

DAUGHTER OF SOUTHERN GENERAL WILL WED HER FATHER'S FRIEND



Miss Lucy Lee Hill.

Miss Lucy Lee Hill, daughter of the famous Gen. Ambrose Powell Hill of Virginia, and herself a loved daughter of the South, after a few years of standing face to face with the prosaic business world of Chicago, is about to come into her own, like the Princess in the fairy tale. Her marriage to Gen. James E. Magill, a wealthy planter of Pulaski, Va., will take her back to her own country, where up in the Alleghenies she will be mistress of Clermont, Gen. Magill's old home.

In Chicago she has been examiner for the civil service.

Gen. Magill is a division commander of the Virginia Confederate Veterans' association, and was a well known officer in the army of Gen. Lee.

Miss Hill went to Chicago from her home at Petersburg, Va., during the World's Fair in 1893 in the capacity of lady commissioner to the world's fair. Her mother and her sister, Mrs. Russell Hill Hale, then went to Chicago and Miss Hill took the position in the city hall.

Shortly after this, and upon the death of Miss Winnie Davis, Jefferson Davis' daughter, Miss Hill was offered the title of "Daughter of the Confederacy," and although she has been

AS THE WORLD REVOLVES

PERIL IN EASTERN WAR.

Possible Danger in the Stirring of the Yellow Races.

Hitherto the white race, from the remotest historic times to the present, has been practically alone in its position of dominance. So far as concerns the evolution of civilized man, it might almost be said that there has been but one race in the world.

The most momentous of the developments of the present war is that for the first time a white nation finds itself not only checked in its onward march by a nation of yellow men, but beaten by that nation on land and sea. It is too early to say that this situation may not be reserved before the war is ended, but there are not lacking signs that the races of which the Japanese are the foremost exemplars have been awakened already to a sense of their latent power. China and India have been stirred by the deeds of these great countries but many others of mixed Mongol, Hindoo and Malay descent are wondering why they, too, may not adopt the arms and implements of occidental civilization and deal with the white races on an equal footing.

Some of the ultimate possibilities of this vast stirring of the yellow races may be gathered from the fact that of the 1,500,000,000 or 1,600,000,000 people in the world Asia alone has 862,884,000, of whom more than 420,000,000 are in the Chinese empire, 55,000,000 are Japanese and Koreans, 294,300,000 are Hindoos, 30,000,000 Malaysians, and 18,000,000 Indo-Chinese. To group all the Asiatic people by religions, there are about 775,000,000 Buddhists, Confucians, Shintoists and Mohammedans, as against about 12,500,000 Christians.

That these people, aroused to a sense of their racial and religious solidarity and equipped with the tools of western civilization, may bring new problems into existence in the world's economy is clear. Will the two races live side by side, vying with each other in advancement toward higher civilization and benefiting by the mutual rivalry, or will one strive to exploit the other? A century or more may elapse before the result is known, so far-reaching may be the consequences of the present great struggle.

REAL RULER OF ITALY.

Premier Giolitti Known as a Wise and Strong Statesman.

The premier of the Italian government, Signor Giolitti, has dealt firmly



Premier Giolitti.

with the riotous strikers, who were incited by socialists and anarchists to a point where they threatened insurrection against the throne. The improved condition of the strike has enabled the premier to make his postponed visit to Piedmont for the purpose of acting as crown notary to record the birth of the Italian heir.

Submarines of the World.

The submarine boat seems to be already well on its way out of the experimental stage and to be now a part of the regular machinery of destruction. There are at present about two hundred of these vessels in existence and attached to the various navies of the world. The largest number is owned by France, which possesses 68. Next comes Russia with 34; the English navy has 29 submarines, the Spanish 22, the American 17, the Italian 9, the German 8, the Swedish 6, the Portuguese 2 and the Turkish 2. Strange to say, the Japanese navy has won its recent signal successes without the aid of this class of ships.

If the submarines live up to their expectations they will place a new complexion upon the naval warfare of the future; but the present Russo-Japanese struggle is hardly likely to give them the crucial test which is needed.

Englishman Is Non-Committal.

The interviewers are finding a difficult subject in the Right Hon. James Bryce, who is a distinguished visitor to this country. Asked whether he thought the Filipinos were capable of self-government, Mr. Bryce replied: "I don't know, I've never seen one." Which recalls the response of the American young woman to the query whether she could speak French: "I don't know, I've never tried."

