Helmer Kjorlien, the 17-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. K. K. Kjorlien of Grand Forks, was almost instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his rifle while out hunting rabbits three miles north of the city. He was returning from a hunt on a load of hay and arriving at the farm house where he was stopping, attempted to let the gun slide from the top of the lead to a hay stack along the side. The hammer struck the hay rack and the cartridge was discharged, the bullet piercing his right lung and sever-ing a blood vessel. The unfortunate boy died about twenty minutes later.

He was conscious to the last and exhibited wonderful nerve. He knew that he was fatally wounded and sent messages to the members of his fam-A physician was sent for here members of the family accompanied the doctor to the scene of the shooting, but the boy was dead before their arrival. At the inquest last night a verdict of accidental shooting was returned.

After the School.

At a mass meeting in the city hall. resolutions were adopted and a peti-tion framed asking the legislature to provide for the immediate formation of a state scientific school at Wahpeton. The state constitution provides an endowment of 40,000 acres of state land. The petition does not ask for an appropriation, but prays that a board of trustees be formed, with powers to bond the 40,000 acres in an amount not to exceed \$20,000, this sum to be used in securing a suitable site for the school and in other preliminary arrangements. The petition is signed by about 250 business men.

Burned the House. The barn of W. H. Lindsey of Casselton took fire early in the evening and burned to the ground, and the family horse perished in the flames. It could not be learned how the blaze started.

The fire engine was out of repair, but the fireboys did valiant work, forming a bucket brigade promptly and did such efficient work that the flames were confined to the building and not allowed to communicate to others adjoining. The loss is estimated to be about \$400.

Important Case.

The homestead right to a very valuable quarter section north of Crary is under contest, initiated by Nick Wickum vs. James Stewart. Stewart had bought a relinquishment from Banker Anderson of Crary, but before the proper papers had been filed at Grand Forks land office, Wickum built a shack and established residence on the land. The case is of special interest as it involves many new points in homestead rulings.

He May Die.

While at the bottom of a well adjusting a dynamite cartridge to blast a rock at Dickinson, John Friend ac-cidentally discharged the cap, which the cartridge. A doctor dressed his wounds and gave him some medicine to apply to his eyes, which were injured. Friend misun-derstood the directions and drank the medicine and may die.

Burglary.

During the absence of Prof. E. S. Keene of the Agricultural college and his family from the residence burglars entered the house and ransacked every room in their search for valuables, and succeeded in getting away with a goodly lot of valuable proper-

News Notes

A man was fined \$10 at Jamestown for peddling without a license.

The 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gauthier of Bathgate fell from a chair and broke one of her arms. After March 1 the housewives of Minot will be able to make bread from

flour ground in the home mill. Everything will be ready by that time, and the industry will be an excellent thing In a report of the militia strength of

the several northwestern states Adjutant General Corbin reports North Dakota with 69 officers and 658 men and a reserve strength of men available for military duty of 54,000. The opening of the coal mines at

Williston has created a great deal of interest in that location, and there is likely to be a good deal of capital invested there in the near future. William Costello, a brother of Sher-

iff James Costello, of Williams county, N. D., was found frozen to death one mile from Curlew, Ferry county, Wash. He started from Curlew for his mining camp, but was thrown from his horse.

Mrs. Charles Briggs, living near Dunseith, took a 22 calibre rifle to

shoot a weasel. A dog jumped against her, the gun exploded and the ball passed through one of her big toes. Sixty business places and thirty street lamps have been constructed with the acetylene gas plant at Lisbon. The plant has a capacity of 2,-

000 lights. The Heins Manufacturing company at Wahpeton has resumed work for the season. Orders already are placed for about one-third of the possible output of the factory for 1903.

