

Engravers in Germany harden their tools in sealing wax. The tool is heated to whiteness and plunged into the wax, withdrawn in an instant and plunged in again, the process being repeated until the steel is too cold to enter the wax.

Nothing appears to have been done in regard to establishing the head market for the spice trade at Batavia, and the planters still seem to be dependent on the European market. Business, however, in different spices has increased wonderfully within the past year, the exports to the United States sharing largely in the increase.

Brazilians are great coffee drinkers. Numerous cups are drunk each day by the average man and woman. The beverage is made very strong and very sweet. It produces an exhilaration of a more intense and lasting kind than beer. Those addicted to this habit become very restless and scarcely able to sit still or stand still even for a moment.

Some few years ago the railways of Java were using entirely foreign manufactured rolling stock, but within the last two years locomotives, trucks and passenger cars have been turned out by their own works, and consequently few are now imported. This is also the case with many different kinds of machinery which were formerly imported, but which are now manufactured there.

Generally speaking, races living at high altitudes have weaker and more highly pitched voices than those living in regions where the supply of oxygen is more plentiful. Thus, in America, among the Indians living on the plateau between the ranges of the Andes, at an elevation of from 10,000 to 14,000 feet, the men have voices like women, and women like children, and their singing is a shrill monotone.

The French government is reported to have bought the famous Farnese palace in Rome with the intention of making it the home of its ambassador and also of the French School of History and Archaeology which has been established in that city for the last 36 years. The palace was erected by Pope Paul III. after the designs of Sangallo and was completed by Michael Angelo. It is one of the finest in Rome.

Sound vibrations may be translated into electric impulses by a so-called "vibrochord," recently devised. The electric charge from an induction coil is caused to pulsate in exact unison with the notes from a musical instrument, and the notes can thus be "felt" by a person through whose body the discharge is allowed to pass. The sensation is said to be agreeable, and the inventor also claims that it has therapeutic value.

The total distance from St. Petersburg to Port Arthur by the Russian trans-Siberian railway and the Russian lines in Manchuria is 5,913 miles, or practically twice the distance from New York to San Francisco. This is one of the numerous interesting facts about Russia and her railway and commercial systems presented in a monograph just issued by the Bureau of Statistics, entitled "Commercial Russia in 1904."

That smokeless powder has its dangers as well as its advantages is pointed out by a recent medical writer. The gases from it produce very disagreeable symptoms, among which are convulsions, difficulty of breathing, feeble pulse and heart-action, headache, or even loss of consciousness. These are due chiefly to the nitrous products of combustion, which, while they are not so objectionable in the open air, may become dangerous in a confined space, such as the turret of a battleship.

According to the latest census, China has a population of 426,447,000. Thus the Chinese empire contains more than a quarter of the inhabitants of the globe, being approached in this respect only by the British empire, which has a population of 396,000,000, which includes over 231,000,000 in India. Russia comes next, with a population of 129,000,000; then the United States and her dependencies, with 84,000,000; then France and her colonies, with 65,000,000, and then Germany and her colonies, with 62,000,000.

Englismen who are wedded to their cup of tea are rejoicing in the invention of an automatic teapot. An alarm clock is connected with a spirit lamp and a kettle. When the alarm goes off it releases a shutter which covers the spirit lamp, and as it flies back the shutter strikes a match, which lights the lamp, and thus heats the water in the kettle. As soon as this water boils an arrangement of wires causes the kettle to tilt and pour its contents into the pot set ready to receive it.

What is said to be the largest photographic print ever made is to be exhibited at the St. Louis exposition, and another copy has also been shown at a fair in Dresden, Germany. The print, which measures about 40 by 5 feet, represents the Bay of Naples, and is a panoramic enlargement of six separate negatives, each about eight by eleven inches. The huge print was handled during the development and fixing processes by the aid of a great wheel 13 feet in diameter, and three tanks, one of which was 50 feet long.

FIERY DEATH FOR GUESTS OF HOTEL

FLAMES DESTROY THE THREE-STORY BRYAN HOUSE IN CITY OF LANSING, MICH.

Three of Its Guests Are Burned to Death—Another Leaps from Window and Is Killed—Several Are Badly Injured.

