

Gen. Booth has no money and relies on a small legacy left him a few years ago. He draws no money from the Salvation army.

Just because he ran over and killed a man, the French court at Marsellien has fined an automobilist \$2,000 and sent him to prison for two years.

According to the governor of Oregon, one man has stolen more than 100,000 acres from that state. However the state still owns a plot large enough to accommodate a penitentiary.

In Iowa there are at present 14 women bank cashiers and 18 women assistant bank cashiers. And these banks are solvent, sound and substantial, and make money. Statistics, moreover, show that no bank directed by a woman in Iowa has ever closed its doors through failure.

The salaries of the heads of the banks of England and Germany combined amount to \$40,000. The salary of the head of one insurance company in this country is \$150,000, to say nothing of the salaries of the rest of the family. And the president of the company is provided with an actuary to do his knowing for him.

The prices of old postage stamps have advanced greatly during the last two years, and the stamp catalogue for 1906, advances sheets of which are already in circulation, show a general increase of ten per cent. for stamps sought by collectors, while in a number of instances stamps have increased in value 100 per cent. or more.

After five years of a lull there is again an agitation in this country and abroad to have all liquid poisons kept in bottles made in such a fashion that the moment any one picks one of them up the dangerous contents will be revealed by the warning sense of touch. This agitation has resulted from the growing number of cases in which persons have got up at night and mistakenly have drunk some poison under the idea they were taking medicine.

Although perfumes have been used by most of mankind for over 3,000 years, their value as a therapeutic agent has only recently been demonstrated. The perfumes of flowers or those coming from plants are said to be the most healthful and soothing to the nervous and those afflicted with diseases of a nervous character. According to the doctors the scent of violets is a natural sedative, having the power of subduing or toning down a nervous system or temperament whose equilibrium is easily disturbed.

At least this much progress toward civilization has been made by the erstwhile warlike Sioux Indians, nearly half of them are communicants of Christian churches. And so enthusiastic are they in their religion that in far off China and Africa missionaries supported by money contributed by these supposed savages are teaching the Gospel to heathens. From being the subjects of missionary work, they are joining in the task of Christianizing the world.

The last British soldier will shortly take his departure from the continent of North America. The British government, after long negotiations, has recently notified the Dominion authorities that it is ready to turn over the famous Halifax (N. S.) citadel to be garrisoned by Canadian volunteers, as the Quebec citadel already is. The Halifax citadel is a massive stone structure a mile in circumference. It crowns a hill 250 feet high that overlooks the city and the harbor—a natural fortress if there ever was one.

One of the extraordinary monuments of the world is the colossal statue of Christ erected recently on the border line between Chile and Argentina, 15,000 feet above the level of the sea, on the summit of the Andes to commemorate the remarkable treaty of peace and arbitration which prevented the two nations from plunging into a bloody war. The statue is cast from bronze of the old cannon which the Spaniards left at the time of Argentine independence. The sculptor is a young Argentine, Mateo Alonso.

That considerations of common sense and a decent regard for the health and comfort of a vast number of people are having weight in the determination of the date of future presidential inaugurations is evident from the response made to the efforts of the committee charged with the duty of preparing and urging a constitutional amendment changing the date from March to a later day in spring. Forty-one governors of states and territories have agreed to serve on the committee which will draw the amendment and urge its acceptance by congress.

Prof. Otto Von Stockslager, the distinguished Belgian explorer and adventurer, whose recent gift to the museum of his native town, Herenthals, attracted much attention in Europe, has announced the discovery of one of the strangest races of mankind—a race of amphibians. In Lake Brauser—which Von Stockslager discovered and named in honor of his distinguished co-worker, Franz Brauser—the Belgians discovered a tribe of men, women and children who live practically all the time in the water, eating and sleeping there.

Probably the largest sawdust pile in the world is the one at Cheyboygan, Mich. This is the product of one mill. The mill being run by water power had no way of disposing of its sawdust. The company was not permitted to dump it into the river, and for a few years an attempt was made to burn it. As a consequence it was simply hauled out into a vacant field and during the 30 years of its growth has acquired monstrous proportions. It is a hill 1,080 feet long, 815 feet wide and ranges from 20 to 50 feet in height. The hill covers some 12 acres.