A sad accident occurred at the home of Thomas Carrick, a few miles east of Perth. He and his daughter were discovered unconscious on account of gas from a coal stove. Miss Kate Carrick died soon after being found, but it is thought Mr. Carrick will recover. One of the leprosy patients in North Dakots died last week near Edinburg in Walsh county. His name was S. Aardal. The trouble was first noticed an Aardal about fifteen years ago and

he was isolated. Col. McUvaine has resigned his position as commandment at the Sold-

iers' Home at Lisbon, and the duties of his successor, J. W. Carroll of Far-go, will begin April 1. Peter Everts, a bachelor farmer at

Kindred, suicided by shooting. No reason for the act can be given.

The Commercial club of Fargo has secured about enough pledges to make up the sum of \$10,000 which it was proposed to raise for the state fair.

cited the people in the neighborhood Delivery on the first route out of the Grafton postoffice will begin on

Another alleged discovery has ex

NORTH DAKOTA LEGISLATURE.

at |Stemarck. A Short Summary of the Regular Routine.

Bismarck. N. D., Feb. 10.—The resubmission bill was killed by the house yesterday. The Prohibitionists took a leason from their temporary setback of Saturday and forced the fighting, adopting the majority report of the temperance committee, which recommended the indefinite postponement of the bill. The resubmissionists made another effort to delay proceedings, but were unable to do so.

New bills presented in the senate were the annual appropriation of \$20,000 for public printing; repeal of the law for the gathering of agricultural and farm statistics by assessors, and a bill to provide for printing of special agricultural reports by the state. Bills passed by the senate were to provide that legal executions shall take place at the state penitentiary, and providing for bonds for the state agricultural college. The senate concurred in the house resolution favoring removal of tariff on lumber.

Lamoure, of the special committee for Lincoln's birthday observance, reported favoring a joint session of the two houses at 1 o'clock Thursday, at which John M. Cochrane and Father Conaty, of Grand Forks, will speak.

The house passed the bul raising the age of consent from 16 to 18 years; prohibiting Sunday work by barbers, and changing the beginning of the county auditors term from March 1 to April 1. Another bunch of new bills was presented in the house, among them a bill for the establishment of a sanitarium for consumptives at Minot and making appropriation of \$5.000 for that purpose. Hammer presented a bill to repeal the provision of law permitting a change of the senate session vesterday was a long the senate session vester

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 11.-A feature of

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 11.—A feature of the senate session yesterday was a long debate between Lavayea and Bacon over a proposed reapportionment bill taking one township from the Fifth legislative district and adding it to the Sixth.

The house had a little fight over the personal liability bill. Beck, of Stutsman, called for a committee report on the bill, which had been agreed to be favorably reported. After a preliminary fight, Chairman Elton was instructed to report the bill and the measure was favorably reported to the house for action. There is a lobby of railroad employes here working industriously for the passage of the bill.

The house passed the capital bonding bill, which has already passed the senate and insures the completion of state capital during the coming year. The bill provides \$100,000 bonds for the purpose. The senate passed the anti-cannon fire-cracker bill, and the bill repealing the law creating the office of state agent for prevention of cruelty to animals. The only important new bill presented was Simpson's, providing for a vote by the people on candidates for United States senator at a general election preceding the election of a senator by the legislature. The vote is to be certified to the two houses of the legislature and announced, and election is then to proceed after the present fashion. A joint session of the two houses was addressed by Dr. Henry W. Coe. of Portland, Ore, in the interest of an appropriation for an exhibit at the Lewis and Clarke exposition in 1905. The two houses passed a concurrent resolution for adjournment from Feb. 12.—Sharp's primary

Bismarck, Feb. 12.—Sharp's primary

Bismarck, Feb. 12.—Sharp's primary election bill was yesterday made a special order for Friday of this week, on motion of Chairman Hale, of the committee on elections. The committee recommended the bill to pass, amended to provide for holding of primary elections in July instead of September. Senator Lamoure, representing the minority of the committee, said the minority desired time to present a report, and the matter went over. New bills were presented providing for a new system of oil inspection with the gravity test; prohibiting limits on tickets sold by raliroad companies; increasing the compensation of county commissioners to \$5 a day; providing a reward of \$50 for information leading to the conviction of violators of the prohibition law; providing for a display of the state's resources at the Lewis and Clarke exposition. Bills were passed fixing the salaries of supreme court judges at \$5.000 a year; providing for organization of unorganized counties west of the river, and authorizing an issue of bonds for the deaf school. The committee on appropriations will recommend an appropriation of \$142.000 for state asylum maintenance. \$83,000 for the institute for feeble-minded. The committee passed a resolution that the total appropriations recommended should not exceed \$532.000, which represents the available revenue of the state for two years.

