[illegible] rations. He [illegible] elf for removing his s[illegible] lic in Rochester, N. Y., by saying he was even compelled to do so in the case of a child of a friend of the Queen of Spain.

No matter what other crop may possibly at times fall short, we may be sure of ample additions to the big flocks of English sparrows in our cities, says the New York Tribune. They multiply with amazing rapidity. And what amusingly aggressive, pugnacious and impudent little creatures they are, and what a tremendous noise they make every day from sunrise to sunset, with their almost incessant "cheeping" and chirping!

A slight amelioration in conection with the German military doctrine that someone must be killed is observable in the latest case. This is that of a German officer who was surreptitiously slugged and because he could not identify and slaughter the unknown who did it—probably a private soldier—the officer killed himself. The example is a good one. Since military honor demands that the officers do killing somewhere, why is not killing themselves the best thing for the public interest? queries the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Commander Whitehouse, N. R., has returned to England on sick leave from the survey of the southern portion of the Victoria Nyanza, which has been [illegible] necessary in view of the [illegible] services on the lake in con[illegible] h the Uganda Railway. He reports that gold has been discovered in large quantities both in British and German territory along Lake Victoria. One discovery, he said, is near the Lumbas station of the Uganda Railway, at Mile 520, and the other in German territory to the east of Spe' Gulf.

In the British House of Commons recently a query was propounded to the Government as to the actual number of horses that had been lost by death in the Boer rebellion. The reply was that according to the figures furnished by the Quartermaster-General 349,728 horses and 53,339 mules and donkeys had perished in the field, while 15,900 died on board ship on the way to South Africa from the different ports of embarkation. The chief loss was from using horses not acclimated, as hard and constant work was required of them when they had not the strength to do it.

And so the sly bachelor Governor of Kansas was engaged to be married to the blooming widow all the while he was on the stump promising to get spliced if he was elected. Moreover, he had engaged to marry the widow long before all those gratuitous advertisements were put out calling the attention of the eligible young women throughout the country to his bachelorhood. If this isn't a clear case of false pretenses, or contributory negligence, it comes pretty close to those flagrant offences, says the Boston Herald. The next time a bachelor candidate for office undertakes to put up this sort of game on confiding spinsterhood it will be necessary for the opposing candidate to look up his record and see whether it is complicated with previous entangling alliances.

[illegible] of more. What [illegible] ew Yorker agreed. On the way down, while they were dodging an automobile, they were nearly run over by a carriage containing two men. One of them was foremost in financial affairs of a certain kind. He was one who demanded that his home life be not interrupted by business cares. The moment he left his house and stepped into his carriage his business whirl began. The other man in the carriage was a private Secretary.

"Did you see who that was in that carriage?" asked the New Yorker on foot.

"No," said the Chicago man. "Who was he?"

"Why, that's Mr. So-and-so on his way down town to his office. He was too busy to notice us. He had his Secretary with him and he was dictating important letters and papers. Neither the Secretary nor he looked up when the coachman pulled up his horses. So-and-so went right on talking and the Secretary went right on writing. That's how I know it was an important matter."

"That reminds me of the busiest physician in Philadelphia when I lived there ten years ago," said the Chicago man. "He had every minute of the day scheduled beforehand for his work. He was especially strong in consultations. Every patient who called to see him had the time fixed in advance, with just so many minutes set apart for looking him over. The physician calculated to the second how long it would take to get people into his office and how long it would take to get them out. He had his Secretary calculate how long it would take his carriage to reach a certain place, how long he would stay there, and the exact minute he would reach the next place, and so on. He did his reading—for he was always making addresses and writing papers, being a high official of the university there—in his carriage. He dictated his papers to his Secretary as he drove from place to place, and he even went so far as to have his meals served sometimes in his carriage. He died comparatively young; he burned out; he wasn't like us, because he never took any time for play, never seemed to have any leisure, and never did have any. That's where he made his mistake. He took advantage of every labor-saving device in those days, but he did it only to do all the more work. Such a plan is useless, unless it gives you time to play, to take a walk as if one had no work to do, just as we are doing now."