THE RESULTS OF THE BALLOTS

GEO. B. MCLELLAN REELECTED MAYOR OF NEW YORK BY SMALL MAJORITY.

The Reform Ticket Wins in Philadelphia by a Surprisingly Large Majority. Indications are that Ohio is Close.

New York, Nov. 8.—1:45 a. m.—Returns at this hour are complete in Greater New York in the mayoralty contest with the exception of 51 election districts scattered through the city. The vote on these returns gives McClellan, dem., 221,815; Hearst, municipal ownership, 217,657; Ivis, rep., 133,317, a plurality for McClellan of 3,158.

William T. Jerome, independent, is re-elected district attorney by about 8,000 over James W. Osborne, democrat. Mr. Jerome's campaign was conducted with especial opposition to Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall and his reputed wealth and the result is practically a defeat for Murphy as well as Osborne.

Bird S. Cole was elected borough president of Brooklyn, on municipal ownership ticket and Hearst carried borough by 15,728 plurality.

Max Imhusen of the Municipal Ownership league declared that the league has evidence of 50,000 illegal votes having been cast, the frands have been discovered in all five boroughs, and that the law committee of the league is gathering evidence. All the candidates in all the boroughs on the Municipal Ownership league ticket were called to Mr. Hearst's headquarters for an all-night conference on the situation.

Philadelphia, Nov. 8.—Philadelphia has been swept by the reform movement, the city party ticket winning by a surprisingly large majority.

While returns from only six of the forty two wards in the city has been counted up to midnight, enough is known of the results in the remaining wards to indicate the defeat of the local Republican ticket by from 60,000 to 75,000 plurality.

The victory of the city party carries with it the election of Wm. H. Berry the Democratic and Reform candidate for state treasurer.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 8.—Ohio voters yesterday chose a governor and various state officers, though at this hour, 1:30 a. m., it is impossible to give a positive statement of the winners.

Only 440 of the over 4,200 precincts in the state have been heard from, giving Herrick 53,050 and Pattison 53,399.

In the big cities the democratic gains thus far average 108 per precinct, while the gain outside these cities averages only 34 to the precinct. Estimating the remaining precincts at the same ratio, Pattison will be nearly 40,000 short of the 330,000 republican plurality of last year, with which comparisons are made.

Boston, Nov. 8.—Lieut. Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, the Republican candidate was elected governor of Massachusetts, election yesterday, by a plurality of 29,463 over Gen. Chas. W. Bartlett of Boston, the Democratic candidate.

Maryland, Nov. 8.—The Poe proposed constitutional amendment, whose alleged purpose was to disfranchise negro voters, was defeated; Republicans elected the state comptroller and city officials. Political complexion of legislature uncertain.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 8.—Returns from the elections in Nebraska are sufficiently complete to indicate with a certainty the election of Charles B. Letton, Republican, over William G. Hastings, fusion, as associate justice of the supreme court, by a plurality greater than that given Judge Barnes for the same office, two years ago, which was 9,127.

Ex-Gov. Austin Dead.—Minneapolis, Nov. 8.—Herae N. Austin, governor of Minnesota from 1870-74, died at 12:35 p. m. Monday at St. Barnabas hospital, where he had been the subject of a minor surgical operation. He was taken to the hospital Friday and the operation was performed Saturday. Governor Austin came from his home to attend the funeral in St. Paul of his former secretary, the late Ex-Governor A. R. McGill.

Shot Himself.—Superior, Wis., Nov. 8.—Judge S. N. Dickinson, one of the best known lawyers of the state and most prominent residents of this city, accidentally shot and killed himself while cleaning a rifle. Although over seventy years of age, the judge was still active in his profession and also a huntsman and angler. He was making preparations for a hunting trip when the accident happened.

Can't Agree.—Mankato, Minn., Nov. 6.—Capt. A. H. Reed, of Glencoe, president of the St. Cloud, Glencoe & Mankato Railway company was in the city. He returned from Chicago where endeavored to learn from the officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company just what they intend to do with their extension from Good Thunder, just begun, seemingly with the purpose of paralleling Capt. Reed's road. He was unable to learn their intentions, further than that they propose to project their local territory.