Bismarck, Feb. 13.—Memorial services for Abraham Lincoln, occupied both houses yesterday.

The senate appropriations committee has practically settled on most of the appropriations to be recommended. The following appropriations will be recommended in approximate figures: State penitentitary, \$83,000; insane asylum, \$142,000, with provision for bonds for additional buildings; institute for feebleminded, \$59,000; reform school at Mandan, \$14,500; soldiers' home at Lisbon, \$19,200, with \$1,000 for a monument to deceased soldiers; geological survey, \$1,500 annually for both state university and agricultural college; experiment station, \$20,000 to cover experimental work and substations at Edgeley, Dickinson and Minot; farmers' institutes, \$5,000 annually; state industrial school, \$25,000; state printing, \$20,000 annually. The state fair matter and the appropriation for the St. Louis exposition have been discussed, but not settled upon. The St. Louis appropriation will be recommended at about the city and held a meeting with the

\$35,000. West Superior grain men are again in the city and held a meeting with the grain inspection committees of the two houses. They will ask for the appointment of a committee from the legislature to go to Madison, Wis.. and work for the bill now being considered there and for formal indorsement by the legislature of the Wisconsin system of grain inspection, as opposed to that in Minnesota.

Bismarck, Feb. 14.—After one of the busiest days of the session the house and senate adjourned for a week and the majority of members have gone home. There was plenty of excitement and debate in both houses. The most interesting matter was the house debate on the personal injury bill, which is being lobbled for by railroad employes of the state. The bill came up in general orders in the house. Buttz, of Ransom, sought to have a contributory negligence clause incorporated in the bill, providing that no suit for damages could be brought by any employes whose negligence had contributed to the accident. The amendment was voted down by an almost unanimous vote, and subsequently the bill was reported for passage and passed. Bismarck, Feb. 14.-After one of the

relief. A total of 2,704 conscripts from Alsace-Lorraine have failed to join the colors, and have been declared out-erty reverts to the crown.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending Peb. 14. The new yacht cup defender will e named Republic.

Gov. Yates has designated Fridey, April 24, as Arbor day in Illinois. Both houses of the Kansas legisle ure have defeated woman suffrage.

Ansgar college at . Hutchinson, Minn., was totally destroyed by fire. In a duel at a resort in Galena, Kan. Charles Trotter and Earl Gent killed each other.

Chief Joseph and a number of his ribesmen attended a reception at the white house. An exhibition of automobiles opened

at the coliseum in Chicago with exhibits talued at \$500,000. A cablegram from Paris says that

the Olympian games have been awarded to St. Louis for 1904. Railroad officials plan radical meas-

ures in order to compel shippers to handle freight promptly. Charles D. Peacock, Sr., jeweler, and a pioneer Chicago resident, died of

pneumonia, aged 65 years. A bill authorizing Sunday baseball in cities of over 16,000 was defeated

by the Indiana legislature. A ferryboat crossing the Visloka river at Lemberg, Austria, sank, and 50 peasants were drowned.

Lincoln's ninety-fourth birthday was generally observed in the large cities throughout the country. Macedonian agitators are apparent-

ly trying to involve Bulgaria, Servia and Russia in war with Turkey. Advices received from Guatemala

announce that the entire republic has been declared in a state of siege. The world's bowling record was

broken in Chicago by the Gunther team of Illinois, which scored 1,141. The Howard county bank at Nash ville, Ark., has suspended, and the appointment of a receiver was asked.

Prof. Mazzoni, the pope's physician, leclares the pontiff is in excellent health and gains in vigor each year. All St. Louis turf cooperative companies have suspended payment following the collapse of E. J. Arnold &

Americans in Havana held memorial exercises at the wreck of the Maine on the fifth anniversary of the disas-

The earl of Dudley in a speech at Dublin declared that the prospects for a bright future for Ireland were encouraging.