Lansing, Mich., April 30.—Four lives were lost Thursday night in the burning of the Bryan house a three-story brick structure on East Michigan avenue the first floor of which was used as a machine shop. The dead: Jerome C. Stiles, Grand Rapids; John Volland, Lansing; Ransom Dingman, Lansing; James Ray, Lansing. Stiles fell from an upper window soon after the fire broke out, and died from his injuries at the hospital. The other three victims were burned to death, their charred bodies not being found until daylight permitted a search of the ruins. Several other boarders and two firemen were cut and burned during the progress of the fire, but their injuries are not serious. A large tank of gasoline in the basement

INDIANA REPUBLICANS.

Select State Ticket and Nominating Electors and Delegates at Large.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 28.—The delegates to the republican state convention met Tuesday in Tomlinson hall in what is said to be the largest and most enthusiastic convention ever held by the party in the state.

The convention selected by acclamation the following: For presidential electors-at-large: George A. Cunningham, Evansville; Joseph D. Oliver, South Bend.

For delegates-at-large to the national convention: Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, Indianapolis; Senator Albert J. Beveridge, Indianapolis; Gov. W. T. Durbin, Anderson; State Chairman James Goodrich, Winchester.

For alternates-at-large: E. P. McClure, Marion; E. W. Marsh, Greensburg; Howard Maxwell, Rockville; J. L. C. McAdam, Portland.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 28.—J. Frank Hanly, of Lafayette, was nominated for governor Wednesday by the Indiana republican convention on the first ballot, and the platform, endorsing President Roosevelt and instructing the delegates to vote for his nomination in Chicago, was adopted unanimously. Hugh T. Mettes, of Columbus, was nominated for lieutenant governor. The rest of the ticket is as follows: For secretary of state, Daniel E.

CONGRESS HELD A BUSY SESSION

BRIEF RESUME OF IMPORTANT WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Over 1,400 New Laws Have Been Enacted—A Total of 21,605 Bills and Resolutions Introduced in Both Branches—The Appropriations.

Washington, April 25.—The important legislative accomplishments of the first and special sessions of the Fifty-eighth congress were confined to two subjects—Cuba and Panama. The reciprocity treaty between the new island republic and the United States, initiated by President McKinley, was made operative by a legislative enactment. The ratification of a treaty by the senate and the subsequent initiation of legislation for the government of the canal zone commit the United States to the construction of the Panama canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The special session, now denominated the first session, was called for the express purpose of carrying out the pledge of the nation to Cuba. The Panama development was one which rose suddenly and received decisive and immediate action at the hands of President Roosevelt and the senate.

More Than 1,400 New Laws. While a total of over 1,400 bills became laws during the two sessions, less than 150 of them were "public bills." In the house there were 15,398 bills, 349 resolutions, 152 joint resolutions and 61 concurrent resolutions introduced. Of these 2,253 passed the house. In the senate there were 5,645 bills introduced.

Appropriations. Chairman Hemenway, of the house committee on appropriations, in a statement compiled under his direction, gives the total of all supply bills (subject to slight changes in pending bills), as \$597,802,334, to which must be added \$64,971,820 for interest on the public debt. The estimated revenues are \$704,472,060. By these figures the expenses are \$22,000,000 less than the revenues. The estimates of the various government departments on which the appropriation bills were based, exceeded the total estimated revenues by \$42,845,862.

Pension Legislation. The only general pension legislation which became a law makes the pension of those who totally lost their sight in the military or naval service \$100 per month. The general order making age an evidence of physical disability to perform manual labor was issued by the secretary of the interior and recognized by congress in a deficiency appropriation of \$1,500,000 to make it effective.

Beef Trust Investigation. The house by independent action, directed an investigation of the alleged "beef trust" by the department of commerce and labor. The attorney general was given the benefit of the unexpended appropriation made the last congress for the prosecution of the trust, an amount aggregating \$475,000.

Legislation directly affecting the labor interests of the country received consideration in the committee of the two houses, but final action was not taken. The eight-hour bill was referred to the department of commerce and labor for investigation and report, and the anti-injunction bill was postponed by the committee until the next session.

New States. The creation of two additional states in the union was provided for in a bill which passed the house, but not the senate. Oklahoma and Indian Territory were united as Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico as Arizona. Senator Hanna and seven members of the house have died.

TO BE REOPENED.

