Workmen Trying to Present Petition to the Czar are Mowed Down by Troops. Men, Woman and Children Fall in Heaps.

St. Petersburg, January 23. - Yesterday was a day of unspeakable horror in St. Petersburg.

The strikers, goaded to desperation by a day of violence, fury and bloodshed, are in a state of open insurrection against the government.

A condition almost bordering on civilwar exists in the terror-stricken capi-

tal of Russia. The city is under martial law, with Prince Vasilchikoff as commander of over 50,000 of the emperor's crack

Troops are bivouacking in streets and at various points on the Nevesky Prospect, the main thoroughout of the

On the island of Nassili Ostrov and in the industral districts infuriated men have thrown up baricades which they are holding.

The empress dowager has sought safety at Tsarskoe Selo, where Emperor Nicholas II. is staying.

An invitation to meet the workingmen was presented to the czar but he refused to meet them in front of the palace.

The priest, Gopon, the leader and idol of the men, in his golden vestments, holding aloft the cross, was marching at the head of thousands of workmen through the Narva gate, miraculously escaped a volley which laid low a hundred persons.

The figures of the total number killed or wounded here, at the Moscow gate, at various bridges and at the winter palace vary.

The lowest estimate is 500, although there are exaggerated figures placing the number as high as 5,000.

Many men were accompanied by their wives and children and in the confusion which left uo time for discrimination, the latter shared the fate of the men.

The troops, with the exception of a single regiment, which is reported to have thrown down its arms, remained loyal and obeyed orders.

But the blood which crimsoned the snow has fired the brains and passions of the strikers and turned women as well as men into wild beasts and the ery of the infuriated populace is for vengeance.

The sympathy of the middle classes is with the workmen.

Father Gopon, the master mind of the movement, aimed at open revolution. He managed the affair like a genius to break the faith of the people in "the little father," who, they were convinced, and whom Father Gopen right their wrongs and redress their grievances

The little chapel at the Narva gate was wrecked.

On the Kaminostov island all the lights were extinguished.

Every officer wearing the uniform of the emperor who was found alone was mobbed. A general was killed on the Nicholas bridge and a dozen officers were seized, stripped of their epaulets and deprived of their swords.

It is rumored that M. Witte will be appointed dictator today, but the report is not confirmed.

Barred from bridges and gates, men women and children crossed the frozen river and canals on the ice by twos and threes hurrying to the palace square where they were sure the emperor would meet them.

But the street approaches to the square were cleared by volleys and the Cossack charges.

Men and women, infuriated to frenzy by the loss of loved ones, cursed the soldiers while they retreated.

Men harangued the crowds, telling them that the emperor had failed them and that the time had come to act. Men began to build barricades in

the Nevsky Prospect and at other points, using any material that came to hand, and even chopping down tele-

graph poles.
Fighting meantime continued at various places, soldiers vollying and charging the mob. The whole city was in a state of panic. Women were running through the streets seeking lost members of their families. Several

barricades were carried by the troops. Towards eight o'clock in the evening the crowds, exhausted, began to disperse, leaving the military in possession. As they retreated up the Nevsky Prospect the workmen put out all the

It is rumored that the workmen there have seized a dynamite factory and also that thrty or forty thousand armed strikers from Kolpine, sixteen miles distant, are marching on St. Petersburg.

TWIN CITY MARKETS.

Minneapolis. Jan. 21. Wheat-No. 1 northern. \$1.12. No. 2 northern, \$1.08. May. \$1.13%. Oats-No. 3 white, 28a Corn—No. 4, 59: Rye
—No. 2, 71a Barley—No. 3, 40a Flax-\$1.23 Butter-Creamery, extras, 25@26:: creamery, firsts, 23@24c; dairy, fancy, 21@23: Poultry—Turkeys, 9@10c; chickens, 7@3a. Hay-Uplands, fancy, \$8.50.

St. Paul, Jan. 31. Cattle-Steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows, 33.00 @3.50. Hogs - \$4.50@4.75. Sheepmuttons, \$3.00; lambs, \$5.02.

THE NEWS IN DRIEF.