Weekly trade reviews report the demand in excess of the supply in many commodities, giving markets a strong tone. Joseph E. Cot and Juan Gonzales,

who killed an old man and robbed the corpse, were hanged at San Quentin, Cal. Gen. William Booth, commander in

chief of the Salvation Army, took luncheon with President Roosevelt at the white house. Oscar Dillon, a widower, jealous of

Mrs. Hattie Dunn, one of his tenants, at St. Joseph, Mo., fátally shot her and then killed himself. The crown prince of Saxony has property. secured a decree of divorce from the

former Crown Princess Louise, who somebody who thinks that, because loped with M. Giron. Ten life insurance companies are alleged to have been defrauded out of a

million or more dollars by a band of swindlers at New York. Bitterly cold weather prevails in Nevada, Utah, Idaho and Wyoming. Wells, Nevada, reported a tempera-

ture of 42 degrees below zero. Over \$1,000,000 was left to St. Paul poor by the will of Mrs. Cornelia D. W. Appleby. Trained nurses were among the provisions made for them.

At the national convention in Chicago of educators and religious workers expressions were made that the Bible should be read in the public schools.

Thomas Prather, a bartender, shot and instantly killed Robert McSparren, a pugilist, in front of a saloon in St. Joseph, Mo., and then killed himself.

A package containing \$50,000 in commercial paper was lost on January 31 by postal employes on a Pennsylvania train between Louisville and Indianapolis. Search of empty pouches failed to discover it. Carelessness is blamed.

## THE MARKETS.

tributory negligence clause incorporated	LIVE STOCK-Steers \$4 50 @ 5 25
in the bill, providing that no suit for dam-	Hogs 6 90 @ 7 20
ages could be brought by any employes	Sheep 3 00 @ 4 75
whose negligence had contributed to the	FOUR-Buckwheat 1 90 @ 2 25
accident. The amendment was voted down	
by an almost unanimous vote, and sub-	July 781/20 78%
sequently the bill was reported for pass-	RYE—State 56 @ 57%
age and passed.	COMME DE STATE OF THE STATE OF
In the senate another hot debate was had over a resolution to appoint a special	OATS-Track White
committee of six to visit Wisconsin and	BUTTER
work for the passage of the bill creating	EGGS 14½@ 16 c
a system of grain inspection at West Su-	CHICAGO .
perior.	CATTLE-Good Beeves \$5 75 @ 6 00
Both houses closed up their calendars	Texas Steers 3 40 @ 4 40 t
before going home. Several important	Medium Beef Steers 4 10 @ 4 10
new bills were presented. An amending	Common to Rough 3 00 @ 3 65
bill by Chaffee provides a board of control	Bulls 2 15 (0 4 50
for state penal and charitable institutions.	HOGS-Light 6 45 66 80
The bill provides for three members of the	Heavy Mixed 6 80 @ 7 00   V
board to have charge of all state institu-	SHEEP 3 00 60 5 40 T
tions. Talcott introduced a bill providing	BUTTER-Creamery 16 @ 25%
for the electrocution system of capital punishment, in connection with a bill re-	
quiring all executions of convicts to be	EGGS—Fresh
held at the state penitentiary.	POTATOES (per bu.)
Senator Crane today presented the	0 2017 0 4017
valued-policy clause insurance bill before	RIBS—May 9 10 @ 9 22½
the South Dakota legislature for action.	GRAIN-Wheat, May 77%@ 78%   6
Gov. White will announce his appoint-	Corn, May 4540 45% 1
ments immediately after the legislature	Oats, May 36%@ 37%
reconvenes.	Barley, Choice 54 @ 56 -
	Rye, May Delivery 50%@ 51
	MILWAUKEE.
FOREIGN FACTS AND FANCIES.	GRAIN-Wheat, May \$ 771/20 77%
TORDION TROTS AND TANGLES.	Corn, May 451/40 453/8 h
	Oats, Standard south south
It is stated that the giant elm trees	Rye, No. 1
planted in Kensington gardens, Lon-	KANSAS CITY.
	Gran May \$ 68 @ 6814 i
don, over 200 years ago are decaying.	0111, 1
Owing to the increased price of coal	
사용 : [1] [2] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4	ST. LOUIS.
several British boards of guardians	CATTLE-Beef Steers \$3 90. @ 5 50
have decided to give an extra sixpence	Texas Steers 3 10 @ 4 25
weekly to the recipients of outdoor	HOGS-Packers' 6 70 @ 6 90
	Butchers' 6 75 @ 7 00   6
relief.	SHEEP_Notives 4 20 @ 5 00
A total of 2,704 conscripts from	OMAHA.
Alsace-Lorraine have failed to join the	CATTLE-Native Steers \$ 50 @ 500 h
	Cows and Heifers
colors, and have been declared out-	Stockers and Feeders 3 00 @ 4'40
laws in concognonce All their pron	HOGS-Heavy 6 80 @ 6 90 @

