Henry Codman Potter, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of New York, whose death is mourned by thousands, was born in Schenectady, N. Y. In 1836, and came from a family of famous churchmen. His father and an uncle were bishops before him, and it was natural for him to follow in their footsteps. It was not the original intention of his father to have him enter the ministry. The elder Potter selected the life of a groceryman for his son, and this was the first business in which he engaged after leaving school. It was not to his liking, and he entered the Episcopal Seminary of Virginia at Alexandria, from which he graduated in 1857 at the age of 22, when he was ordained a deacon. Bishop Potter was well known as an educator. His influence in secular affairs extended far beyond the pale of the church.

As bishop his influence in broadening the human sympathies of church work throughout the diocese and in bringing it into touch with the social movements of a complex civilization was incalculable, and he always accomplished his ends without weakening the church's tenets or compromising its historic and liturgic integrity, of which he was a staunch upholder. Cultured, suave, a prince at dinner, he was yet, whenever occasion required, a rugged defender of his faith, and his unwavering faith was that of his church. The bishop was married twice. His second wife and several children by his first marriage survive him.



The meteor trains studied by Prof wake of shooting stars, and they may continue many minutes, or even an hour or more. They drift slowly and become distorted, as if by air currents. sometimes be seen in daytime. They somewhat resemble the after-glow on tube electrodes. The glow is greenishyellow, diffuses 100 yards a minute, and is most striking at a pressure calculated to be that of the atmosphere ata height of fifty-five miles.

Now that the season of thurder storms is here, this long-debated subject assuraes fresh interest. It has been rediscussed by Dr. A. W. Borthwick, in "Notes from the Royal Botanic Garden of Edinburgh," who concludes that no tree is immune, and that lightning will strike one species quite as readily as another. In opposition to the popular belief that "it is quite safe to stand upder a beech, while the danger under a resinous tree or an oak is. respectively, 15 or 50 times as great." Doctor Borthwick says that the beech is struck quite as frequently as any other tree. Apparently the taller trees in any neighborhood are the ones most liable to be struck.

Recent study of the Hottentot Don't forget, dear," tribes in Southwestern Africa leads to the interesting suggestion that the upstairs to prepare for the party. The Bushman type of negro once ranged guests arrived promptly and the lunchfrom Central and Western Europe, con began with an excellent melon for across the Mediterranean, and down each. The hostess, having been warnthe east coast of Africa, to the lands ed against too much food, especially as where these people are now found. there was to be bridge afterwards, had This is based upon the superficial re- cut out all the extras and limited her semblance in features between some of dishes to the melons, a cheese south the Bushman and Hottentot types and and the chaudfroids. The last she resome of the peasant population of parts fused when they came her way and of Central Europe, eastern France and trembled at the small amount on the some parts of Ireland. Sir H. H. John- dish. There was not even any extra ston remarks that the Bushman tribes aspic jelly, but she reflected with reare scarcely in an age of stone, but lief that there would be just enough rather in an age of bone, wood and when Amy refused. Then, to her horskins. Their arrow heads are usually ror, she saw her absent-minded friend made of bone. Wood, leather, gourds not only take one, but two, upon her and thorns are the materials from plate. The waitress had not sufficient which utensils and ornaments are com- presence of mind to haive the remaindmonly made.

If the use of the various means of communication is to be considered as a in conclusion, "that they all went home measure of civilization, this country certainly appears to an advantage when compared with Europe. The last figares obtainable are for the year ending January 1, 1905. Of letters and postal cards, each 1,000 persons sent 6,719. as compared to 29,554 for Europe. In the matter of telegrams each 1,000 Americans sent 1,090 messages for every 731 transmitted by Europeans. But it is in the matter of telephonic messages that the inhabitants of the United States far surpassed those of the Old World. While each 1,000 of population in the old country sent 7,364 messages by the telephone, each 1,000 give up cigars?" Americans sent 44,344, or more than cix times as many.

Any invention or discovery promising added immunity from the terrible explosions that occur in deep mines is always received with sympathetic interest. Recently, Mona J. Thovert re- neighbors say she did not marry the ported to the French Academy of man of her choice.