For the Week Ending Jan. 81. Preston Los has been inaugurated

vernor of Delaware Robert Swain Gifford, the landscape inter, died in New York of ageni pectoris. President Loubet, of France, has no-

cepted the resignation of the Combes ministry. Fourth Assistant Postmaster General

Joseph L. Bristow has formall; retired from that office.

William H. McKillip, a prominent Michigan lumberman, died at Muskegon, Mich., aged 83 years.

John G. Harner, a druggist, was burned to death at Caney, I. T., in a fire that destroyed his drug store. Ex-Congressman B. F. Rice, who served several terms as representative

In a wreck on the Powelton & Pocahontas railroad near Charleston, W. Va., two men were killed and another fatally injured.

from Arkansas, died at Tulsa, I. T.

Mrs. Mignonette Seavy, of Barrington, a patient at the state insane asylum at Concord, N. H., killed two inmates

and injured a nurse. Corporal punishment for men who beat their wives, or any other female, is provided for in a bill filed in the Mas-

sachusetts state senate. The president has decided to appoint A. G. Stewart, of Iowa, attorney general of Porto Rico to succeed Willis

Sweet, of Idaho, resigned. Charles Woodward was found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury at Leon, Ia. The charge was that he

had poisoned his wife in 1904. Nathan Young, of Cranberry, N. C., died in the city hospital in Kansas City, Mo., as the result of an assault upon him by footpads on the night of January 12.

Ambassador Aspiroz, of Mexico, and Secretary Hay signed an arbitration treaty along the lines of similar documents recently negotiated with other countries.

F. J. Grossheim, a grocer, was instantly killed at Belleville, Ill., as the result of an explosion of sewer gas in the city sewer, which tore up the street paving and sidewalks.

Fire entailing a loss of \$150,000 occurred in the power plant of the Terre Haute (Ind.) Traction & Power company and business was paralyzed to a considerable extent.

Chief Wilkie, of the United States secret service, has announced the discovery of a new counterfeit \$10 United States "Buffalo" note. The note is an excellent counterfeit.

The Italian government has issued a decree providing for the abolition of slavery in Italy's East African colonies, which was first denounced years ago by the American consul at Cairo.

The government school for Indians on the Menominee reservation, Keshano, eight miles north of Shawano, Wis., has been totally destroyed by fire. The loss will reach \$50,000.

A. B. Loutzenhelser, paying teller of the First national bank of Duluth, Minn., is charged with the theft of \$10,000 from the bank and a warrant

has been sworn out for his arrest. While attempting to arrest Robert and James McBride at Tuskegec, Ala., Sheriff F. F. Connor was nerhans fatallistabbed, the McBride men were both shot to death, and two other officers were wounded.

Gen. Reuben Williams, editor of the Northern Indianian and Daily Times, of Warsaw, Ind., died as the result of exposure while returning from the inauguration of Gov. Hanly at Indianapolis. He was 73 years of age.

The department of agriculture has issued regulations establishing a federal quarantine against a large part of the south and parts of other states to prevent the spread of splenotic, or south-

ern fever, among cattle. Willard Elder, aged 12; George Leiper. aged 10, and George Thomas, aged 12, while coasting at Tyrone. Pa., were carried under a moving shifting locomotive. Elder and Thomas were killed and Leiper cannot recover from his injuries.

After fearful sufferings, during which one man was frozen to death and another became insane, the surviving members of a party that tried to open up the Bigg Lumber company's snow-blockaded railroad from Lumberton to Elvado, in Colorado, have been rescued.