BEARS GOT TOO SOCIABLE.

lisitore in Yellowstone Park Fed Them Goodles and They Became a Nuisance.

Uncle Sam has a new and curious worry now. It is to prevent persons from going around and petting his big wild bears in the woods and feeding them with goodies.

Funny as this is, it is true. So true is it that the officers who have charge of the Yellowstone National Park, which is where all this is happening, have found themselves compelled to post notices which read thus:

The feeding of, interfering with, or molestation of the bear or any other wild animal in the park is absolutely prohibited.

This sign was put up because it was found that the bears had become altogether too impudent, owing to the bad habits into which they had fallen as a result of being pampered, says the New York Sun.

Thus it happened many times last year that big bears frightened new visitors almost into convulsions by ambling cheerfully into their camps. Sometimes they would follow strangers for miles and the poor strangers would race away, yelling, thinking all the time that they were saving their lives from wild beasts, while the wild beasts loped along behind them intent on getting nothing more bloody than a biscuit or a piece of sugar.

It was not long before the folk in the National park realized that the bears were a great deal better off while they remained in a perfect ly wild state.

And then it was found that the human beings in the park would be be better off still; for big black and brown bears, and now and then a grizzly, having acquired a taste for white man's food, began to break into the camps and even the hotels at night to steal hams, bread, cake and anything else that was particularly tempting.

The very animals that became the most friendly were the ones that did the most harm. There were three especially-two black bears and one brown bear-that became so familiar cent party in the decree. and loving that they acted as if they were paying board at one of the

hotels. They would hang around the kitchen and the rear veranda and run after the guests, begging for something nice to eat till they had made nuisances of themselves. At last. after they had smashed into a hotel pantry, and frightened women and children almost to death, the officials

were forced to shoot them. Now the superintendent of the park has issued a warning. He announces that any one who feeds or pets the wild bears will be punished. He says that they are perfectly harmless as long as they are kept in a perfectly wild state and left alone, but when persons trifle with them they lose all fear of human beings and proceed to do much damage to

And every now and then they hurt they have become familiar, they a not dangerous any more.

#### THE BEAUTY OF ALL WOMEN. Some Parficular Point Possessed by Every One, Says This Authority.

Every woman that exists has some point of beauty, possibly lying dormant, which she can develop; it may be cultivated intellect, an inspired soul, sweet nature, fine presence, lovely form or beautiful face, and some where on this great round globe some body has recognized that fact, or will So it behooves all womankind to look well into themselves, and endeavor to improve the good points, to ameliorate the unfortunate ones, and entirely forget that they have any bad ones. There is nothing so far-reaching as self-forgetfulness, either where beauty exists or does not exist, says the Pilgrim.

A famous statesman, on being asked what he considered the greatest type of beauty in woman, replied: "The woman who is beautiful and does not know it, and the homely woman who by her intelligence and graceful bearing, makes you forget it." Life is too short to be constantly regretting the lack of some type of form or face we do not possess. The sighing for gray eyes when we have blue, and longing for black tresses when ours are golden will only bring wrinkles and discontent, thereby making others unhappy But there are ways and means pro vided both by nature, exercise and discipline, whereby we can wonderfully improve, eradicate and change many of the unhappy conditions of life.

