants, soldiers, saflors and special hobnatied boots, occasionally in wet weather, by the common people. The universal form of foot covering is a shoe, while coolies and the poorest classes have to content themselves with straw or leather sandals, or go barefooted. Women's shoes are made at home and, except in isolated cases in Shanghai, are never exposed for sale in shops. This remark does not apply to the peculiar form of shoe worn by Manchu women, which is perched on a sort of small stilt. In the north, during the winter months, the ordinary boot or shoe is often wadded or lined with sheepskin, and of late years reproductions of Chinese boots and shoes in India rubber have been imported from the United States and Germany and found favor with Chinese at the treaty ports.

A Test. Bill-He's the greatest man on figures I ever saw.

Jill-Quick, is he? "Yes; and you can't give him a question he can't answer."

"Ask him how many Smiths there are in New York who smoke pipes." -Yonkers Statesman.

HOT AIR BREELS :: " ....

Experience of the Collector of Air for Subway Tests in New York.

The young man who collects subway air for the chemical tests of the Rapid Transic commission is variously regarded by the spectators as crank, lunatic, humbug and wizard. And in return, says the New York Sun, he has concluded that ye bright boy of ye newspaper tale is not the only one of the human species to ask questions.

The air is collected at various times and placed in large flasks, by means of a piston nump device. For the last week the collections have been made inside express trains.

A certain fat lady had to run for the train and sat down opposite the air callector quite out of breath. When the pumping started she looked at the man as fiercely as her putling would allow, then shifted seats, glared again and finally swept out at the next stop. "She thinks you're tryin' to imitate

what the thunder is that thing, any way? Ain't no music box, is it?" Another individual, noticing the collector at the pump, timidly asked what kind of weather we might expect, and wouldn't believe that the device wasn't

her with them bellows," volunteered

the guard. "But, say, on the level,

a secret method of the weather bureau. But the best philosophy came from the man in charge of an uptown station early one morning last week. The collector's appearance at two a. m. broke the monotony of the empty plat

"What are you doing there?" asked the guard.

"Collecting air." "Pooh!" came the answer of one weary and stifled, "quit your kidding. There ain't no air down here." Does this verdict anticipate the report of the Rapid Transit commis-

THEIR DISASTROUS BARGAIN

Couple Went In for Motoring and Soon Reached Their Limit

Mrs. Gunbusta came running into the room breathlessly, relates the New

York Herald. Throwing her fur auto coat carelessly on a divan and laying her grim goggles on the Aeolian, she gasped: "O, Fred, I bought a handsome ma-

chine this morning for only \$375." "Bully for you!" shouted Gunbusta. joyously, laying down the Motor Magazine he had been busily engaged in reading when his wife entered.

"But," she stammered, "in my anxiety to hurry home in it and tell you of my wonderful bargain I was horribly arrested several times for exceeding the speed limit and it cost me \$300 for fines and-"

"Never mind that, dearest; it's cheap even at those figures." "And then I had to pay \$200 to mer-

chants for goods of theirs that I ran into and ruined, and-" "What of it?" interrupted Gunbusta "Eight hundred and seventy-five dol-

lars is cheap for a good ma-" "And-er-and I gave \$500 to people I had run down and who threatened lawsuits, and all because I was desir-

ous of hurrying home to tell you of

my wonderful barg-" But before Mrs. Guphusta had completed the sentence her husband rushed into the back vard and tried to run over himself with his automobile.

# WHEN GIRLS MARRY GREEKS They Should Have the Ceremony

Performed by a Greek

Priest. Young women of America who desire to marry Greeks should exercise the utmost care, according to advice given by George Horton, the American consulat Athens, who in a communication to the state department says it is very easy for a Greek to marry in this country, and then to return home and marry there again. Marriages performed by any other than a Greek priest are not regarded as binding, and frequent cases have come before Consul Horton of Greeks deserting their American wives, returning to their home in Greece and marrying a native. He says, however, that it is only a low class

"For a Greek who wearles of his family if he has not been married according to the Oriental church, emsacipation is easy, safe and simple. He has nothing to do but come back to his native land and marry again. For the deserted family there is no remedy; but the prevention is easy. Every American woman contemplating marriage with a Greek should insist that the ceremonw be performed by a reputable Greek priest."

Greek who would do this. Mr.: Horten

The New Hat. "Is my hat on straight?" she asked He looked at her headgear in dumb

"I dunno." he answered. "When it's straight it looks crooked, and when it's crooked it looks straight."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

amazement.