THE MARKETS. New York, Jan. 21. LIVE STOCK-Steers...... \$4 50 @ 6 10

	Hogs, State Penn. SHEEP FLOUR-Minn. Patents. WHEAT-May July CORN-May OATS-Natural White BUTTER CHEESE EGGS CHICAGO.	5	10 00 85 151 023 50 361 14 81, 19	646666	5 6 1	25 75 35 16 02% 50% 37 20 12%
	CATTLE—Fancy Steers Fair to Choice Fed Texas Steers Medium Heef Steers	3 3	60 85 70 00	SEE.	4	15 25 50 50 75
	Caives HOGS—Assorted Light. Heavy Packing Heavy Mixed SHEEP BUTTER—Creamery	4	30 45 45 19	86866	4 4 5	45 55 50 3114
	Dairy EGGS-Fresh LIVE POULTRY POTATOES-Per bu GRAIN-Wheat, May Corn, May Oats, May Bariey, Malting Rye, May Delivery	1	15 18 103 30 133 445 303 40 77	RESTREE		26 23 13 36 14% 45 31% 50
	MILWAUKEE. GRAIN-Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n Corn, May Oats, Standard Rye, No. 1	\$1		000	1	
THE OWNER WHEN	GRAIN-Wheat, May July Corn, May Oats, No. 2 White ST. LOUIS.	\$1	043 881 429 318	100	1	04% 85% 42% 22
	CATTLE—Beef Steers Texas Steers HOGS—Packers' Butchers, Best Heavy SHEEP—Natives OMAHA	2444	50 55 65 50	92828	4	70 75
The State of the last	CATTLE—Native Steers Stockers and Feeders Cows and Helfers HOGS—Heavy	2	20	a	4	10

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS NORTH DAK. LEGISLATURE.

A Good Showing.

The annual meeting of the Alliance
Hall association showed that the
company did three times the average
business for the left three s for the last three years, car rying nearly a million dollars of inrance on 178,317 acres. The losses by hail last season were the lightest of any on record, although the acreage insurance was the greatest, and were promptly paid in full by the association on an assessment of only which are only about 75 per cent of the premium note, the remaining 25 per cent being returned to policy

holders. It is a fine showing and the farmers of North Dakota naturally feel proud of it. The old officers were reelected: J. M. Smith of Grand Forks, president; N. W. Campbell of Valley City, vice-president; W. C. Boise of Jamestown, secretary and treasurer. The liability an acre was reduced from \$10 to \$8, and the number of directors increased from nine to eleven.

The weeding out of several fake mutual hail insurance companies by the insurance department at Bismarck has materially aided the growth of reputable and legally constituted companies in this state, and is tending to create a confidence in the business of mutual companies.

Fargo Wants the Fair. Fargo business men are going to land the state fair if there is a ghost of a show. Twenty-five busness men will guarantee \$60,000 to secure the fair, and this sum will be raised through the Commercial club by an endless chain among local business

Each industry in the city will be told to raise a certain amount of the total, and will select its own committees. The plan has been officially indorsed, and there seems to be no doubt but that the amount readily can be raised. The fair at present is located in Mandan.

It is planned, if secured, to hold fairs the week preceding the Minne-

Lost Cattle.

A peculiar circumstance happened northeast of Starkweather a few days ago. The little son of J. W. Shiveley. while bringing in some cattle, discovered several head of stock belonging to some unknown person shut up in an old house. The animals had gone in at the open door and had pushed the door shut and had been shut in for several days without food or water and were in danger of starvation. Those losing stock might profit by looking into vacant buildings in their search for them.

Not Surprising.

The presidential electors of the state of North Dakota, B. S. Russell, of Jamestown, J. F. V. Kiebert, of Center, Samuel S. Richardson, of Bowbells, and Roger Allin, of Grafton, met at the governor's office at the state capitol at noon and cast their ballots for Roosevelt and Fairbanks for president and vice-president of the United States. After the ballots were cast and the necessary certificates authorized. B. S. Russell. of Jamestown, was chosen as messenger to carry the returns to Washing-

Marrow Escape.

Mr. G. Anstad, who lives in Oakwood township, Walsh county, met with a bad accident. Mr. Anstad and his wife were returning from attending the funeral of Martin Dahl. He was driving a single horse, and when on the road going east by C. J. Grimsrud's farm he turned to avoid a snow drift, when his horse went into an open well just off the right of way. The sudden stop threw Mrs. Anstad out and she injured her hand badly and was badly shaken up. The horse died of its injuries and was still in the well at last reports. The well is about twelve feet deep and neighbors say it has been in an unsafe condition for some time.

Help From Mail Man.