Hangs Dec. 5.—St. Paul, Nov. 6.—Tuesday, Dec. 5, is the date fixed by Gov. Johnson for the hanging of C. D. Crawford, sentenced for the murder of H. Lundeen in a box car at Elk River. The governor has signed the death warrant and sent notice to the officials of Sherburne county. Crawford will be taken to Elk River from St. Cloud, where he is now confined. No application for pardon or commutation of sentence has been filed, although E. S. Cary, his attorney, announced he would make application.

SERIOUS DISASTER.

Train Strikes Street Car Near Blue Island, Ill.—Three Killed and Five Injured.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Two persons were killed, one instantly, and three others were seriously injured Monday when a Grand Trunk through passenger train crashed into a Chicago Electric Traction company car at Western avenue and the railroad tracks, one mile south of Blue Island. The street car was cut almost in two, and pieces of the wreckage were strewn along the railroad tracks for 100 feet. The roof was lifted high in the air and fell on the engine tender. The dead: William G. Kridger, 31, 55 years old, bricklayer, J. E. Gore, Harvey, Ill., 35 years old, employed as switchman on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad at Blue Island.

According to reports the cause of the wreck was a misunderstanding on the part of McClellan, Jacob Brink, of Harvey, the conductor of the street car, is said to have left it when the railroad tracks were reached and to have signaled the motorman to keep back. McClellan, however, turned the controller handle and the car slowly started across the railroad tracks. Brink shouted and pointed to the swiftly oncoming train. McClellan then turned on the full current into the motors, but the force was too much for the motors at first and the wheels only ground on the rails, emitting sparks caused by the friction. While the car was gathering momentum the crash came.

Twenty Killed in Warsaw.—Warsaw, Nov. 2.—Twenty persons were killed and upwards of 100 wounded in the encounters Wednesday night between the mobs and the troops.

Massacres Continue.—London, Nov. 4.—Dispatches from Russia are very meager, owing to the disturbed condition of the country. The situation in St. Petersburg, where order is maintained by a show of armed force, remains critical, though improvement is shown in the resumption of operations by the electric lighting plants. Communication by rail with the frontier has not yet been reestablished. From many of the interior cities come reports of conflicts in which the Jews appear to be the principal sufferers. In Kiev the loss of life and property has been very great. In Theodosia, Kostroma and Saratoff the disorders have been most serious.

Kishineff Burned.—London, Nov. 4.—The Daily Mail's Odessa correspondent gives an unconfirmed report that Kishineff has been absolutely destroyed by fire. He says that the three suburbs of Odessa, Peressyp, Zastava and Moldavanka have been completely devastated. The Daily Telegraph's Odessa correspondent also reports Kishineff in flames.

Disorder Abates.—St. Petersburg, Nov. 6.—Order was preserved in St. Petersburg Sunday, though there was a notable demonstration by revolutionists at the funeral of those who had been killed in the disturbances of last week. The revolutionists of the capital declare that they will continue to organize and arm for the conflict with the government which they anticipate.

In Odessa Sunday was passed in comparative quiet. Estimates of the casualties there from the beginning of the present troubles until Saturday night 3,500 to 5,750 killed and 12,000 or more wounded. According to reports the Jews were massacred with the utmost barbarity.

At Roston-on-Don 100 persons are said to have been killed on Sunday in a collision with soldiers. At Kishineff murder and pillage continue and the same conditions are said to prevail at Lodz, Tiflis, Kremenchug and other provincial cities.

American consuls in several Russian cities have appealed to the American embassy at St. Petersburg for protection of the interests of citizens of the United States there.

Bomb Kills Twelve.—Warsaw, Nov. 4.—Telegraphic communication between Warsaw and Odessa and Bostoff-on-Don has been severed. A bomb was thrown into the telegraph office at Odessa Friday and 12 telegraphers were killed.