Mate of an Old Joke. Editor-I wonder what ever became of the mate to this joke? Contributor-Why-er-how do you mean?

"Well, you know, we're told that Noah took a pair of every sort of thing into the ark with him."--Philedelphia Ledger.

For Pure Food. Italy has a pure food society which analyzes free of charge all products

CALIFORNIA COFFEE C 188.

Scheme for Cutting Down the worn Business Has Been Successful.

Some time ago the Caifforting sowr of San Diego started a cottee an to afford a place of entertainment and recreation ,where no insult title liquors or cigars or tobacco in abs form should be sold, and the such of of the enterprise has been in every way satisfactory and gratifying, rep the New York Times. A private company started the institution, and it was provided that no profits should be ided whatever accrued being continuously capitalized with the view of es. a. link. ing other houses of like kind. .. see end one has been opened in the same city and there are similar in es in Los Angeles, Santa Clara, Poultura and Bakersfield. They are all burnes. ful, financially and socially. in his Angeles the two club rooms are sitté by from 1,000 to 1,500 persons daily. It costs about \$2,000 to launch a club, but once going it pays its own was and prospers, becoming in time the patent of others. It is estimated that the saloon business has been cut down one

half in the towns named. It is possible that California has found out an expedient for the promotion of temperance more efficient than the one which Maine thought she had discovered a generation or so ago, but which in late years does not seem to work with its pristine smoothness. At any rate the initial success of the Pacific coast experiments is gratifying and promising, giving sign that it may not be unworthy of trial elsewhere.

THE SELF-CONSCIOUS MAN. He Is the Fellow Who Imagines Others Are Always Thinking About Him.

In every large work there is usu ally one man who has forever lurking about his person the idea that others are "doing him;" that his associates or his competitors are continually put ting the knife in his back. He sees vsiions and dreams dreams; is suspicious of everyone.

Usually the trouble is that he im tricky himself, and naturally thinks others are-fears he is being trapped at his own game. Sometimes the trouble is supersensitiveness or over consciousness. I once knew a mar who was afflicted that way, says a writer in the Business Men's Maga zine. He told me his experience, and told me how he overcame his weak ness. He said: "I used to imagine everybody was thinking and talking about me, but one day a great light dawned; I found that I was simply thinking and talking about myself Others were attending to their own: business and giving me no thought

I was haunting myself." There is much in the idea. Attend to your own business. Smother suspicions; do not nurse them. You think Jones and Smith are working up a conspiracy against you, when in fact they may be planning a goose hunt--don't let yourself be the goose in the case.

### WORLD'S DRUG STORE.

Region in California Where Mineral Products Abound in Fabulous Quantities

The drug store of the universe is Death valley, California, whose mysterious and forbidding 30,000 acres of , borax, nitrate of soda, and salt and deposits of uniathomable value are promised a stampede of moneyseekers during the present autumn. The entire region seems to be a vast chem ical laboratory, wherein nature has compounded and stored millions of tons of crude drugs.

Fabulous quantities of galena arepiled up in the recesses of the valley, one vein recently discovered being 30 feet wide, and containing ore that runs from 40 to 75 per cent. in lead. Many such ledges in silver have been found, and numerous tests have shown the ore to be worth from \$3,000 to \$5,000 a ton.: The nitre wealth of the valley is enormous, and, if marketed at current rates, would bring, as estimated, \$1,000,000,000. One expert said if this field would be operated it would supersede Chili as a producer of this staple. The stretches of borax look like snow fields, and are most hazardous to cross, for under the thin shell of salts lie fathomless depths of poisonous waters. All human I maintained at great peril in this acrid. chemically charged atmosphere, and under a temperature which ranges in, summer from 115 to 140 degrees.

To Keep Works of Watch Clean. Open the front case of watch and with a soft match, cut chisel-shape at the end, rub a little vaseline all round seat of the case where the lid fits. Clase the fuent, open the back and treat in the same way. Only a very small quantity is required just enough to grease it thoroughly all round. This will make your case dust and water proof at those points. At the end of two or three months open the case and if much dirt has collected, take a match, cut in the same way, and scrape it all off clean and give it another coating of the vaseline. This: is the only known plan to keep a watch clean where the cases do not at perfectly close.—National Magazine.

Brown's Triumph. Smith-Brown told me some time ago that he had been aching to fight

Green for more than a year. Jones-Well, they actually fought ene day last week.