Sciences the results of experiments made to determine the possibility of reducing the heat evolved by nitro-explosives to such a degree as to prevent the combustion of the carbon monoxid abounding in the air of many mines. It was found that the addition of alkaline salts had this most desirable effect. The detonation of the explosives thus Prowbridge of Columbia University, are treated was not accompanied by inthe luminous streaks often seen in the flammation of the surrounding atmospheric gases,

LOSES PRESENCE OF MIND.

They seem to be self-luminous, and may Guest, Though Forewarned, Puts Hostess in a Predicament.

An amusing anecdote was told by a turning off the surrent from vacuum young matron the other day apropos of absent-minded persons. She had been married only a short time and was giving a luncheon to some of her mother's friends. She was particularly anxious to have everything go off well, that her reputation as a housekeeper might be established. The little menu was made there is an objection to the garlic out after much consultation with the new French cook. She had trimmed the table with her own hands and all was in charming readiness, when at the eleventh hour an old school friend arrived from out of town and asked if she could stay for luncheon. It was most inconvenient, but the warmhearted bride welcomed her.

"Stay, by all means, dear Amy," she said, "But there is one condition. Please do not take any chaudfrolds. There was not enough chicken and the cook has only just told me. These French people are so economical. But, after all, if you and I both say 'No' to them, they are sure to go around.

Amy promised faithfully and went er, so two women went without any, "And I am sure," added the marrator, hungry. Why, I blash even now when I think of that luncheon."-New York Tribune.

All in One. "You've read his movel. Is it a love

story ?" "Yes, it's intended to be. There's a young naval officer in it and a cad and an idiotic chump-

"But what's the hero like?" "I'm telling you. The hero is all three of them."-Philadelphia Ledger.

Out of the Frying Pan. "Do you love me well enough to

"Certainly. Besides, after we are married I won't be able to afford anything but a pipe."-Hilnois State Journal.

A girl usually manages is such way that after she is married, the A REAL HOME MISSIONAR



tale, which depicts the stepmother as a cruel ogre, has warped and discolored the lives of hundreds of children. It

is directly responsible for the prejudice even grown people feel for their father's second wife.

"Cinderella" is the most popular and widely known of the "stepmother" stories. It has done incalculable barm by implanting false views in the child mind, yet its charms are so great it will never be barred from the nursery,

Stepmothers are a much-maligned race. It is too much to expect every stepmother to be an angel. That would be as ridiculous as to expect every mother to be ideal, every daughter sweet and unselfish and devoted to her parents.

No matter how harsh and cruel and short-sighted a mother may be, she never incurs the public condemnation meted out so generously to the woman who attempts to mother another woman's children.

Surely the most difficult vocation in life is to be a wise, careful, strong stepmother! Nothing but a great love could lead a woman to put herself in such an anomalous position. She must be wise to comprehend instincts and emotions the child itself does not understand; careful not to infringe its rights in the slightest degree; strong enough to live her own life and take her own place in the household without cringing to anyone, even the first wife's relatives.

The mother who speaks disparagingly of stepmothers before her children makes a great mistake. The children for whom she would sacrifice life itself if necessary may come under a stepmother's rule at some future time.

Visits to "grandma's" frequently undo all the patient stepmother has accomplished toward winning the little stepdaughter's affection. She returns moody, disrespectful and inclined to pout. Here is where the stepmother, if she be a woman of good judgment, will wield the "blg stick" and forbid visits to people who persist in poisoning the child's mind.

Of course, the neighbors will condemn her, and all the dead mother's family, to the distant third cousins, will unite in forming an anvil chorus, but they would do that in any case.

The woman who brings up a family of children not her own, without robbing them of their father's affection or real estate, and without causing permanent estrangements, has accomplished a life work of which she may be proud. She need not fear the gossips. Such a stepmother is a home missionary in the fullest meaning of the word.-Cincinnati Post,

HOW MEXICAN DISHES ARE MADE

Chile Pepper and Garlie Enter Largely Into Old Spanish Recipes.

In the preparation of nearly all Mexican or Spanish dishes the chief ingredient is the indispensable chile pepper, says the Denver Times. This pepper can be obtained at nearly all large grocery stores. However, there is a chile powder preparation which is almost as good as the pepper, much less difficult to use and not so expensive. The peppers are dried when bought. Before they can be used they must be bolled in water for ten minutes. The skin and seeds then may be easily removed, for only the inside pulp is used. Mexicans flavor their sauces and ments with a garlic, but an onion may be substituted when flavor. Here are some of the most noted Mexican dishes, with genuine

recipes for their preparation: Prepare any fish sultable for baking in the usual manner and stuff it with potato dressing, seasoned with a small amount of garlle. When the fish is nearly cooked, pour over it a sauce made of two cups of chopped ripe tomatoes, a tablespoonful of butter, salt to taste, and the pulp of two chile peppers.