Interstate Commerce Commission to Again Take Up Anthracite Coal Case. Washington, April 30.—In the anthracite coal rate inquiry, based on the complaint of William R. Hearst, of New York city, against the Philadelphia & Reading Railway company and other carriers of coal from Pennsylvania mines to New York and other points, the interstate commerce commission has entered an order reopening the proceeding for further investigation and submission of additional testimony on behalf of both sides. The commission has set the case for hearing at New York city on May 24.

A FRIGHTFUL PLUNGE.

Forty-Three Men Fall 2,000 Feet Down Shaft in South Africa.—All Killed. Johannesburg, April 27.—The collapse of a cage in the Robinson mine precipitated 43 natives 2,000 feet to the bottom. All were killed. The bottom of the shaft is a quagmire of human remains.

Farmer Murdered.

Ottumwa, Ia., April 28.—Levi Woods, a farmer, was killed by John Harris, colored. They quarreled over a horse trade. Harris is in jail.

Two Fatally Hurt.

Owingsville, Ky., April 28.—By the explosion of a boiler at Flat Gap, M. W. Woodward and Charles Pritchard were fatally injured.

Renominated.

Spooner, Wis., April 30.—Congressman John J. Jenkins was renominated by the Eleven-th district republican convention Friday.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending April 30. It seems probable that the gold standard will be adopted by Panama. Almost 20,000 acres of farm lands are under water north of Hannibal, Mo., and wheat crops are ruined. Over 5,000,000 bushels of coal have been shipped south from Pittsburgh on the present rise in the rivers.

The steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse said from New York for Europe with upwards of 1,500 passengers. The republican convention for the Twenty-fourth Illinois district nominated Pleasant T. Chapman for congress.

At Middlesboro, Ky., George Matthews killed Green Henderson in a quarrel over a young woman and fled to the mountains. Three lives were lost and property valued at \$200,000 was destroyed in a fire at the John Stanley soap works in New York.

The war department has decided to rehabilitate old Fort Omaha and establish a signal station training school at the old fort. Fire destroyed the greater part of the business portion of Brainerd, Minn., causing a loss which is estimated at \$150,000.

A monument was unveiled at Grafton, W. Va., in the National cemetery to the memory of Bailey Brown, the first soldier killed in the civil war.

The supreme court of Indiana decided that under the provision of the Nicholson liquor law now in force all saloons must face on a street. Marville and Constance Allen, aged 12 and eight years respectively, were burned to death by the destruction of their parents' home at Austin, Pa.

Nine-tenths of Fernie, B. C., a town of 3,000, the largest settlement in Crow's Nest Pass district, was destroyed by fire. Estimated loss \$500,000. A jury at Rock Rapids, Ia., found Charles Rucker guilty of the murder of August Schroeder, at Doon, Ia., June 30, 1900, and fixed the penalty at death.

Dr. W. S. Evans died at his residence in Marion, Ill., aged 94. Dr. Evans practiced medicine for 40 years, and was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church. The unprecedented speed of 109.4 miles an hour has been made by the Michigan Central train carrying President Ledyard and President Newman to Chicago.

Progress is reported in the movement to endow a chair of political science in Western Reserve university, at Cleveland, O., as a memorial to the late Senator Hanna. Mrs. R. L. Taylor has been granted a divorce from former Gov. Robert L. Taylor in chancery court at Knoxville, Tenn. Mr. Taylor served three terms as governor of Tennessee.

Under a resolution passed by the board of education in New York city female teachers in public schools may now contract marriage without the alternative of resigning or being dismissed. Because nobody wants to be postmaster the post office at Killingworth, Conn., may have to be abolished. Congressman Sperry says he can get no one to accept the office. The salary is \$172 a year.

Thomas Emerson, a negro, whose heart was pierced by a penknife nearly two months ago, has recovered after undergoing the operation of having the wound stitched and has been discharged from a hospital in Philadelphia. President Roosevelt has directed the reappointment of W. D. Crum as collector of customs at Charleston, S. C. The senate will take up Crum's case immediately on reconvening next session when it will be disposed of finally.

Wendell Phillips Stafford, of Vermont, has been appointed a justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, to succeed Justice Peter C. Pritchard, who has been made a United States circuit judge.

Indiana populists in state convention at Indianapolis named delegates-at-large and district delegates to the national convention, which will be held July 4 at Springfield, Ill. Resolutions were adopted endorsing Samuel W. Williams, of Vincennes, for the nomination for president.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various commodities including LIVE STOCK, WHEAT, FLOUR, CORN, OATS, BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, CATTLE, and various types of HOGS and SHEEP. Includes sub-sections for NEW YORK, CHICAGO, and ST. LOUIS.