Many people do not realize how much more difficult and trying the work of the rural letter carrier is made by having to stop at a number of places on his route, delaying him and benumbing his hands with the cold at every such place, to gather up pennies from the box, left there in place of stamps for outgoing mail. Winter means cold weather. Your mail carrier is out in the cold from five to seven hours, riding from twenty to thirty miles a day, and is in need of your consideration. With cold fingers it is hard to pick pennies out of your box. Kindly buy a supply of stamps and keep on hand to affix to your letters when mailed.

Pretty Incident.

There was a pretty incident in con-nection with the inaugural of Governor Sarles. The oath of office was administered to the new governor by Chief Justice Morgan, who, years ago in Wisconsin when clerk of court, swore as a witness a young man named Sarles. It was the lad's first solemn oath. The clerk of court is now chief justice and the witness governor of North Dakota.

News Notes.

The Hensel State bank declared a dividend of five per cent, which was considered very satisfactory.

While making his usual rounds with milk, F. F. McGray, of Hankinson, had a narrow escape. His wagon is an enclosed one and while crossing the Soo track he failed to notice a switch engine backing west. He saw the danger when his team was between the rails and pulled up quickly but too late, and the engine struck the horses, tearing them from the Fig HOGS-Heavy 4571/2 465 and dragging both two rods.

Shown by a Summary of the Daily Routine.

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 17.—Committees were named in the house and senate yes-terday by the presiding officers of both odies. The more important chairmanships in the senate are: Appropriations Lamour; judiciary. Little; railroads, Simpson: state affairs, Sharpe; elections, Hanna; irrigation, Voss; insurance, Regan; temperance, Krabel.

The more important house committee chairmanships are: Judiciary, Butta; railroads, Davis; appropriations, Sweet; elections. Blake; state affairs, Richmond. The vacancy in the office of secretary of the senate. caused by the resignation

of R. M. Tuttle, was filled by the election of L. M. McGlashan of Stark county. Senator Little introduced the most important bill of the day in the senate, providing for the reconstruction and completion of the state capitol building; the sale of the capitol endowment lands, and the appointment of a capitol commission

of five members. Senator Spoonheim introduced a resoluto vote for the Quarles-Cooper bill. It was referred to the railroad committee. The senate took a fifteen-minute recess

during the session to call in a body on Gov. Sarles for the purpose of congratu-lating him on his birthday anniversary. A number of bills amending present statutes were presented in the hou Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 18 .- Thirty-nine

of the forty members of the North Dakota senate voted for Senator Porter J. McCumber to succeed himself as United States senator, at 2 o'clock vesterday aft-

member. The other Democrats of the serate voted for Senator McCumber, and Senstors Cashel and Plain took occasion to say some nice things of Senator Mc Cumber in announcing their votes.

Cumber in announcing their votes.

The session of the house of representatives was a brief one, an adjournment being taken as soon as a vote had been inken on United States senator.

Representative Purdon (Richland county) placed Senator McCumber in nomination, Ninety-four members cast their votes for him.

The only vote explained was that of Representative Casey, a Democrat from Walsh county, who took occasion to say that his party did not have a candidate for senator and he asked that he be excused from voting.

Senator Crane offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of both houses to arrange for exertises commemorative of valuable service rendered to the state by the late Justice John M. Cochrane.

Among the senate appropriation bilis were one for \$5.000, to enforce the pure food law; \$64.000 for the deaf and dumb school; \$64.000 for the school for feebleminded, and \$165,000 for the hospital for the insane.

Bismarck. N. D., Jan. 19.—More business was done in the house yesterday than during the entire session up to date. Twenty-three bills were introduced. After the election of Senator Porter J. McCumber had been confirmed in a joint session, Regresentative Phelan introduced a concurrent resolution opposing any re-

sion of the senate yesterday there was an altercation over a resolution by Senator Johnson to add two clerks to the list of employees, but the resolution finally was voted down. This was in the nature of a test of strength between the organizers and the insurgents, and organizers carried the day.

test of strength between the organizers and the insurgents, and organizers carried the day.

An exhaustive report of the finances of the state was ordered printed and distributed; showing the moneys to the credit of state institutions from permanent endowment funds.

Phelan's house resolution calling for a "stund pat" tariff platform went over in the senate, under the rules.