First Woman to Manage Airship.

Mme. Lebaudy, wife of M. Lebaudy, the aeronaut of Paris, owns the honor of being the first woman to take charge of an airship and direct the same on its tour of the circumambient atmosphere. This she did on a recent Sunday in Paris, remaining in the air for nearly an hour and making her descent in a most successful manner.

Oldest West Point Graduate.

Gen. Herman Haupt, the oldest living graduate of West Point, was ap

THE WEEKLY PANORAMA

HAS HIGH NAVAL COMMAND.

Philippine Squadron of Asiatic Fleet in Charge of Admiral Train.

Rear Admiral Charles J. Train, United States navy, is now on his way to Manila. Upon his arrival there he will assume command of the Philippine squadron of the Asiatic fleet. The admiral is accompanied by



Rear Admiral Train.

Lieutenant Commander Roger Welles, United States navy, who will be his flag lieutenant in Asiatic waters.

INFERNO AT PORT ARTHUR.

Civilized Methods of Warfare Spurned by Both Sides.

The Geneva convention tried to take some of the hell out of war. It was thought it had succeeded. However, if Prince Radzwill, who has just come from Port Arthur, is the bearer of a true story, both the Japanese and the Russians are invading the devil's domain for old-time war methods.

The prince, who is an officer of the czar's army, declares that the Geneva cross and the flag of truce have lost their significance and that the wounded under the one and the parley seek under the other are shot down as ruthlessly as if they were flaunting hostile flags in the face of the enemy. Radzwill is a Russian, but he tells of Russian disregard of the Geneva rules of warfare, and he intimates that the departure from civilized methods was made by both sides practically simultaneously.

Possibly the Port Arthur horrors will hasten the peace day whose dawning is looked for. One way to stop war is to make it a horror of horrors, and if the czar's officer tells the truth the combatants at Port Arthur are employing every means to this end. Men who have thrown down their arms in surrender are shot in their tracks; hospitals are made the mark for artillery, and the dead are left unburied that their putrefying flesh may be a means of offense.

The lesson that the situation teaches is the one taught again and again, but never learned—the lesson of how hard a thing it is to subdue by rules the passions of fighting men. It may be said that the Russians and the Japanese have in them streaks of savagery that do not show in the men of other civilized peoples. When it comes to war at close quarters, however, men of all countries are pretty much alike. This does not lighten the situation at Port Arthur nor relieve the shoulders of commanding officers of the burden of a responsibility for shame. The commanding officer is supposed to keep a cool head and a humane heart. Neither quality seems to be in evidence at Port Arthur. The story of the siege is another inferno.—Chicago Tribune.

New York Woman Wears Monocle.

The woman with a monocle has made her appearance in New York, creating quite a sensation on Broadway the other afternoon. She was dressed in English-made costume, but evidently was an American. She didn't seem to care that nine out of every ten persons she passed turned to get a second look at her eye gear; in fact, she appeared to enjoy the attention she attracted. One woman observer offered a ray of hope. "It may be smart," she said, "but, really, I doubt if many women in New York will wear monocles."

Persia's Ruler Decorates American.

A. A. Rutis, manager of the foreign department of the Iron City Trust Company of Pittsburgh, has received notice from the Persian government that the shah has bestowed upon him the Order of the Comradeship of the Lion and the Sun, said to be one of Persia's highest orders. Mr. Rutis has been instrumental in increasing imports of rugs and carpets from Persia. He has sent many buyers to Persia with letters to the Persian authorities.

Teeming Millions of India.

According to the census taken in India in 1901, the results of which have just been published, that British dependency has a population of 294,361,056. The total area of India is only about one-half that of the United States, but the one province of Bengal contains 78,500,000 inhabitants, which is equal to the population of this country. One-tenth of the population live in the towns and in Bengal one-twentieth live in towns of over 5,000 inhabitants. The most thickly settled part of India is a rural district with an agricultural population of 1,920 persons to the square mile.

Cats Lady Beresford's Hobby.

Lady Marcus Beresford, who founded England's cat club, is said to have the best cattery known. It contains over 150 felines. She has, of course, the choicest breeds, rare Persians, chinchillas with their bushy tails and Manx cats without any tails whatever. She has a cat cottage where every provision has been made for com

NEWS IN NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA CORN AND OATS.

What is Shown by Union Pacific Agricultural Bulletin.