Ten Students Killed.—Moscow, Nov. 4.—A procession of students returning with some of their comrades who had been released from prison was set upon by a mob of workmen at the Triumphal arch. Ten of the students were killed.

Czar's Grant Is Sweeping.—London, Nov. 7.—That the czar's grant of freedom for Finland is no half-way measure is shown by the text of the manifesto, which was made public in St. Petersburg last night. The reforms granted include universal suffrage, freedom of speech, meeting and the press, and a home-rule administration responsible to a diet chosen by the people of the grand duchy. No such liberties were ever before enjoyed under the flag of the double eagle. The manifesto has been received in Finland with great rejoicing.

Confesses Heavy Defalcation.—Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 6.—C. H. Dye, vice president of the Tabor state bank at Tabor, treasurer of Tabor college, a trustee of the Congregational church there and treasurer of the local school district, confessed that he had forged notes amounting to between \$50,000 and \$75,000, which had been discounted by the bank.

Cuban Congress Convenes.—Havana, Nov. 7.—The last session of the present congress opened Monday afternoon with quorums in both branches. There was no important action by either house, beyond the reading of President Palma's message.

Killed in Collision.—Washington, Pa., Nov. 6.—In a head-on collision of Baltimore & Ohio freight trains in Brady's tunnel, near here, Monday, Engineer Joseph Keating was killed and Engineer Martin O'Donnell and Fireman Leclair were seriously injured. The wreck was due, it is thought, to a misunderstanding of orders.

Queen Injured.—Lisbon, Nov. 6.—The queen of Portugal was thrown from her horse at Cascades on Saturday. Her injuries were slight.

Examiners Baffled.—New York, Nov. 6.—Special examiners in reporting on the condition of the Equitable Life Assurance society to officials at Albany, are baffled by a mysterious \$600,000 check, for which no return can be discovered, and the tangled condition of the company's books preventing the fathoming of other large transactions.

Eminent Educator Dead.—Richmond, Ind., Nov. 6.—Dr. Zachewas Test, an eminent educator and clergyman, died Friday night from injuries sustained in an accident.

THE REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA

EDICT OF CZAR COMES TOO LATE TO CHECK IT.

Massacres Occur All Over the Empire—Many Thousands Killed and Wounded.

Berlin, Nov. 7.—The Kleines Journal says 800 peasants were burned to death in the Russian village of Jedozovgrad, province of the Don, through the firing car by Cossacks of a shed in which they were holding a political meeting. Peasants to the number of 1,000 had gathered in the shed to discuss the situation in Russia. The prefect was unable to suppress the meeting and gave his approval to the firing of the building. The whole structure was ablaze in a moment after the torches were applied, and the peasants, in a wild panic, tried to get out. About 200 of the peasants were burned while trying to escape, and the others were killed while trying to fight their way through the single narrow exit.

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FLICKERTAIL NUGGETS.

Regley—Peanuts are successfully grown in McHenry county.

Velva—A gambling joint was raided. About \$125 was secured.

Jameson—An Armenian found our people easy and collected a large sum for church and school work.

Edmore—A gambling house which has operated for some time has been closed.

Fargo—The commercial club adopted a resolution in favor of the national supervision of insurance.

Aneta—An independent lumber company quit business and lumber was advanced 50 cents.

Wolfe—The railway agent was aroused by some one prowling around the place and fired into the floor.

Minot—E. H. Sikes raised oats that went ninety-five bushels to the acre His durum wheat went forty.

Stanley—This place will ship nearly 100,000 bushels of grain this year. Last year it was only 16,000.

Stanley—Joe Rinker, ten miles north reports his oats went 107 bushels to the acre.

Fargo—Some farmers in the northern part of the state are preparing to take their teams to the Minnesota woods to work this winter.

Fargo—Many of the North Dakota farmers who went to Canada during the land rush are returning long on experience and short on cash.

Minot—A Ward county man raised a big crop and kicked because there were so many bushels it ran the threshing bill up high.

Grand Forks—The Great Northern is rushing men into the northern part of the state to finish up the work on the extensions before winter sets in.

Yankton—The curb stones around the federal building are from Jasper, Minn., and weigh 152 pounds to the square foot.