Languages and Religions. There are 3,064 languages in the world, and its inhabitants profess more than 1,000 religions. The number of men is about equal to the number of women. The average length of life is about 33 years, of 1,000 persons only one reaches 100 years of life, of every 100 six reach the age of 65, and not more than one in 600 lives 80 years.

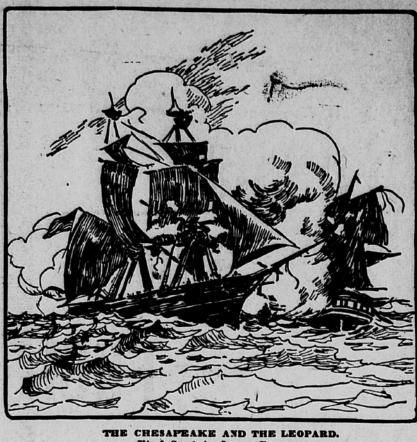
The Best He Could Do. Wigg-Before they were married he said he would be willing to die for

-Detroit Free Press.

Wagg-Well, he has partially proved t. At any rate, he doesn't seem able o earn a living for her.-Philadelphia Record.

Long-Lived Family. No death has occurred for half a entury in the family of a Malton (Yorkshire, England,) couple, who have just celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.-Albany Ar-

# LESSON IN AMERICAN HISTORY IN PUZZLE



Find Captain James Barron.

The right to search for deserters from the British navy claimed by The right to search for deserters from the British navy claimed by England brought about many difficulties between that country and the United States, and eventually led to the second war with England. One of the most notable instances of the enforcement of this so-called right was when Capt. Humphreys, commanding the British ship Leopard, overnauled the American ship Chesapeake, commanded by Capt. James Barron. Capt. Barron refused to comply with the order of the English captain and permit his vessel to be searched, though he was not in condition to fire a circle shot. The British ship fixed a number of broadsides into the a single shot. The British ship fired a number of broadsides into the Chesapeake, killing and wounding a number of her crew, and she was finally forced to submit to the search. This action of the English aroused a storm of protest in America, and war was then only averted by the making of concessions by England. This incident occurred on June 22, 1806.

### SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

Washington clergymen are averse to marrying a person who has been divorced to another unless they are assured that that person was an inno-

The late Dr. Joseph Parker of London, economized in every possible way for years to pay the entire sum for which his father had failed, and he had the satisfaction of doing it.

A Gilbertian state of things obtains at Tenby, in Pembrokeshire, England, where the parish clerk, by six votes to five, has been elected mayor. As a result of this the rector of the parish becomes chaplain to his own clerk.

Of the 16,034 teachers in the public schools of Indiana, 1,185 are graduates of colleges and universities, 1,274 of state normal schools and 1,165 of private normal schools. The number that have had no training above the common schools is 2,718.

There are 3,700 pupils in the Baptist schools in Burma. Schools are planned with a view to reach other than Christian homes, and they are patronized by many who are not Christians. There are eight Baptist high graded and her back hair always wants attenschools, well filled with students their total enrollment being 1,300.

An English physician suggested not long ago, on sanitary grounds, that big school houses should be given up and small ones built accommodating 40 pupils each. A writer in the Lancet thereupon figured out that this would mean 20,000 schools for London alone, with 45,790 teachers in addition to those now employed.

In four cities. Toledo, O.; Albany, N. Y.; Auburn, Me.; Defiance, O., within the past few months, volunteer visitors from the federated churches, numbering over 2,000, have engaged in a house to house visitation. Other federations plan a similar work, and in some cities a systematic and frequent visitation is carried on, by which every unchurched family is discovered with an outstretched hand of welcome and sympathy.