Agricultural bulletins just issued by the Union Pacific show what is being done this year by the farmers working in conjunction with Mother Nature in the production of corn, wheat and oats in Nebraska and Kansas. In both corn and oats Nebraska makes a splendid showing, both by taking this year's crops by themselves and by comparison with last year. In wheat there is a falling off in acreage.

In Nebraska the corn acreage increased from 5,964,048 last year to 6,174,040 acres this year. This acreage produced an average yield of 34.23 bushels, making a total crop of 211,230,303 bushels. The corn averages of higher quality than last year. In Kansas there was a decrease in both acreage and yield on account of continued wet weather at planting and cultivating time.

The Nebraska oat crop has a slightly larger acreage and a better yield by 7,000,000 bushels than last year. This year it amounted to 2,096,011 acres, averaging 3.11 bushels to the acre, making a total of 69,410,312 bushels. Wet weather accounts for a decrease in Kansas.

Winter wheat was short in acreage about 300,000 as compared with last year and rust struck the eastern portion of the state at the wrong time. But a showing is made of 1,661,110 acres, averaging 13.68 bushels, and aggregating a yield of 22,954,440 bushels. Kansas has about three times the acreage and about two and one-half times the results, as compared with Nebraska.

Adding to Nebraska's winter wheat output that of the spring wheat an estimated total wheat crop for the state of 30,000,000 bushels is made; and for Kansas about 60,000,000 bushels.

BIG IRRIGATION PROJECT

Federal Government Asks Permission to Tap North Platte River.

LINCOLN—The secretary of the interior has filed an application with the State Board of Irrigation asking permission to tap the North Platte river in order to carry out some of the big irrigation projects authorized by congress. By his application it appears that the secretary contemplates tapping the North Platte just below its junction with the Sweetwater in Wyoming, where a storage reservoir will be constructed covering 23,000 acres. It is proposed to construct a dam across the North Platte which will be 250 feet long at the top and sixty feet long at the bottom. It will have a depth of 220 feet and the water will approach within ten feet of the top, so that the maximum depth of water in the reservoir will be 210 feet. The mean depth is given at sixty feet, which over the area stated would give a normal storage capacity of 1,280,000 acre feet. The proposed dam is to be ten feet thick at the top and 144 feet thick at the bottom and to be built of solid masonry.

The cost of this plant is given at \$1,250,000 or somewhat less than \$1 per acre foot of storage capacity. State Engineer Dobson says that its capacity will be sufficient to hold the entire flow of the North Platte in years wherein the stage of water is low. Its purpose is for the collection of the surplus waters in the seasons of moisture and to hold it for release in quantities sufficient to irrigate the lands below all along the course of the river.

Farmers Object to Automobiles.

HUMBOLDT—A number of the farmers of the county are up in arms over the advent of the automobiles into their vicinity and have signed a call for a meeting at Falls City on October 1, at which time steps will be taken for "mutual protection" against the machines, which are becoming quite numerous all over the county. The farmers allege that the machines frighten their driving horses thereby endangering the lives of themselves and families, and that the chauffeurs violate their rights.

Ranchman Fatally Injured.

OGALLALA—Frank McCaig, a ranchman fifteen miles southeast of this place, was thrown from his horse Tuesday evening. He struck the ground head first and was fatally injured. He died without regaining consciousness.

At a special election held at Wisner the proposition for \$5,000 more water bonds for the erection of a new standpipe and the extension of the water system carried by 122 for, as against 16.

For an Odd Fellows' Home.

LOUISVILLE—Members of Louisville lodge No. 184, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, are enthusiastic over the prospect of locating the Nebraska Odd Fellows' Home at Louisville. They have secured an option on the large stone building east of town on the ranch formerly owned by General Manager Holdrege. The building is handsomely located and is built of white lime stone costing \$40,000, and the option also covers eighty acres of land. The proposition will be presented to the grand lodge.

Cannot Pay Warrants.

LINCOLN—For the first time since he has been in office State Treasurer Martensen is compelled to register warrants because of a lack of funds to pay them. The warrants were issued on the temporary university fund, but the fund had already been exhausted and from now until January 1 all warrants on this fund will have to be registered. Expenses lately have been unusually heavy, owing to the numerous warrants being presented and there is no money coming

THE STATE AT LARGE.

Papillon has decided not to extend its corporate limits.

The Journal at Columbus has commenced publication of a daily paper. The Union Pacific is rapidly pushing work on its freight depot in Fremont.

