

DOORSEWOOD PAVING

VALUABLE DUE TO POOR FOUNDATIONS, SAY EXPERTS.

Experiments in Many Cities Being Watched with Great Interest—Precautions Urged Against Decay.

Washington—Despite the unfavorable experience of many cities, the theory of forestry of the government maintains that paving blocks of wood make a very satisfactory and economical street if adequate foundations are laid and if proper precautions against decay are taken.

The forestry bureau is now conducting an experiment which will go far toward deciding which woods are best. The progress of the experiment is being profitably watched by all cities in which street paving with wood is considered.

The woods used were longleaf pine, Norway pine, tamarack, white birch, western larch and Washington fir. All blocks were laid with the grain vertical, and were four inches in depth, four inches wide, and from two to ten inches long.

This experimental pavement was laid on a street which carries the heaviest traffic of the city, so that comparative results can be obtained in a short time as possible.

This investigation should furnish valuable information on the following points: The suitability of the various woods, the relative value of heartwood and sapwood, the best dimensions for the blocks, and the most serviceable angle for the courses.

The government experts are positive in their belief that wood pavements have decided advantages. They are:

Recent use of rectangular wooden blocks for street pavements has given excellent results. Many engineers believe that these blocks, when properly constructed and laid on a concrete foundation, make a pavement which possesses high excellence in a great number of essential qualities than any other now in use.

Two main causes have militated against a wider adoption of the crooked block pavement: One has been the prejudice which was engendered by the former experience with wood; the other is the rise in price of longleaf or Georgia pine, which is the wood now principally used.

Canada's Population Increasing. The census of 1901 showed the Canadian population to be 5,371,315, an increase of about half a million over the calculation based on a census of the northwest, the immigration returns and other official sources of information, estimates that since 1891 there has been a million increase in the population, a far larger growth than has been shown in any decade since Confederation, in 1866, and one-fifth of the total growth of the Dominion during the whole of the nineteenth century.

So They Laugh. The laughter of the different nations is said to vary greatly. The Italian laugh is loud but musical; the German laugh is a deliberate fashion; the French are spasmodic and uncertain; the upper-class English guarded and set always genuine; the lower-class English explosive; the Scotch of a class hearty; and the Irish rollicking. The Chinese laugh is not so expressive as the European. It is usually a titter rather than a genuine outburst of merriment.

THE FAD FOR GREEN.

Called for Unkind Comparison in One Case, at Least.

The fad for green has been growing so fast of late that the average congregation at any church on Sunday mornings looks, from the gallery, like a miniature forest, says the New York Press. The popular green is not a compromise; it is not reefer or gray-green, or anything undecided, but real green-green, hunters' green, emerald green, apple green, Irish green.

A little woman who always lives up to the top-notch of the styles invested last week in a green bonnet. To carry out the tone of this Paris importation, she purchased also a pair of green suede gloves, a green chiffon veil, an imitation emerald pin and a green tulle neckerchie. The effect of all these with her dark green suit was decidedly stunning, and she gave it an added dash by carrying a green beaded bag. The other night she donned the whole outfit in honor of a theater invitation from her husband.

When she came down stairs arrayed in all her verdant glory that worthy looked at her from head to foot but said nothing.

"What's the matter?" she asked, disappointed because he did not fall at once into raptures over her latest effort.

"Don't you like me?" "Yes," he said doubtfully; "but, my dear, you look exactly like a fresh salad."

And then he wondered why she cried and refused to go to the show.

NO CAUSE FOR WORRY.

Lady Didn't Mean to Lose "Splendid Girl" for a Triviality.

At a meeting of a woman's club in an eastern city, the members discussed the problem of securing and retaining good housemaids. After the session one of them told another member that she had "a splendid girl," and then, in strict confidence, of course, narrated the following incident:

She had attended a meeting of the club the previous week, and upon returning home earlier than expected, entered the house by means of a latchkey. Going upstairs quietly she was surprised, on suddenly opening a door, at seeing her husband in the act of kissing the "splendid girl."

"What is the matter, Annie?" asked the mistress of the house. "Why are you going at this time?" "Well," replied the maid, "after what you have just seen I don't think you want me to stay here any longer."

"Don't let that worry you, Annie. Go upstairs and take off your things. If two of us cannot satisfy his propensity for kissing I shall get another servant to assist us." "And that is one woman's way of keeping a 'splendid girl' as her maid."

Black Walnut.

Black walnut is produced in this country at an annual rate of about 35,000,000 feet. The larger portion of it now comes from southwestern Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Indian territory, although there is some scattering growth still picked up in Virginia, Ohio, Tennessee and West Virginia. The most considerable stand of the wood remaining east of the Mississippi river is on the upper waters of the Guyandotte river in West Virginia, says a writer in The Southwest.