It is an odd fact that in the schools of Chicago there are fewer pupils enrolled in the grammar schools than in any other large city, there being 43 there are 50 pupils enrolled for each teacher; in Philadelphia, 53; in Boston, 50; in Baltimore, 51; in St. Louis, 58; in Cleveland, 44; in Buffalo, 47; in San Francisco, 42, and in Cincinnati, 46. In Washington the number runs as low as 41, while in Milwaukee it is 46.

"Inside-Out of Site."

Until a day or two ago pride in the anticipation of citizenship and his business prosperity have been about bootblack, with a street stand and a basement annex. A new pride has been growing in him, however, through observation of the effects on his patrons of a sign card devised by himself. as the result of his study of English under the tutorship of the boys who play about his corner. The sign was posted with the advent of cold weather, and reads:

"Shine insite-Outof site."-N. Y. Times.

The Voice of Experience. "I don't care to marry-at least not yet," said the flirt.

"Why not?" asked the matron. "Because as matters are now I have the attentions of half a dozen men. while if I married, I would have the attentions of only one."

"Huh!" exclaimed the matron, "you wouldn't have even that."-Chicago Post.

Plenty of Slot Machines. Twenty-four and a half tons of copper-equal to \$54,525-were collected during the last year from penny-in-theslot gas meters at Huddersfield, England.-N. Y. Times.

## HUMOROUS.

Black-"Shot-putter yonder owes me a fiverand keeps putting me off." Spots -"Of course; he's the best putter in the club."-Philadelphia Inquirer.

Did as Well.—Her Beau-"Tis said Kipling gets 50 cents a word." Her Brother-"Me, too. Mabel gave me that to say 'No' when you asked if she was in yesterday, didn't you, sis?"-Philadelphia Ledger.

Means the Same Thing .- "He called me an artistic liar." "Why, I didn't hear him use any such language." "Well, he didn't put it in just those words, but he said I had the making of a successful diplomat in me."-Chicago Post.

"That was a stirring, moving drama at the theater last night." "Plot exceptionally strong, 1 presume?" "I didn't say anything about the plot. I was referring to the activity of the audience between acts."-Baltimore

Tom-"Do you notice any difference in your sister Kate since her engagement?" Dick-"Oh, yes. She seldom wears a glove on her left hand now,

## GRAFTER'S FERTILE FIELD.

There Is Much Revenue for Vendom of Electrical Frauds in New York City.

The American people, according to

the late Phineas T. Barnum, like to be humbugged. Many persons can be made to believe that an electric generating machine always resembles two large spools of green silk set up on end. If they learn differently they are amused at their former belief and proud of their get-ativeness. Electricity is such a mysterious thing, with something of the black art about it, that nothing seems to be too marvelous to be accomplished by it, and many imposters have reaped, and for that matter are still reaping, a rich harvest by making use of the ignorance and almost childish confidence which the investpupils for each teacher. In New York ing public has in old and new and startling discoveries in electricity, says a correspondent of the Pittsburg Gazette. The electro-medical appliances which usually can be "writ down" as frauds, with the exception, possibly, of the X-ray, are too many to detail. They are no worse than quack medicines, except that they cost more. Inasmuch as they are not taken internally, excepting, again, the subtle beam through the human frame of the powerful inducequal in Antonio, an upper west side tion machine, they can do little harm, and may do good. The modest dealer will ask you \$50 for a medical cell which, it is declared, will deliver an electric current by being placed on cracked ice; little neck clams on congealed water would give better results. The wonderful thing about a medical battery I saw "worked" the other day is that it required but one wire to convey the current, there being no return wire or ground connection. The cell, with its adjunct of frappe, is to be placed on the carpet and the victim on a hair mattress-no better insulation can be desired. Oh, it is a great graft. Electric combs, electric corsets, electric rings, pins, brushes and what not are found in the holiday advertisements. It would be unfair to suppose their dispensers were, in all cases, trying to "do" the people into believing their wares contained or were capable of generating an Edison or a Westinghouse current. The word "electric," used in such connection, must be considered as an adjective expression of delight accruing to the purchaser. It is as tangible as a

lover's kiss over the telephone.