"So? And the result?" "Brown is still aching."-Chicago

Daily News.

art Maria to the Miliarian and are also to the Arabida and the continue of the continue and the continue and the continue of t

SPECL

Remarks to Suo i in a ್ರಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ತ

ACY.

- 402. Persons .... wak marke, reasoning is yur. .. Unic are senerally poor specu. .. . hey look only to the ultimate ou sure of things, and may be right in their conclusions, but their wisco... is . no value whatever to the trauer was must be right on Suctuations. The academic reasoner may be aute to demonstrate that the money market situation is such that prices should not advance, and yet primes may go on advancing in a perfectly bewilder to manner. Such ressoning leaves altogether out of account the force ct an aggressive though unwise and untimely speculation. Thus it was three years ago, says the New

York Post. The buil market which came to an end in the year 1962 culminated in St. Paul stock. The western bull crowd was in control of the market, and it concentrated its energies upon that security. Is builed St. Paul and other stocks right into a money market panic. In the week ended September 13, 1902, the range of call money on the stock exchange was from 5 to 20 per cent., and the Associated Banks on Saturday showed a surplus reserve of but \$715,075, but this was not enough to stop the crowd-that was builing the market. The range of St. Paul that week was from 189% to 192%. Operations for the advance were continued aggressively in the following week. The bull crowd was greatly cheered up by the engagement of \$6,000,000 gold for import, paid as high as 20 per cent. for call money, and made St. Paul sell on Saturday at 198%, the highest price at which it has: ever been quoted. On that same Saturday the Associated Banks reported, instead of a surplus reserve, a deficit of \$1,642,050. The bull market really culminated in this week, but it died very hard, as a further survey of the records shows

In the week following the Saturday on which the Associated Banks had showed a deficit of \$1,642,050, call money touched 25 per cent, and St. Paul broke to 190, but it was put back again to 197%, to within 15 per cent. of its high-record price of the preceding week. The transactions in St. Paul during this week exceeded 350,000 shares. In the next week call money touched 35 per cent, and the Bank of England advanced its rate of discount abruptly from three to four per cent. but St. Paul, after breaking violently to 183%, was put up again to 1961/2.

This was a wild, crazy speculation. as everybody knew, and was carried on by a group of the most reckless speculators that have ever been in Wall street, but they were able to keep it up much longer than any experienced Wall street operator supposed it could last. It lasted until the bull crowd was unable any longer to obtain banking accommodations; and then stocks went overboard in a heart-breaking manner. The decline that followed was all the more violent because the advance had been carried too far.

### POINTS ON ANIMAL LIFE.

Civil Service Examination Abounding in Tips to Naturalists.

The civil service board examined 12 men who desire places as animal keepers and attendants in the Zog. The questions propounded to these aspirants were of varied nature, but bore mostly upon the habits and ailments of wild animals and birds and the method of caring for them in activity. There were some ludicrous replies to these questions. Here are some of the questions and the answers that some of the applicants made:

Question-On what are deer fed in

cantivity? Answer-They are fed during captivity on whatever you can get that agrees with them at the time they are in cap-

Question-What is a bird? A bird is an animal with wings? Question—An animal? Answer-Well, a creature with wings and feathers.

Question—On what is a boa constrictor fed? Answer-A bos constrictor is fed on

worms as often as twice a day. Another answer-A boa constrictor is fed on potatoes and cabbage, and food which will agree with him. He is fed as often as four times a day, or accord-

ing to his health. Question-What is the common fatal disease among monkeys? Answer-The fatal disease among

monkeys is fleas. Question-Name three birds of prey In the United States.

Answer-The fox, the wild cat and the bear. There were some still more humorous replies concerning paralysis among monkeys. In answer to the question what should be done with monkeys when afflicted with paralysis, one man recom-

Oldest Tavern.

mended electric baths.

The oldest botel or tavern in the country is not in New England, but at Phoenix, Ariz. A tavera still stands theme that was built in the seventeenth > . century by the Spaniards. It is a long. low building, with flat roof and low ! doorways. In 1681 the tavern was used as a fort in protecting the Spanimpds from the Indians.

Even the Infants Know. First Urchin-So youse ain't wit' dat msurance company no more? Second Urchin-No; I couldn't stand de treatment.

"Treated youse bad, did dey?"

"Dir. dey? Say, dey treated me like I wuz a policy holder."-Chicago Sun.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS Ret très sont alle en Louisians et dans tons les Etats du Bach Ba publishté affre dons au commerce les avantages exceptionnelles. Prix de N'abonnevent? sur l'anné : Bettier d'Oustidienne TIA.05