Soon Wall Street was reached. In five minutes the Chicago man was talking again with his Secretary over the telephone. In a jiffy he learned how the market had opened, what quick changes in the business outlook had taken place, and he had sent word how to meet these changes, so far as they affected his business. Half a dozen times that day he did business in Chicago, just as if he were there personally and not in New York. He had ample time to give attention to details of his work, as he dropped into this and that branch office, and he even went so far as to stroll into a picture gallery to see if there was anything there that would add to the strength of his private collection. "I take these trips to New York occasionally, he said, "just to get away from business." Although 1000 miles from home he never was away from his active participation in business more than half an hour. He called it a play spell and it was one to him. He never could have had the breathing time he took away without the modern mechanical helps that enter into the every-day life of a great business man. In the old days, responsibilities such as he carried would have crushed a man in a few months, and left him a wreck or dead.

The part the telephone plays in the business world is little comprehended by the average man. He regards the invention as wonderful in its development, but more or less of a nuisance when he must answer calls a dozen times a day. It is when the manage- [illegible] Such a place is now [illegible] office of its own, and every [illegible] importance in it has his own [illegible] on his desk. If he wishes to speak [illegible] another man on the same floor, perhaps in the same room, to say nothing of talking with a man in another part of the building, he leans over to his telephone, and the time is saved that it would take to send a message in the old way by an office boy. Hanging by this same man's desk is a little contrivance with a lot of push buttons. When he wishes a subordinate he lifts the button-holder, pushes one of the buttons, and forthwith the subordinate is at his [illegible]

Reporting on the great newspapers is done largely by telephone, especially in the rush hours. In other days, not ten years ago, the reporter might use the telephone to notify his office what he had found out. He would then either come to the office to write out his article, or would dictate it to the man in the office, if there was not sufficient time to write it out after he had reached the office. Nowadays, the routine reporter, the man who has certain rounds to make, rings up the office and tells a man what he has learned. The man in the office writes it out, or, rather, dashes it off on a typewriter. The reporter is largely a scout in such work. The newspaper reporting business, however, is fast reaching a point where no man will be employed as a writer unless he uses the typewriting machine. It is necessary, because every moment of time must be saved in that exacting work.

As to the use of the typewriter, it may be said that modern business could not be done without it. It has increased efficiency so that it has made more business. Imagine one copying letters in a long hand in these days, and yet there are thousands of men in active business who, early in life, never knew any other way of preserving records than in that way. Then there are other contrivances for speed and accuracy. Adding machines—that never lie and never make a mistake, if the proper keys are struck—are in use in thousands upon thousands of places, and, as an improvement on that, the latest idea is to combine the adding machine with the typewriter, so that one can write his letter, include a great mass of figures in tabular form, and know that the additions at the end are absolutely correct. A vast amount of time and energy is saved thereby in footing up totals on a bill or in a letter.

And then there is the device to dictate letters when the stenographer is busy, or when there is no stenographer at hand. The phonograph is turned on. The business man talks into it, just as he would to a stenographer. He makes changes here and there, and says: "No, don't put it that way. Make it this way." And so he continues to talk to the end. The typewriter puts the roll in a machine, listens to it clear through, notes the changes and corrections, and then writes it out on the typewriter, as if the employer were dictating slowly and at an ordinary typewriting speed.

And in addition to all these things there comes the wireless telegraph. Chicago business firms are putting it in use between stock yards and downtown offices. When it reaches a full serviceable use it will be employed wherever possible, for the business man is greedy to get hold of every device to save time and effort. Already he uses the wireless system on his transatlantic voyages. By prearranging it all he need not be cut off from the world more than a few hours at most as he crosses the ocean. He can give his business directions from mid-ocean. The days are probably past when a great stock market raid, amounting to a panic in effect, can be made as soon as a Wall Street king is on the ocean and out of the world's activities for a week.

The wireless telephone is being developed. If it is ever perfected the modern business world will seize that, too, just as it has every other invention for simplifying commercial methods. All the copying and duplicating [illegible] his name, has been secured one for "means for reversing compound turbines." If successful this invention opens up another vast field for the turbine, from which it has heretofore been barred.

Alcohol is coming into considerable use for illumination in France. The flame is made luminous by the addition of sufficient coal-oil or crude benzine, or the ordinary non-luminous flame is used to give incandescence to a Welsbach mantle. The latter is the more important method. Some lamps have from sixty to eight hundred candle-power, and these large portable lamps, carrying their own illuminant, seem to have advantages over gas or electricity for many purposes. The best of the burners yield about thirty candle-power hours per ounce of alcohol.