Senator Bacon offered a resolution urging the state delegation in congress to have some of the irrigation funds set aside for drains and storage basins in the Red River valley. Senators Crane and Bacon were appointed members of the joint committee to arrange for memorial services for the late Justice Cochrane.

Bills presented in the senate provide for redightricting county commissioners' districts; sale of ipersonal property under foreclosure; adding state bonds of other states to securities that may be purchased from permanent school fund; appropriating \$15,000 for livestock experiments and a stock farm at the agricultural college.

Senators Talcott and Simpson were appointed members of a joint committee to visit the state departments and ascertain their needs in the way of clerk hire and expenses.

Among the bills presented in the house.

Among the bills presented in the house affects of the state departments and ascertain their needs in the way of clerk hire and expenses.

Among the bills presented in the house affects of the state departments and ascertain their needs in the way of clerk hire and expenses.

Among the bills presented in the house affects of the state day was under the reduction of the last day was under the reduction of the la

their needs in the way of cierk fife and expenses.

Among the bills presented in the house were bills to add public corporations to defendants in garnishment; reducing homestead exemptions from \$5,000 to \$3,000 and other exemptions from \$1,500 to \$700; increasing pay of witnesses from \$1 to \$2 a day, and repealing the Herd law.

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 21.—After disposing of business before them the two houses of the legislature adjourned today until Monday next.

In the house resubmission was killed by a decisive vote. Streeter's local option amendment to the state constitution was indefinitely postponed by a vote of two to one of the house members. This ends resubmission talk for the session.

The bill to increase the salary of district judges also came up in the house for passage, but encountered strong opposition and went over until next Wednesday, when it was made a special order. The bill provides an increase of \$1.000 a year in the compensation of judges of the district courts.

In the senate Phelan's "stand pat" resolution on the tariff was passed after an unsuccessful effort on the part of the democrats to amend it.

Bills were introduced for the disposition of the estates of decedents at the state soldiers' home, appropriating \$10,000 for an agricultural experiment station at Dickinson and changing the oil inspection law so that the salary of the inspector shall be \$2,500 annually instead of the present fee system.

present fee system.

THE DENTIST MIGHT SAY:

Excuse my looking down-in-themouth; it is part of my profession, you Hurt you? Oh, dear, no! I shall draw it with my pincers almost as painlessly

as an artist would with his pencil. Now for the gas! It will completely deaden all pain, so imagine you are about to partake of champagne!

There is a tooth here which in some respects resembles a quarrel. Better let it linger on.

TRI-STATE CONVENTION.

With Large Attendance and Much Bathusiasm.

With the largest attendance of any ning day since its organisation, the Tri-State Grain and Stock Growers' con-vention began its sixth annual session a Fargo. The visitors represent the best type of farmers and stockmen in Minnesota and the Dakotas and display much enthusiasm.

The invocation was by Dr. J. E. Dudley and the welcoming address by Mayor Wall. President Worst delivered his annual address and the usual committees were appointed. In the afternoon Prof. John Hamilton, the Farmers' institute specialist of the United States department of agriculture spoke on "Farming as a Business." T. F. Eastgate of Larl more made a short address on grasses A. M. Bush of the farmers' insitute corps spoke on seed selection and there was an interesting discussion of all the pa-

At night there was a band concert, at ter which Prof. H. L. Bolley of the agricultural college spoke on wheat rust. In the absence of J. 'S. McDonald of Minne apolis, Thomas Nimlos of the same city spoke on marketing farm produce and created a lively discussion by agitating the building of elevators, mills and fac-

Dairy day brought out a great crowd to the tri-state convention. The big armory was packed at all three sessions and the addresses of the speakers were of a highly interesting nature.

Ex-Dairy Commissioner McConnell of Minnesota and S. B. Schilling, president of the Iowa Dairymen's association, held the board in the afternoon.