The home demand for black walnut lumber is only for comparatively small quantities. Its use is largely confined to gun stocks, novelties, electrical work, etc. The chief demand for walnut comes from Germany and Hamburg is the commercial center of the market.

Barnes Explained Why.

Many people in this section remember Augustus Barnes, who for years drove the stage between Tilton and Franklin, before the railroad was built. Dr. Tucker, president of Dartmouth college, tells of riding across from Tilton one day. Just out of Tilton, on the sandy bank of Winnepesaukee river, is located the Tilton cemetery.

Dr. Tucker was occupying a seat beside the venerable driver, and as they passed the city of the dead, he said: "That is a queer place for a cemetery. I wonder why such a spot was selected?"

CRUCIATING OUR OWN TROUBLES.

Writer Looks at Chronic Bothers in a New Way.

We are apt to quarrel with our troubles under the mistaken idea that they have been set upon us and not realizing that we have all along unconsciously been appropriating them to ourselves. Every one has a choice of troubles, and it depends largely upon himself as to the ones he shall select.

There is a set of married troubles, and one for bachelors only. Which will you have? Yours is the choice. A baby is a great trouble. Is it well to have him? Is it wise to take him on, or will some other trouble equally formidable be better for us in the long run?

Any amount of trouble may be caused by too much money. Shall we run the risk or not? A kiss has often caused no end of trouble. And it is likely to lead to others.

Let us have patience and take time to make our selection. The worst of it is that by the time we have learned the standing of various troubles, their nature and ways, it is too late to change. And we cannot begin all over again. So that in the end we may be saddled with troubles that we would willingly exchange for others, if we had only known about them earlier.—Tom Mason in Puck.

AWFUL COST OF WARFARE.

Human Lives and Treasure Expended on the Battlefield.

In the so-called "glorious" victories of Caesar a million men perished on the field of battle. Napoleon, in the short space of nine years, was authorized to devote to "the glory of France" 2,103,000 of her sons. In the ten years following the attack on Fort Sumter the world destroyed in war 1,400,000 lives and six billion dollars' worth of property. Two-thirds of the combined budget of the various states of Europe are devoted to the maintenance of armed forces and to the service of a debt practically the whole of which was incurred by wars.

War expenses in Europe absorb one-half of all the wealth created by productive labor. In the comparatively insignificant war of England with the Boers England lost 22,450 men and spent \$1,400,000,000. Three hundred and fifty thousand men were withdrawn by her from productive industry to engage in the destruction of war. Military expenditures in the United States during the last eight years have absorbed one and a half billion dollars.—International Journal of Ethics.

Medicine by the Dimeful.

A man went into a New York drug store and asked the clerk for a remedy for indigestion. The clerk sifted a pink powder into the scales. "Take a heaping dimeful of this," he said. "It will bring you around all right."

"A dimeful?" ejaculated the man. "What kind of system of measurement is that?" "It isn't new," replied the clerk, "and it is very simple. Just take a dime and pile as much powder on it as will stick. That will be the proper dose. You couldn't get it any more exact if you measured for half an hour with scales and spoons."

A man standing near by sighed reminiscently. "It makes me feel about ten years younger to hear you say that," he said. "They used to measure medicine that way when I was a kid. I supposed modern appliances had driven all those old methods out of the market."

"Not at all," said the clerk. "There are lots of places where they still take medicine by the dimeful."

Row at a Revival Meeting.

In a town in Maine where there were frequent revival meetings at one time a Mr. Cole was preacher. There was a man named Winslow who did not know as much as some whole families, but was always first to "get there" at these revival meetings. There was also a man by the name of Voter, a fine and pious man.

During one meeting Winslow and Voter had a quarrel. Winslow said if Voter got up to speak he should speak also. Voter got up, and Winslow jumped up, and Elder Cole, to stop the rumpus, commenced to sing "Toll Me the Old, Old, Story." Winslow shook his fist in Elder Cole's face and said: "You tell your old, old story, and I'll be d-d if I don't tell mine."

A Suspicious Character.

"Jiminee!" but Mr. Good, the candidate for county treasurer, is mad at that for the foreman of the county weekly. "What! Why, we gave him a great send-off in this week's paper." "Yes, he says you've ruined him. You referred to him as a 'trusted employee.'"—Catholic Standard and Times.

The Situation.

"Queer situation in Cuba, just now." "So we could let 'em down till the moon went by," said Pat.

Frugal Soul.

Visitor—I do hope that poor Jack, your brother, does not grieve too much at my having broken our engagement. I feel sure he must be very unhappy. What did he say, dear? The sister—Oh, he said what a jolly lucky thing it was you broke it off this week instead of next, as it saved him from having to buy you a birthday present.

BAFFLED BY MYSTERY

RICH FARMER HARASSED BY STRANGE HAPPENINGS.