Melt a tablespoonful of butter in a chafing dish. When well heated add a tablespoonful of Mexican pepper pulp. a half tablespoonful of mustard and a little salt. To this add a balf pound of cheese cut in small pieces. When the cheese is melted sfir in slowly three or four tablespoonfuls of milk, and then add one beaten egg. The mixture should be stirred constantly while cooking. When sufficiently thickened, serve on small squares of toasted bread.

Heat a little olive oil in a frying pan or chafing dish. Chop fine the meat of two or three fomatoes and a green pepper and season with a half spoonful of salt and the pulp of one chile pepper. Place this in the frying pan or chafing dish and add two beaten eggs; fry until the eggs are solid and serve while hot.

Two pounds of raw beef chopped fine, one small onlon or clove or garlic chopped fine, two tomatoes strained, tablespoonful of chile powder or chile pepper pulp. Fry the meat, tomatoes and chopped enion or garlie with two tablespoonfuls of suct until cooked through. Then place in a stew kettle with about a quari of water and boil one-half bour. To this may be added a pint of Mexican beans which have been soaked over night and bolled very tender. Salt to taste. Mexicans do not cook the chile con carne and beans together, but serve them usually in the same dish. American cooks, however, cook the meat and beans together for an hour. The chile con carne may be thickened with a little flour and water mixed if it seems

too thin when ready to serve. Put a cupful of dried rice into a hot frying pan containing a tablespoonful of olive oil. Roast the rice until well brown, but not scorched. Add to this four or five finely chopped tomatoes, a litle salt and two tablespoonfuls of Mexican or chile pepper pulp. Pour in a cupful of boiling water and let simmer until the rice is

BAMBLE IN CHARMING CADIL Quaint Streets and Houses of the

Aristocratic Old Town of Spain. A walk through the streets of Cadla keeps one craning one's neck, says the San Francisco Chronicle. The houses are not very high-four or five stories -but the streets are extremely narrow, and it is necessary to look straight up in order to see the house fronts. The lower story is generally painted a dark color-brown, red or dull gray-while the upper stories are tinted white or pale shades of pink, yellow, blue or green. A very striking style of construction, one that is decidedly pleasing to the eye, is the good use made of glazed tiles. One house in particular caught our fancy. The lower story was painted a deep, dull red. The upper stories were faced with pale yellow tiles, the woodwork around all windows being white. Balconies and bay windows jut from every floor of every house. The streets look like narrow canyons running through perpendicular walls of balconies and bay windows. In many cases bay windows are built out into the balconies, while in others bay windows that reach the entire height of a story are closely barred all the way up. Along many streets these balconies afford a very pretty sight, for plant-loving residents have turned them into diminutive gardens and frequent glimpses of red geraniums, purple bou- railroad men. They are fatalists by gainvilliers, roses of every color and green vines supply a most pleasing touch of color.

Along the principal shopping street. Dubuque re Tetuan, are some handsome of Simuish 'aristocrats. In most cases the ground floor has been transformed into shops, but in one instance the entire house has been turned into a Spanish hotel. We went into this hotel, formerly the residence of a marquis, but which has been greatly altered and spoiled by its transformation. A curlous fact was that every bedroom we saw opened into a "patio" or courtyard, the only air and light for the rooms coming from the court.

The better class of residences in Cadiz are distinguishable by the narrow square towers that rise to a considerable height above the flat roofs. These towers are crowned by tiny glass houses, where members of the family can enjoy a sun bath and at the same time an unobstructed view of the city. On a sunny day this view is a bright one, for Cadiz is a very pretty sight, and fully lives up to its name of "The Pearl of Andalusia."



The total cost of the Suez canal was

There are more than 25,000 sailing vessels of over fifty tons on the oceans

at present.