ONE DOLLAR WHEAT.

Western Canada's Wheat Fields Produce 10-Magnificent Yields—Free Grants of Land to Settlers.

The returns of the Interior Department show that the movement of American farmers northward to Canada is each month affecting larger areas of the United States. Time was, says the Winnipeg Free Press, when the Dakotas, Minnesota and Iowa furnished the Dominion with the main bulk of its American contingent. Last year, however, forty-four states and districts were represented in the official statement as to the former residence of Americans who had homesteads in Canada. The Dakotas still head the list, with 4,006 entries, Minnesota being a close second with 3,887, but with the exception of Alabama and Mississippi and Delaware every state in the Union supplied settlers who, in order to secure farms in the fertile prairie country of Canada, became citizens of, and took the oath of allegiance to, the Dominion. Last year no less than 11,841 Americans entered for homestead lands in Canada.

From the Gulf to the Boundary, and from ocean to ocean, the trek to the Dominion goes on. Not only the wheatgrowers of the central Mississippi valley, but the ranchers of Texas and New Mexico, and the cultivators of the comparatively virgin soil of Oklahoma, are pouring towards the productive vacant lands of the Canadian North-West. It is no tentative, half-hearted departure for an alien country that is manifested in this exodus; it has become almost a rush to secure possession of land which it is feared, by those imperfectly acquainted with the vast area of Canada's vacant lands, may all be acquired before they arrive. There is no element of speculation or experiment in the migration. The settlers have full information respecting the soil, wealth, the farming methods, the laws, taxation and system of government of the country to which they are moving, and they realize that the opportunities offered in Canada are in every respect better and greater than those they have enjoyed in the land they are leaving.

Canada can well afford to welcome cordially every American farmer coming to the Dominion. There is no question but that these immigrants make the most desirable settlers obtainable for the development of the prairie portion of the Dominion. Full information can be had from any authorized Canadian Government Agent whose address will be found elsewhere.

PULPIT AND PEW.

All the religious literature used by Protestants in Spanish-speaking countries is published at the Methodist publishing house, Nashville, Tenn. Dr. Lyman Abbott says the Young Men's Christian association has done more to unite the Protestant churches of Great Britain and America than any other agency.

A bill is under consideration in Germany which will readmit the Jesuits into that country, giving Roman Catholics equal rights with Protestants in the eyes of the law.

Policeman Charles W. Wilson, who has been on the force of Fall River, Mass., for 14 years, has resigned because he regards it as wrong to work on the Sabbath day.

The federation of the 48 Protestant states' churches of Germany is contemplated. There is at present no organic connection. The proposed plan will not touch the confession of faith.

An explanation of the frequent begging letters received in this country from Jews in Palestine is given by Dr. Selah Merrill, formerly United States consul at Jerusalem, who says that the large majority of Jerusalem Jews live entirely upon charity.

A unique occasion was that recently celebrated in the Fifth Avenue church, New York, when the church recognized the completion of the 50 years of service of the assistant janitor by presenting him with a check for \$1,100. A similar gift was made by this same church last autumn, when the janitor also completed a half century of service.

SOAKED IN COFFEE Until Too Stiff to Bend Over.

"When I drank coffee I often had sick headaches, nervousness and biliousness much of the time but about 2 years ago I went to visit a friend and got in the habit of drinking Postum.

"I have never touched coffee since and the result has been that I have been entirely cured of all my stomach and nervous trouble.

"My mother was just the same way, we all drink Postum now and have never had any coffee in the house for 2 years and we are all well.

"A neighbor of mine, a great coffee drinker, was troubled with pains in her side for years and was an invalid. She was not able to do her work and could not even mend clothes or do anything at all where she would have to bend forward. If she tried to do a little hard work she would get such pains that she would have to lie down for the rest of the day.

"I persuaded her at last to stop drinking coffee and try Postum Food Coffee and she did so and she has used Postum ever since; the result has been that she can now do her work, can sit for a whole day and mend, and can sew on the machine and she never feels the least bit of pain in her side in fact she has got well and it shows coffee was the cause of the whole trouble.

"I could also tell you about several other neighbors who have been cured by quitting coffee and using Postum in its place." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."