Fargo—The Great Northern has shipped 100,000 head of stock from the ranges in the western part of the state this year.

Pemba—The farmers of this county are complaining of the annoyance of the saw flies which is said to be difficult to exterminate.

Grand Forks—The steamer Fram was sunk by striking submerged piles. This is the third time the boat has sunk.

Dickson—A German-Russian married a Bohemian girl and there was an elaborate marriage ceremony with a big wedding feast with old country customs.

Sheldon—The recent attempt of a prisoner to escape from the county jail has attracted general attention to its management, particularly to the grave danger from fire in which the inmates constantly lie, confined in the basement of the frame court house.

Flasher—W. F. Herler set fire to a wagon in which he was riding near here. The butt end of a cigar did the business and the driver had a lively time for a few minutes.

Minot—A Ward county farmer got eighteen bushels of wheat to the acre on land that had been cropped continuously for sixteen years and had never been manured.

Devils Lake—Churches Ferry expects to be made a Great Northern division point next summer. It is about half way between Grand Forks and Minot and the extension of the St. John line into Canada will make another long run from Church's Ferry, north.

Letcher—During a charcoal fire a few nights ago, Clarence Hill fired into the house with a repeating shot-gun. The first shot tore a hole through the shoulder of Thomas Miller, and it is thought he may die.

Fargo—Farmers complain that plowing in the valley has been a rather hard task as the ground seemed to be run together as a result of the excessive rains.

Washington—Authority has been granted for the conversion of the State Bank of Brocket, N. D., into the First National bank, with a capital of \$25,000.

Minot—There was a kind of descending scale in the alleged value of the assets of the Minot National bank. When the failure was first announced it was claimed that the depositors would get 90 cents on the dollar, then it fell to 75, a few days later 50 was quoted, then 40 and now it looks like 30 cents.

Fargo—A Cass county farmer who has received \$300 for cream sold to a local creamery from January 1 to October 1 is convinced that dairying pays. The cream was from eight cows, and in addition to what was sold, milk and butter were supplied to the family. In view of the fact that this particular farmer had his grain crop he finds the receipts from his cows a handy sort of income.

Washington—North Dakota postmaster: Thomas B. Wood, Bridge, Cavalier county, vice William Wood, resigned, and Julia Ford at Zion, Cass county, vice H. W. Ford, deceased.

Washington—The corporate existence of the Hillsboro National bank has been ordered extended by the controller of the currency.

Cassioton—A drunken harvest hand fell off a Great Northern train—was unhurt but completely sobered. He said he did not care for the fall, but he wanted to lose such a good job.

Grand Forks—Sherwood had a \$19,000 fire Friday, when four stores and two residences were burned.

Fargo—The officials of the local land office have been affirmed by the commissioner of the general land office in rejecting the contest of Wm. A. Grove against the entry of Wm. Graham for the east half of the southeast quarter of section 8-148-69.

Fargo—Peddlers of "hand made" lace which sells at ever so many dollars a yard, and which can be duplicated in any of the stores for about ten cents, are working some of the towns. A couple of them did a thriving business in Fargo.

Hendrum—It is possible there may be a crop of winter wheat on some of the farms where the land was too wet for harvesting. The kernels have dropped to the ground, got mixed with the mud and sprouted, making a heavy stand of grain. If the snow comes early it will lodge in these fields and prevent the frost from killing the plant. This if the spring is favorable there may be a volunteer crop of wheat.

Grafton—The store of Thordarson & Larson was broken into and some clothing was taken out, mostly fur coats and underclothes.

Langdon—Charles Burwell, who was working with a corn shelling machine on the farm of Augustus Daulton, had his right hand crushed in the machine.

Fargo—A preacher in the northern part of the state started to a distant point to conduct services. He drove a pair of bronks, which became uncontrollable just before he reached his objective point. The animals ran away, right past the church and congregation and the people wondered if the man of prayer had an appointment further up the line.

BITS ABOUT MUSICIANS.

Caruso, the celebrated Italian tenor, is the son of a Naples engineer.

Dr. Joachim, one of the most famous of violinists, recently celebrated his seventy-fourth birthday in London. He absolutely refuses to write his memoirs.