Andrew Nordine of Cass county has been pronounced a fit subject for the insane asylum.

Mrs. A. King of Edgar died at Delhi, Indiana, while on a visit to her daughter in that place.

The Nebraska State Institute for the Blind at Nebraska City opened with fifty pupils enrolled for the coming term. A number of pupils are still expected and the total attendance will reach about seventy-five.

One dollar a bushel has been paid for wheat to the farmers at York for the first time since the Letter wheat deal in Chicago. At Henderson, York county, 30,000 bushels were contracted at \$1 per bushel in one day.

Oliver Emmert, a farmer living west of Falls City, was compelled to kill five of his horses on account of glanders. The state veterinarian was called and ordered that the animals should be killed to prevent contagion.

The contractors at the new government building at Lincoln have begun the erection of the steel work of the lower floor of the structure. It is contemplated that the building will be finished and ready for occupancy by next fall.

The citizens of Lincoln again have begun to agitate the project for a new union depot. Articles of incorporation of the Lincoln Union Passenger station and Terminal company have been drafted and are being signed by the business men.

Brent K. Neal, alias Oney D. Smith the young man lodged in jail at Beatrice a month ago on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, pleaded guilty in the district court and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

The Seymour camp team of Omaha, won the first prizes of \$500 each in the two classes open to competition in the W. O. W. contests at the world's fair, and Alpha camp team of the same city won second prize in the one class which it entered.

Joseph Scott, the York county young man who was charged with assaulting Olgie Cagle of Pierce, Neb., with intent to do great bodily harm, had his preliminary hearing at Norfolk and was bound over to district court under bonds of \$800.

The city authorities of Humboldt, Neb., are making an attempt to test their new ordinance against boot-legging, and have placed under arrest one J. Hoppe, who has been making his home there for some time, on a charge of disposing of liquor contrary to law. He was arraigned but pled not guilty.

Rufus E. Geiger, a fireman, has sued the Burlington for \$50,000. He was injured while acting as fireman on August 28, 1900. In his petition he claims that the engine was in bad repair and that owing to this condition he was thrown from his seat to the tracks near Germantown. His skull was fractured and he sustained internal injuries and other injuries which are described as of a permanent character.

One of the most dastardly crimes, and one which has caused as great an amount of indignation as any ever perpetrated in the community, was committed at what is known as the south barn, in Kearney. Some scoundrel or scoundrels mixed up a quantity of paris green in some feed and placed it in the barn where it was eaten by a number of horses belonging to F. G. Roudabush and Joe Duckworth, resulting in the death of four of them.

Traps are said to be more plentiful along the Platte river than they ever have been before. Many people in Dodge and Saunders counties are putting up wild game wire.

Mrs. D. A. Gell, wife of the deputy treasurer of Howard county was so terribly burned that she died. The tragedy was caused by the explosion of a bottle of spirits of camphor which she had immersed in a pan of hot water for the purpose of loosening a glass stopper. The sudden expansion burst the bottle and the highly inflammable contents were thrown over her clothing, catching fire at the same time from a gasoline stove which was burning.

John Ross, a German farmer living about fifteen miles west of St. Paul, met death in a peculiar manner. His body was found under the wheels of a mowing machine to which a team of horses was attached and from all appearances it had remained there for several days. The indications were that he had been kicked in the head by one of the horses while bending over the sickle bar. The team then evidently ran away, dragging him for a considerable distance.

Rev. F. N. Swanberg, who has been pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church in Oakland, for the past twelve years, has handed his resignation to the board of deacons, to take effect January 1 next.

C. Harry Hughes, a night switchman for the Burlington, lost a leg in a yard accident at Lincoln. His left leg was so badly crushed by a car that it was amputated. His right leg was broken in several places above the knee and his body painfully lacerated. He was trying to make a coupling in the half daylight.

The large barn on the farm of L. F. Pomeroy, two miles north of Germantown, burned. It was nearly new and contained about 1,700 bushels of oats and a large amount of hay. The loss was nearly \$1,000, half covered by insurance.

Following is the mortgage record for August for Richardson county: Farm mortgages filed, \$17,446; farm mortgages released, \$23,870.50; city mortgages filed, \$8,766.50; city mortgages released, \$13,863.50; chattel mortgages filed, \$29,059.57; chattel

THE ODD CORNER

He Knows Better Now.