Inherits Valuable Tract—Warned to Watch for Arrow—His Live Stock Dies and Barns Burn.

Washington, Pa.—A reward of \$5,000 awaits the man who can solve a mystery for Ebenezer Curry, a Washington county farmer heir to a big estate and at present almost a fit subject for a madhouse.

Curry inherited a hundred-acre farm in Washington county from a rich bachelor uncle, Hughie McGowan, who died less than a year ago. "Old Man" McGowan, as he was called, had many relatives residing near him, but he left the bulk of his property to Ebenezer Curry, a favorite nephew, who resided in Ohio, on condition that he lived one continuous year in the old farmhouse and did not sell the coal underlying the farm for less than \$500 an acre.

McGowan's neighbors had all sold their coal for smaller sums, but the rich bachelor, believing that they had disposed of it too cheaply, had refused to sell under \$500 an acre.

Curry gladly accepted the terms of the old man's will, and a few months ago took up his residence on the McGowan farm, about 15 miles from here. The day after he took up his residence on the old place he found tacked to his front door a piece of paper on which had been written: "Look out for the arrow."

He was puzzled, but gave the warning no attention until it was repeated at frequent intervals in various ways. Shortly afterward he found a valuable horse dead in a field, and on its left flank had been branded an arrow, while close by was written the old warning on a piece of paper.

Misfortunes began to fall on Curry. His stock mysteriously died, and on the flank of each animal would be found a freshly branded arrow. Curry kept a watch day and night, hoping to catch some miscreant at work, but always failed, and still his stock decreased.

More recently a small stable on the McGowan place was burned down and conspicuously posted near the building was the inscription scrawled on a piece of paper: "Watch for the arrow."

"Sheep, hogs and cattle owned by Curry have been dying rapidly, evidently from some disease resembling rabies. On each animal's flank, however, has appeared the imprint of the fateful arrow, and Curry has been driven to the verge of madness.

The Pittsburgh and Buffalo Coal company a short time ago offered Curry \$50,000 for his 100 acres of coal land. Curry could not accept the offer, as according to the terms of his uncle's will he was forced to live one year at the old homestead in order to obtain possession of the property.

He says he is unable to endure the situation any longer, and unless the persecution is stopped or some clue to his misfortune obtained he will be forced to move away and give up his heritage. Consequently he has offered one-tenth of the price realized on the sale of his coal to any person who will clear up the mystery and enable him to live out the year and sell the coal.

WIRELESS POWER FOR AIRSHIP

Chicago Man Believes He Has Solved Problem.

Chicago.—Among the latest achievements in navigation of the air the most important of all, perhaps, belongs to Capt. Raymond L. Angelmeier, of this city, who by the use of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell's aeroplane and a device supplied by Edward E. Harbert, another Chicagoan, has succeeded, it is said, in constructing an airship that is propelled by a wireless electric current whose power is transmitted from the earth beneath.

Thus he eliminated the factor of fuel from the total weight to be carried, leaving only the weight of the machine itself, including a small motor and that of the aeronaut.

Another Chicago man, Oreste Chanut, a civil engineer living at No. 61 Cedar street, claims to have positive knowledge that the airship built by the Wright brothers, of Dayton, O., over which there has been so much mystery, is a complete success.

Mr. Chanut states confidently that the brothers have developed their airship until now it is capable of a sustained flight, carrying two men and 200 pounds of additional weight, at an average speed of 28 miles an hour.

The ship, he says, is a system of aeroplanes, weighing 925 pounds, and is propelled by a gasoline motor.

Both of these airships and the Columbia, another machine made by Capt. Angelmeier, which lately made the longest flight on record, are aeroplanes. The fact seems now to be established that the aeroplane is the true solution of air navigation.

Napoleon's Island Deserted.

Jamestown, Island of St. Helena.—For the first time in its history since it became a British possession St. Helena, where Napoleon was kept a prisoner, is today without a garrison. All the troops have been withdrawn as a measure of economy, the guns and ammunition have been removed, and the island is left entirely defenseless. The outlook for the islanders is dark, as they practically live off the garrison and will now have no market for their products.

COURAGE OF RUSSELL SAGE.

Close Friend Sheds New Light on Character of Financier.

Twenty years ago few persons could get into the presence of Russell Sage without passing inspection by John E. McCann, who for a long time was Mr. Sage's confidential clerk, says the Wall Street Journal. Mr. McCann served efficiently in that position, but he had a soul for poetry, and after ten years he left finance for literature.

Now that Mr. Sage has died, Mr. McCann contributes to the Journal a remarkable tribute to his character. He speaks of him as a genius. He says he was a deeply religious man, who had often during a lull in the storm of business "muttered a little prayer," and who in the panic of May, 1894, "when the universe seemed crashing about his ears, looked and acted like one in deep communion with the infinite."