There are a number of microbes too minute to be seen through the microscope, with present methods, but which cloud clear media in which they multiply and produce disease when inoculated into living tissues, states American Inventor. It is impossible, however, that any microbe is many times smaller than some of those now recognized because a living organism necessarily contains many thousands of molecules and any large number of molecules would make a mass which would be detected by our microscopes.

The River Indus at its source is 16,000 feet above the sea level. At Attok it is still 2000 feet above the sea. For the greater part of its course it is, therefore, a rapid river, and is always bringing down with it from the mountains a vast quantity of silt and mud and gravel. When it slackens its pace over the lower levels of the Sind Valley this silt is deposited on its bed, which, thenceforward is always rising. If the banks of the river in its lower reaches were not artificially raised and strengthened at all weak points a great part of Sind would become an uninhabitable swamp.

The amount of oil produced in the Baku district last year again showed a fall. The figures for 1900, 1901 and 1902 were respectively 609,763,912 674,543,725 and 636,528,852 poods, or a reduction of 38,014,873 poods—3,801,487 barrels—during the years under review, as compared with 1901. Although this reduction was very large, yet the production of 1902 was fully sufficient to satisfy the demand. The huge production of 1901 was undoubtedly the result of the energetic working of the oil fields which commenced in 1898, and, when prices were at their highest in 1900, was carried on with feverish activity.

Sharing the Birthdays.

In Japan they have a very simple method of dealing with birthday celebrations, the people waiving all claim to their individual natal day.

There are two general birthdays one for each sex. The male birthday which is known as the "celebration of the boys," occurs on the third day of the third month, and the "celebration of the girls" on the fifth day of the fifth month. These days are general holidays for the young. The birthday of the mikado, or ten-o, as he is more properly termed, is also a general holiday throughout the country, the houses being decorated with flags and innumerable colored lanterns.—Ladies' Literature.

"Silence is Golden."

A thoughtful looking man was eating his lunch in a restaurant. Suddenly he said musingly, "I wonder who invented the phrase, 'Silence is golden?'" "Probably some poor fellow who had a wife, a parrot, a seven-year-old boy, a phonograph and a barber," said his companion with the bitterness of one who knows whereof he speaketh.

Joubert's Chair.

General Joubert's chair, made of ebony, bok horns and hides, and captured from his laager at Lisabon, near Lydenberg, is now treasured by Lieutenant Colonel U[illegible]ston, at Glenmorven, Sound of M[illegible]

GRUDGE AGAINST [illegible]

Mck[illegible] is one [illegible] Caroline group[illegible] The following [illegible]

[illegible] ating the danger line. The railway company did not have any watchman on duty, but the time was coming for Kate Shelly to repay the cheery greetings and many kindnesses of the railroad men.

In the darkness she saw the waters lapping the timbers upon which the rails rested. The flood continued to rise, and as the time drew near for the passing of the big westbound night express the water was over the rails and the huge wooden structure was swaying in the torrent like a tree in a gale. Kate Shelly knew that the bridge in its weakened condition could never bear the weight of the engine and heavy train which would be due in a few minutes, rushing down the steepest grade on the Northwestern road at a speed of sixty miles an hour.

The crew and passengers of that train must be saved and no one was there to do it but frail little Kate Shelly. The night was pitchy dark, the rain was coming in torrents, and with the water running over the rails and the bridge tottering to its fall the task of crossing it and flagging the approaching train was one which might induce the stoutest to shrink, but Kate Shelly was not built out of that kind of timber. Realizing that not a moment was to be lost, she got down on her hands and knees and foot by foot felt her way through the water over the swaying structure. The rumble of the heavy train, as it sped down the long hill, was already audible above the sound of the rushing water.

It was slow work feeling her way over in the dark, but at last her feet were on solid ground. With all her remaining strength she hurried up the track to warn the approaching train of the danger. At the curve, which still bears her name, she caught the first sight of the gleaming headlight already dangerously close to the river. The engineer espied the girl on the track frantically gesticulating, and it required no second look to tell him that something was wrong. The heavy train with its human burden was speedily but none too soon brought to a standstill, and the lives of the engineer, train crew and passengers were saved by the heroism of a girl, for no human being could possible have escaped alive had that ponderous engine and the heavy coaches once gone upon the bridge. Without Kate Shelly's warning the engineer could not have seen his danger in time to stop.