Paganini's violin rests in the old town hall in Genoa. It lies upon satin in a glass case, and has never been played upon save by Sivori, and recently by Huberman.

Leonardo de Vinci not only put the violin into the hands of his heroes, but he himself played upon a unique violin at the extremity of which was a carved horse's head.

Mme. Gadski sang the three Brunnslides in an opera festival recently in Munich with such effect that Prince Regent Luitpold bestowed upon her King Ludwig's Order of Art and Science.

Sarasate, the great Spanish violinist, has a mascot in the shape of a silver violin. It is his belief that he could not play in public without this charm, but he has never dared to put this superstition to the test.

Tanaguro, the great Italian tenor, who died recently, was noted at one time for his penuriousness, but when he returned to Varese, Italy, he changed. He built a villa which for artistic beauty had few equals anywhere, and entertained lavishly. He finally gave the villa to his only daughter as a wedding present.

The fact has just been made public that Dudley Buck, the eminent composer of church music, has explained himself, and will pass the remainder of his life in Munich. Mr. Buck sailed for Europe several weeks ago, but it was not then disclosed that he intended to remain abroad. It has been known that Mr. Buck was dissatisfied, but it seems extraordinary that, at his age (he was born in Hartford, Conn., March 10, 1839), he should thus abandon his native country.

WORK OF INVENTORS.

A new time-recording camera has been patented in England. By photographing an automobile in motion and a watch at the same moment, it is possible for policemen to produce absolute proof that a motorist has exceeded the legal speed limit.

It is reported from London that an inventor named Apostoloff has devised a new process of milling wheat by which the quantity of flour obtained is increased no less than 15 per cent. The quality, it is claimed, is improved at the same time.

A device has been patented in Australia whereby a number of radial or curved V-sectioned vanes of blades are disposed between the hub and rim of the wheel of a cycle for the purpose of assisting the propulsion of the vehicle by means of the air currents induced by the vanes.

An inventive genius has patented a detachable fur collar for overcoats, and some local clothing manufacturers think highly of it. It fastens over the permanent collar with flaps, and when adjusted it would puzzle an expert to detect its on and off feature. The economy herein presented is obvious.

An Italian scientist has invented a novel substitute for irrigation. He uses the fruit of the Barbary nopal, a fig tree which bears figs that are excellent reservoirs of moisture. In the spring the scientist digs a ditch about the foot of the tree he desires to protect from the coming drought and this ditch is filled with figs cut into thick pieces. A dense layer is made and beaten down. The mucilaginous pulp, covered with earth, stores up much moisture, which it gives off gradually, watering the tree sometimes for as long a period as four months.

LADIES OF ALL LANDS.

In Greenland women paint their faces blue and yellow.

In India the women of three high castes paint their teeth black.

Borneo women dye the hair in fantastic colors—pink, green, blue and scarlet.

In New Holland scars, made carefully with shells, form elaborate patterns on the ladies' faces.

In some South American tribes the women draw the front teeth, esteeming as an ornament the black gap thus made.

In New Guinea the ladies wear nose rings, piercing the nose in the same fashion way that civilized women pierce the ears.

The Business View.

"What do you think of our scenery?" asked the enthusiastic native.

"Well," replied the practical business man, "I don't know. What do you expect to do with it?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Outcome Certain.

Man—'I'd hate to have a girl refuse me.

Girl—Then you must never propose to one.—Cleveland Leader.

NOTES FROM ABROAD.

Walter Vaughan Morgan, the new lord mayor of London, is a septuagenarian, a banker and a bachelor. He was educated at the Bluecoat school and is a prominent freemason.

It is suggested that English motorists might save carrying a supply of live chickens and geese on his car to replace, on the spot, those he kills.

India has for the first time given recognition to women as aids to good government by appointing Mrs. Ramabai Ranade, widow of the late Justice Ranade, a visitor to Yerrowda central jail.

A French syndicate is about to connect the important industrial towns of Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing by a magnificent boulevard, 18 miles long and 120 feet wide, planted with shade trees and lighted with electricity.