She had a dimple in her cheek. And I was lost in admiration. The thing, I know, is not unique. And in some people's estimation a mere depression of the skin. A sort of inverse of a pimple; but, all the same, I can't begin to tell you how I loved that dimple.

I loved to watch the lady smile. That cozy resting place for Cupid. With which I looked upon her while Her dimpled cheek got into action; I never knew what things she wore. What frock or hat or hood or wimple. I was contented to adore Her fascinating little dimple.

Alas! In course of time I learned That cozy resting place for Cupid Had been into the muscle burned. Or cut—which I consider stupid. It caught me fairly that I saw. But now I'm not so young or simple. And dermatologists have shown Me how a girl can get a dimple.

—Chicago News.

The Prickly Pear's Sting.

There grows in Africa a cactus the leaves and fruit of which are a terror to the just and unjust alike. The plant grows so quickly and is so healthy that a single leaf, if thrown on the ground, will strike root at once. Farmers at the Cape find it as great a nuisance as farmers elsewhere have found the thistle. Ostriches feed on it with sad results to themselves. Their heads and necks become as full of prickles as a well-kept cushion of pins, and the thorns in the fruit stick in their throats. Sometimes they get into their eyes, too, and the birds grow blind. In dry weather the stings are blown about like thistle down and cause much annoyance to the unlucky persons on whom they alight. The fruit, if you know how to peel it, has some good qualities. It is cool and refreshing in summer heat and the treacle made from it is not bad where butter is scarce or costly. A coarse spirit that may be burned in a lamp when nothing else can be got is distilled from the fruit, and blacks, and even Boers, will sometimes drink it. To peel the pear, stick a fork in it firmly, then cut open the skin and take it off, on no account using your fingers. If you should handle it, and eat it, you will feel for days pricks and pangs as if you had been stung by and fed on a thousand nettles.

Mexican Street Customs.

Many street customs of Mexico are surprising and somewhat confounding to strangers when they first enter the country. For instance, hand-clapping is the usual way of attracting attention. If a man wants to stop a street car or call a messenger, he simply brings the palms of his hands together several times instead of whistling or shouting at the top of his voice. When the attention of a person is secured, an overhead motion, the opposite of beckoning, signals that he or she is wanted by the person signaling. That portion of a pavement farthest removed from the street is the path of honor, and is invariably surrendered to women and by people of the lower class to their superiors. If you walk along the street with a Mexican, he is careful to take the outside position. Salutations at a distance are accomplished by passing the right hand in front of the face, palm inward, the fingers working during the maneuver.

Oldest Known Piece of Money.

Chairman Losmann, of the Society of Scientific Research, in Anatolia, has just acquired a coin which is the oldest known piece of money in the world. It was obtained during a recent journey in Syria. The piece, which is of pure silver, contains a perfect Aramean inscription of Panamun Raerub, King of Schamol, who reigned 800 years B. C. Although the Lydians have been regarded as the inventors of money, this coin now upsets that belief, as it shows that two centuries before their time money was used by the Semitic Arameans.

A Very Useful Dog.

A blacksmith in the West had a forge for the purpose of making nails for the coarsest sort of shoes. The boy who tended this forge made 1,000 nails a day, with some one's assistance. And who do you suppose was his helper?

A Dog!

This clever animal had been trained to blow the bellows by means of a wheel attached to the crank. While the iron was in the fire the dog would blow the bellows; when it was taken out he stopped to rest, commencing again of his own accord when it was put in again.

Hungarian "New Woman."

Countess Johanna Rheydey, one of the most remarkable figures in Hungarian society, has just passed away at Kronstadt, Russia. She was a heroic advocate of women's "emancipation," appearing always in public with a cigar in her mouth and a thick stick in her hand. She also had her hair cropped short, and wore a man's hat and coat. All her fortune of \$500,000 was mostly lost by gambling, to which she was passionately addicted. She played cards daily with men in the Vienna coffee houses.

Birds Killed in Flight.

It is reported from Lubec, Me., that while some parties were out driving in a buggy at South Lubec the other evening a big flock of sandpeeps or snipes, suddenly flew across the road, and struck the side of the carriage, killing twenty-five or thirty of them. The occupants of the team brought them home with them, and enjoyed a nice lunch off the little birds.

Boy Knocks Out Bear.