As the engineer realized what the little girl whom he had watched so many times at the cabin door had done he gathered her in his brawny arms and hugged her for joy. The excitement over and the incentive which had nerved her up gone, Kate Shelly was on the point of collapse. Strong arms bore her back to the sleeping car and passengers and crew did all that was possible for the wet and exhausted girl to whom they all owed their lives. A few minutes more and the bridge gave way under the pressure of the current and floated off down the stream.

Railroad men not only on the Northwestern, but all over the land, subscribed liberally to a testimonial fund for the brave girl. The passengers of the train she had saved gave her a beautiful gold watch suitably inscribed, and the general public in many ways testified its appreciation of her act. Finally the railway company educated her.

From that humble home where few knew her and none dreamed of the latent heroism which was enveloped in a modest garb and still more modest demeanor, Kate Shelly stepped unconsciously into the glare of publicity and heard her praises sounded on every hand. She bore her honors modestly, continuing the even tenor of her way, meeting as they came life's pleasures and burdens as she had done in the one supreme moment.

Such in brief is the story of the event which gave to this place the name of Kate Shelly's Curve.—Omaha Bee.

"When I was a lad of [illegible] sailed with my father in a [illegible] a hermaphrodite brig called [illegible] We were in the China-Valpa[illegible] Left Hong Kong one time under [illegible] to take thirty-six coolies to Tahiti [illegible] mother, two younger brothers and my sister were aboard—had been sailing in the Luba for nigh on four years. Mate was my uncle. Regular family ship. We carried nine hands. I lived for'ard. One night, when we were two days out, the Chows made a sudden rush. I was aloft with the Swede stowing the top-gallant sail. They first killed every man of the watch on deck, then they went below and slaughtered every living soul, for'ard and aft. In half an hour it was all over, and they lowered the two boats and cleared out. The Swede and I came on deck and this is what we saw: My father, mother and sister's heads were lying on the main deck. My two little brothers, five and seven years of age, were just trunks—hands, feet, heads gone—and my sister's body (she was seventeen or more, maybe) was disemboweled and thrown across the rifle rail. And every other body was hacked and slashed about, chunks of flesh lying around everywhere.

"They had set the brig on fire before they left. The Dutchman and I put it out. We were picked up by a French barque the same day.

"That's why I always shoot one of the Chinamen when I get a chance."

ON TOUCHING GHOSTS.

Haunted people experience various sensations while touching ghosts. The rough clothing of an invisible spook is felt to bruch against the skin of one young woman. Another spectre had an icy hand when grasped by a terrified woman. One woman on going upstairs at night saw a tall man directly in front of her. Recognizing him as a dear friend she reached out to touch him, but her hand simply penetrated space. Later she received word from India that this friend had died on the very date of the experience. Another woman, who seized a ghost in her room, says that it felt "soft, like flimsy drapery," and seemed to be dragged from her by some invisible power as it sank into the floor by a wave of cold air, which chills those who draw near it; another is apparently warm. On very hot nights he is seen to mop his face with a handkerchief.

A spook which lay down by a friend in bed placed its "frozen lips" against her cheek. That some phantoms have appreciable weight is perhaps indicated by the case of a certain woman visited by the shades of two dead friends. They appeared behind her while she was seated at her tea table, and, leaning upon her shoulders, rendered her immovable. She was unaware of what had happened until her daughter, across the table, cried out and gave the names of the intruders.

An Interesting Newspaper.

Away up in the frozen Northland, almost within the Arctic Circle, at Cape Prince of Wales, the Eskimo Bulletin, one of the oddest newspapers in the world, is published once a year. It is edited and printed by W. T. Lopp, a missionary. Eight years ago Mr. Lopp and his wife decided to give their lives to the teaching of the Eskimos.

The missionary took with him a small printing press and some type. He soon found that the crews of the vessels calling at Cape Prince of Wales fairly hungered for reading matter, and this gave him an idea. He would print a paper for them.

While the Bulletin is small it is full of news about affairs in the North Country, and reports that stray in from the outside world. To give you an idea of what the paper contains it may be stated that one article in the last issue told how a walrus herd advanced upon an Eskimo village, and how they were repulsed by the natives.