Mr. Sage was a "true man and a gentleman." While it was impossible for him to eringe, he did not know how to offend deliberately. The proof of his moral courage was to be found in his insistence on living his own life in his own way, regardless of criticism, whereas a weaker man would have been made a reckless spendthrift by the ridicule to which Mr. Sage was subjected because of the carelessness of his personal expenditures.

THAT'S WHAT HE MEANT.

Mubby Knew What He Was Waiting for, All Right.

"The words 'chiffonier' and 'chauffeur' look very much alike when written, though in conversation there is sufficient difference in the pronunciation to distinguish very readily. Recently the following dialogue occurred in which the words were used, though one of the parties thought for a while that his friend didn't know any better."

LOCATES RARE TREASURE.

Divining Rod Employed to Find Lost Gold and Silver.

London.—John Stears, the famous Yorkshire water diviner, has located the bulk of the Spanish treasure ship in Tobermory bay by the aid of the divining rod.

He found the bull split in two right from the bow to the stern, and the case on which had been the treasure at the time of cleavage, rained in two rows alongside.

He has also distinctly located two chests of specie, one containing gold and silver coins mixed, and has fixed the positions of no fewer than 14 bronze guns, all of one type and four feet nine inches in length. He is satisfied that when these are recovered the rest of the equipment of 52 guns and the bullock will be easily reached.

Mr. Stears carried out his operations over depths varying from 10 to 100 fathoms of water, but the details of distances and the dimensions of the treasures are reserved for the use of the treasure-seeking syndicate. Very little of the ship remains, but metals are there in abundance.

Mr. Stears' method of divining, which he explained fully, is as follows: He holds his divining rod over the stern of the boat as it proceeds and immediately on coming over a mass of metal the forked end veers upward like a living thing in his hand, making a sound that is easily audible.

The present is the third attempt in recent years to recover the treasure of the sunken armada captain Admiral of Florence, which had treasure of over a million on board when she was sunk.

RARE BIBLE FOR MORGAN.

Millionaire Buys Original Cluny Copy in Illuminated Text.

New York.—In competition with King Edward of England, who sought to have a memorial to his mother, the late Queen Victoria, J. Pierpont Morgan has bought the original Cluny Bible in illuminated text, on parchment, the work of the Cluny monks in France, and more than 200 years old. With it he also obtained an illuminated copy of the original order of arrest for John Bunyan on a charge of heresy. The Bible was considered one of the finest works of art in France. Mr. Morgan is said to have paid \$20,000 for it and the manuscript. They were assessed here at \$25,000, and duty was placed at \$1,000. Mr. Morgan's bankers paid the duty.

Youngest Civil War Soldier. Washington.—The long discussed question of who was the youngest soldier of the civil war probably has been settled in favor of Perry Ryan, of Seattle, Wash. He enlisted as a drummer boy in Company D, Twenty-fourth Iowa volunteers on Aug. 22, 1862, at the age of nine years and ten months. He was born Oct. 22, 1852, in Kane county, Illinois, but enlisted at Mount Vernon, Ia. After serving nearly a year he was honorably discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability. Pension officials have investigated Ryan's papers, and found that his representations are correct. He will receive a tidy sum as back pension.

Resembles British Premier.

A statue in Wells cathedral, England, representing "The Fruit Stealer," is almost an exact copy of the features of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. The statue is carved on a capital in the nave of the beautiful church and is about 600 years old.

Immense Pecan Orchard.

Maj. John S. Horlbeck, of Charleston, S. C., is said to own the largest bearing pecan orchard in the world. He has more than 60 acres in bearing trees and his main grove consists of 550 acres.

Effect of College Education.

It would be interesting to trace in detail and after careful study of facts, to just how great a degree the varsity bred man influences us in respect of dress, says Men's Wear. For instance, the knee drawer, which retailers could not get enough of during summer, is nothing more or less than the running "pant" of track athletes, as the jersey that is coming to be worn with them is the jersey of the "gym." The turning up of the trousers to show fancy hose is an outcome of turned up tennis trousers, not for varsity's sake but for expediency and comfort.

Ways of Bees.

There are about 5,000 species of the wild bees, all with interesting ways of their own. Among them is a species whose females are veritable Amazons and carry more and better weapons than the males. These are the "cuckoo" bees, which deposit their eggs in the nest of others, the progeny of both living peacefully together until maturity, when they separate. Then there is the tailoring bee, which cuts leaves with his scissor-like jaws and fits a snug lining of the leaf material into his cave-shaped nest.

Broad Classification.

"What kind of an automobile do you prefer?" "I know of only two kinds," answered Mr. Cumrox; "those that are running and those that are out of repair."

Distinction and Difference.

"I ain't got no use for advance," said Uncle Eben; "but if sho' is safer fish a man to hold on to money foolish than it is to spend it foolish."