Homer Hill, a 12-year-old boy, was attacked by a large black bear near his home at Waterford, Va., a few days ago. The boy got away from the animal and threw a cobblestone striking the bear in the head with such force that the latter fell to the ground and the lad escaped.

Youthful Traveler.

One of the youngest travelers in Maine is Harry Marr, aged 9, who has more than a year has accompanied his father, Warren Marr, a commercial traveler, on his trips through

JUVILS THAT FOLLOW DIVORCE.

Truancy and Waywardness of Children as Shown in Chicago.

Divorce is the root of crime and truancy among the juvenile delinquents of Chicago. This conclusion has been reached by W. Lester Bodine, superintendent of compulsory education, after investigations extending over a year.

Arrests made by the truant officers and court records, Supt. Bodine declares, shows that a great majority of the boys and girls who "go wrong" are the children of divorced parents. By testimony taken in his office and in court, these children have shown, he says, that they first lose respect for their quarrelsome parents, and when the parents separate the child has only the influence of one.

Supt. Bodine, after collecting statistics from court records and other sources, declares that there are 18,000 divorced women in Chicago and nearly as many divorced men. A majority of these divorced people had children, he has found. On his estimate of two children for each couple, the number of children of divorced people in Chicago would be nearly 40,000.

The superintendent quotes statistics to show that many of the boys committed to the parental school, the John Worthy school, the jail, and other corrective and charity institutions, are half orphans through divorce decrees. The same holds true, he says, of the girls committed to the various industrial schools and institutions for wayward girls.

Other statistics collected by Supt. Bodine show, he says, that marriages and births are increasing and divorces decreasing among the large and growing foreign-born population, while marriages and births are decreasing and divorces are increasing among the American-born population.

Chinaman Has Liberal Ideas.

The 18-year-old daughter of Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, Chinese minister to the United States, is to make her social debut in Washington during the coming winter. She will enjoy the distinction of being the first high-born Chinese girl who has ever formally entered American society. That she is to be permitted thus to make her bow to the smart world of the national capital is due to the broad views of her father, who was educated in this country and who is desirous that his children shall profit by an intimate knowledge of Yankee manners and customs.

Chamberlain Not a College Man.

It is universally conceded that Joseph Chamberlain is one of the brainy men of England, wielding a tremendous influence. Yet he is not a graduate of any university or of any of the large public schools. At the age of 16 he was a full-fledged business man. At 38, so rapidly had his fortune grown, he was able to retire from commercial

DUTCH RULE IN JAVA.

Elaborate System of Etiquette Insisted on by Conquerors.

The government clerks in Java are probably the best educated civil servants in the world. They are all Dutch, of course, for Java is owned and governed by Holland, and every mother's son of them is and must by law be a graduate of the University at Delft.

Special courses are maintained there for those who expect to go out to Java in the government service, and none can gratify the ambition to do so unless he has mastered French, German, English and at least two of the four languages spoken in Java. One of which must be Malay. The higher officials and the judges must speak three of the native tongues.

It is forbidden to a native to speak Dutch, or "high" Javanese, to a superior, and no superior would think of using anything but "low" Javanese to an inferior. Servants must always appear before their masters with covered heads. Javanese, except of high rank, may not smoke in the presence of any European. The Dutch say that if they did not insist on native recognition of their superiority they would not be able to attain their authority at all. The etiquette of rank is insisted upon among the Javanese themselves is ever more severe than that imposed by the Dutch upon the natives.

Dreaded English Critic.

Edgar Jepson has the reputation of being the most barbarously honest critic among contemporaneous English writers. His natural aptitude for telling what he considers the truth, no matter what it may cost (the other fellow), has made Mr. Jepson one of the mainstays of the terribly frank Saturday Review. Mr. Jepson is himself an author.

Coal Dust Cures Tuberculosis.

A doctor in the coal mining districts of upper Silesia thinks he has discovered in coal dust a cure for consumption, owing to its drying and disinfecting effects on the lung tubercles. He was led to investigation by the fact that consumptive people coming from other regions to the neighborhood of the mines recovered their health.

Civilization in Tibet.

A few days after the British expedition entered Lhasa, the officers got up a race meeting outside the city walls and the Tibetans are reported to have shown much interest in the sport. This appears to be rushing civilization with a vengeance—teaching the hermits to bet before teaching them to booze.—Portland Oregonian.

May Demand Equal Rights.

"Asiatics" are excluded by law from white privileges in South Africa and Australia. Some interest is being taken in the question whether the