[illegible]lists in Russia.

[illegible] the Czar, grant[illegible] the empire, [illegible] it has

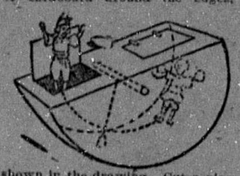
[illegible] bles or intricate [illegible] r homes where they may live and [illegible] protected from storms. Others not [illegible] only cut the wood, but use the chips [illegible] for food.—St. Nicholas.

HOW OYSTERS GROW.

A man who has devoted much time to the study of the oyster says that this bivalve is born with his shell on and that he only grows in the summer time. The beard of an oyster is not only his breathing organ—that is, his lungs—but it also serves to convey food to his mouth. When the warm, calm rays of June come, the oyster opens his shell, and, by means of his beard, begins building an additional story to his house. This he does by depositing very, very fine particles of carbonate of lime, till at last they form a substance as thin as silver paper, and exceedingly fragile. Then he adds more and more, till at last the new shell is as hard as the old shell.

TWO JACKS IN A BOX.

Cut out two half circles of cardboard for the front and back of the box, and join them together by gluing a piece of cardboard around the edges, as



shown in the drawing. Cut a piece of wood about the size of a lead pencil, just the length to go across the box from front to back. Fasten a piece of good stout wire on the centre, and at the end hang a weight made of a piece of lead or anything that is both small and heavy. From near the end of the wire, not far above the weight, fasten a wire that comes out each side

and bends upward, and on both these bent-up ends put a very light figure of a clown or a jack. Now put the wooden spindle or axle in the box crossways, a little below the centre of the diameter of the half circles, front and back, and fasten by driving a small tack through the cardboard and into each end. When you rock the box, first one and then the other figure will come up. Lids may be put on the top of the [illegible] shown in the picture, so [illegible] down the lid [illegible] can

[illegible] ris, which [illegible] well trained in good manners [illegible] was almost impossible to believe [illegible] he did not understand what was said [illegible] to him. The Japan Weekly Mally describes the animal's accomplishments.

"When the woman met the monkey suddenly on the stairs one day, the creature stood in the corner to allow her to pass, and, when she said, 'Good morning!' he took off his cap and bowed.

"'Are you going away?' she [illegible]ed. 'Where is your passport?' Pul[illegible] on his cap, he took from the c[illegible] paper, opened it, and showed it to her. When some one observed that her dress was dusty, the courteous monkey took a brush from the table, and carefully brushed her dress and then her shoes.

"When any one gave him food, he always made a low bow before taking it, and then ate it slowly and daintily. He had been taught to eat eggs with a spoon and to use a knife and fork. He could lock and unlock a drawer, thread a needle, uncork a bottle, and polish his master's shoes. He seemed to take great pleasure in gay company, and paid close atention to the conversation, looking in turn at each speaker as if he understood what was said.

"This remarkable monkey was never placed on exhibition. He died at an early age of pneumonia."

SEASHORE PUZZLE.

Can you find both their father and brother?

Cheeky Robins.

With one accord the farmers and truckers of Salem County second the arraignment of the rascally robin, as set forth in yesterday's Record. The cheeky audaciousness of these red-breasted robbers is almost past belief. An owner of a fine strawberry patch recently noted that a robin that was rearing a family in a nearby tree, instead of carrying food to the nest, escorted his family direct to the patch and, after regaling them with the finest berries in sight, adjourned to the nest for a post-prandial nap. Another farmer, owning several cherry trees, suspended bells in the limbs. The ringing when the branches are in motion is usually sufficient to keep away the feathered gourmands. Imagine his surprise and disgust on investigation to find a robin perched on the handle of one of the bells, leisurely nibbling his dessert of "cherries au naturel," adding insult to injury by spitting out the [illegible] the farmer's head.—Philadel[illegible]

[illegible] Find Their Death.

[illegible] plorers are planning [illegible] Pole in submarine [illegible] will be easier [illegible] pack and come out [illegible] an to climb over the p[illegible] edges. They are not afr[illegible] for they intend to u[illegible] to keep in communic[illegible] of supplies. Let [illegible] be more succe[illegible] sailed away [illegible] ole and ha[illegible]