In the afternoon a paper by D. M. Young of Youngstown was read by Commissioner Kaufman, and Peter Miller of Ellendale and H. P. Neilsen of Carrington spoke on the hand separator, fol lowed by remarks by Schilling and Mc-Connell and an interesting discussion in

which many participated. The butter exhibits at the convention were judged by W. D. Collyer, the Chicago expert. In the creamery contest those who scored over 92 were; F. E. Swanson, Kindred, 9414; R. F. Flint, New Salem, 921; Peter Miller, Ellendale, 93; Gust Johnson, Davenport, 921/2; Fred Krause, Blue Grass, and Mrs. Moen. Grand Forks, each 92:

Those scoring over 90 in the dairy butter contest were: R. S. Kraunheuzer Havana, 91½; N. J. Hanson, Rosebud, 90½; C. W. Lorenz, Hebron, and Victor Glautz, Lisbon, 90.

At the night session Mrs. V. K. Wilcox of Benson, Minn., spoke on "Farmers' Gardens"; Miss Susan Reid of the agricultural college on "Domestic Science," and Prof. Ladd of the agricultural colness was done in the house yesterday than during the entire session up to date. Twenty-three bills were introduced. After the election of Senator Porter J. McCumber had been confirmed in a joint session, Regresentative Phelan introduced a concurrent resolution opposing any reduction on the seed wheat tariff and indoring the Dingley tariff measure. The resolution passed the house without a dissenting vote.

Representative McCrea introduced a Diprohibiting so-called bucket shops in North Dakota in any place where grain, meats or other articles are sold on margins without any intention of a delivery of the goods.

Representative Shells introduced a measure having as its object the appointment of the grain commissioner by the governor, and making it mandatory for all grain buyers and elevators to report to him daily the amount of grain bought and sold, together with grades and weights. This measure is aimed at short weights on the part of unscrupulous elevator companies.

Bacon's resolution asking for a congressional appropriation for the dredging of the Red River of the North was passed by the senate.

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 20.—In the session of the same of the resolutions of the agricultural college on "Domestic Science," and Pure Food." The resolutions held as session and has remained as measure. The resolution of the North Dakota in the North Dakota and others sent word that the Minimal of the same place as secretary. Thirty-two independent elevators were represented and others sent word that the Minimal of the same place as secretary. Thirty-two independent elevators were represented and others sent word that the Minimal of the same place as secretary. Thirty-two independent elevators were represented and others sent word that the Minimal of the same place as secretary. Thirty-two independent elevators were represented and others sent word that the Minimal of the same place of the Rore in the Minimal of the same place of the Rore in trade of the same place of the Rore in the Minimal of the same place of the Ro

followed by Prof. Richards of the agricultural college on horse breeding. The convention then adjourned to pay a visit to the agricultural college.

At night addresses were made by Professors Richards and Bolley of the college faculty.

The Tri-state Grain and Stock Growers' convention closed after a four days' session which unanimously has been pronounced the best the organization ever has held.

J. H. Worst, president of the North

a fight against their adoption had been organized.

The program for the last day was under the supervision of the State Horticultural society. The new officers are: James Holes, Fargo, president; Prof. C. B. Waldron, Fargo, secretary; Lleut. Gov. Bartlett, Cooperstown, treasurer.

A. F. Phillips, of Wisconsin, E. A. Smith of Lake City, Minn., and a number of other speakers addressed the convention. The trend of the remarks was to show the advance in the growths of small fruits in the state and encourrying predictions for their future development. An informal session was held this evening, closing the convention.

NATURE'S ODDITIES.

An eel has two separate hearts. One beats 60, the other 160 times a minute. Green chrysanthemums were exhibited the other day at a flower show in Essex, England.

The bones of all flying fish are hollow and filled with air, thus combining the greatest strength with the least weight.

The quickest growing plant in the world is the kudzu, a species of pean. It is said to have been known to grow 60 feet in three months.

A bee that works only at night is found in the jungles of India. It is an unusually large insect. The combs are often six feet, and from four inches to six inches thick.

The sight of birds is extraordinary. and the simple fact that the eye of a hawk or a pigeon is larger than its whole brain gives some idea of what its powers of sight must be and of how easily it can fly hundreds of miles if it has marks to guide it.

Rudolf Genee, 80 years old, an eminent German playwright and historian, have it out and have done with it than has been granted a pension of \$500 a when I get there I'll fix it to have you year by the kaiser.

PEARY'S GREAT METEORITE

Arctic Esplere

The largest, heaviest and most interesting meteorite ever discovered was the 3714-ton chunk of iron and nickel and cobalt brought to the Brooklyn nav pedition, and recently dragged through the streets of New York by 34 horses be deposited at the main entrance of the American Museum of Natural History. There, on a mussive pedestal reaching lear down to bed rock, this extraordinary celestial visitor, an awe-inspiring spectacle of the stupendous missile whirling through space, rests in its last abiding place. Like a real ghost, come to take permanent residence in order to prove vague, ghastly superstitions, this mammoth Greenland meteorite stands-12 feet long, eight feet high and six feet thick—as if to verify the declarations of science that all about us are stars and planets and heavenly bodies consisting of minerals and metals identical with those composing our own earth.

Fascinating though this meteorite is to the scientists, no less is it to laymen throughout the world, for the part which this buge bowlder of metal had in maintaining human life on Greenland's most barren shore lends an interest which no other natural curiosity can have.

One of the earliest puzzles to arctis explorers was the fact that the knives. the harpoons and the other Eskimo hunting implements so necessary to the native of the frozen north were made of

"From the 'Iron mountains' we get our iron," the natives explained to Capt. Ross as far back as 1818, and from that day to 1895, when Lieut. Peary succeeded in locating the "mountains," one of the most perplexing things to arctic explorers was the location of the mysteri-

ous source of supply. Like many other scientific object of search, the "Iron mountains" were discovered by Peary chiefly through accident, says Raymond Porter, in Pearson's Magazine. Nine years ago he happaned to be staying over night in an Eskimo village on Whale sound, when he came across an "oodoo"-a knife used by Eskimo women. The knife was an exceedingly primitive affair, consisting of five pieces of iron fastened to-

gether with thongs. "Where did you get this?" Peary asked of the woman.

"From the great 'Iron mountains." answered the hostess. "It's very I never saw another like it; but old men in the tribe say that years and years ago, before the whalers brought us knives and blades and harpoon heads, these knives were the only ones used

by our people." Peary investigated further, was directed to the ice-bound body of water known as Melville bay, and, guided by an Eskimo hunter named Tellikotinah, was led to three enormous bowlders of iron, meteorites, known to the natives respectively as the "Dog," the "Woman" and the "Tent." Here, then, was where for centuries the natives had gotten their iron; for, despite almost a century's ravages of arctic elements, the flint-hard surfaces of the masses still showed where natives had labored patiently, breaking and wearing away chunks and sections of the stone to be transformed into heads for harpoons and other hunting implements.

IT'S THE WAY YOU PUT IT. Hair Dye Finds Sale as Boot Polish When Introduced as

Such. Grigsby was a splendid agent in his own trade, but lately he has taken up a new line-a patent hair dye, relates

the Chicago Tribune.

ings, but as soon as he proclaimed his business-hair dye-the door was slammed in his face. At length he felt he must alter his tactics, when the next door was opened by a fearful looking female with a forbid-

He called at several suburban dwell-

ding scowl and a few scanty gray locks, he commenced apologetically: "I beg your pardon-I was about to introduce a new and wonderful hair dye, but I see it would be something for

The lady blushed and stammered, not to say simpered: "No, I suppose not; but if it is good perhaps it might be used for something else—a brown dye, I think you said. I should like some good brown boot pol-

which you would have no use."

"The very thing; it is magnificent for both purposes. Two shillings—thank you." And Grigsby had no difficulty in getting rid of his hair polish. He never says dye.

All He Cared For. Mrs. Hingso awoke suddenly. "John!"

"Whatdoyouwant?" sleepily. "There's burglars in the house. "Let 'em burgle." "You're a coward. They'll steal all

the silver." "Um-um." "They'll take my jewels." "All right." Silence for a moment

"John!" "Can't you let me sleep?"
"They aren't in the dining-room, an awful voice, "they are in the cellar stealing the wine-"

"What?" leaping out of bed. "The scoundrels! Where's my revolver?"-Smith's Weekly. Job Insured. Just before he left the pension of-

fice Commissioner Ware was asked for a recommendation by a watchman. This is what Ware wrote: "Dear Jackson: If you are not in Heaven transferred."-Chicago Chronicla,