In the manufacture of cotton goods Germany holds third place, being exceeded only by Great Britain and the

Under President Diaz the railroads of Mexico have reached 19,000 miles, touches to it in the shop. and the government revenues have grown from \$15,000,000 to \$115,000,000. the old school. Out of a tonl of 307,157 workers in clothing factories, in Great Britain, 197,820 are women, the female tailors numbering 46,072, to 13,984 men.

A single fruit company exported last year 40,000,000 bunches of bananas to Europe and the United States from Central and South America and Jamalen.

The Plymouth (Eng.) Town Council has decided to abandon the annual fes- strong, is showing what mounted horses tival of the "Fishynge Feaste," which has been carried on for more than three centuries "to the pious memory of Sir Francis Drake"

The Jewish Women's Foreign Relief Association of Los Angeles, Cal., has epened a new settlement house. It is named for Moses Mendelssohn, grandfather of the composer. Mrs. Bertha Hirsch Baruch is president of the relief association and one of the prime movers in the work.

A seaside resort in the Hawke's bay district of New Zealand is called by the charming Maori name Tamataukakakatangihangakoayay. But this is only an abbreviation. The full name is Tamatauwhatataighihangakoauaotanenuirarangikitanatahu. The translation is: "The hill on which Tanenuiarangi (the husband of heaven) played his flute to his beloved."

That the stern of the Dreadnought is hardly as satisfactory as could be de sired is no secret. The position of the two rudders just aft of the two center screws has already given some slight trouble that has led to exaggerated reports of bad maneuvering qualities, but the true difficulty lies not so much in that as in the determination of the best position for the propellers in the newer ships. It is a point that merits much attention in turbine vessels.-Engineer.

Robin Hood is a traditionary English ontlaw and popular hero. He is said to have been born at Locksley, Nottinghamshire, about 1160. He lived in the woods with his band, either for reasous of his own or because he was re ally outlawed, his haunts being chiefly Sherwood forest and Barnsdael in Yorkshire. He is also said to have the field hospital. All this they do in been the outlawed Earl of Huntingdon. According to tradition he was ex- ficiency. travagant and adventurous and though kind to be poor, robbed the rich.

Women and Medicines.

In very early times women made up medicines in the conventual infirmaries. The Abbess Hildegarde, who founded a school for nurses at Rupertsburg, near Bingen-on-the-Rhine, in the twelfth century, made a special study of the art of healing, and instructed her nuns in the use of medicinal plants, the compounding of simples, and the dispensing of medicines. Hildegarde left behind her the Jardin de Sante, a materia medica of the time, in which are described the principles accepted in the middle ages concerning the properties of plants and minerals as related to disease. The Abbess was counted a great and learned person, was the correspondent of Popes and emperors, and after her death was canonized .- London Chronicle.

SUPERSTITIONS OF THE RAILR



Perhaps the most superstitious class a woman is the first to enter the train a copy of the sixteenth psalm under of people in the United States are the at the beginning of the trip. They will left armpit. Putting a wisp of stray otherwise hard-headed, keen-witted circumstances of a life of constant dan- about her ticket or destination in order owner. Women sometimes pack their ger. Death is a commonplace; acci- that a masculine foot will be the first dent and injury all in the day's work and line of duty. Contempt of death, buildings, most of which are residences akin to that of the fanatic Mussulman, but without the allurement of the black-eyed hourl paradise, is bred by familiarity, the never-ending risk of life and limb, as told in the grim statistics of railroad fatalities. Many accident means that some member of bloody campaigns of great wars show the engineer's family will soon die. Old the knowledge that it means good news fewer casualties than the annual death time engineers will not count the num- from home. If a passenger happens to and accident report of the Interstate ber of cars in a train as it rounds a pass a derailed or wrecked locomotive, Commerce Commission, This makes curve. It is considered bad luck. life cheap and its risk and sacrifice As would naturally be expected from for so much per diem an incident. The the wide prevalence of the number 3 see a crow feeding on a carcass is anrailroad men lives in an atmosphere of superstition, it occupies an important other lucky omen for a traveler. the fatal chance and nerve teasing un- place among railroad men's omens. It If dust blows in a person's eye while certainty. Death may be speeding to is the firm conviction of almost all on his way to catch a train it is a sign ward him and around the curve ahead; ratiroad men that when one man is of accident on the trip. It is considthe next pounding of the massive driv- killed or injured in railroad work two ered an ominous encounter for a person ers may strike a broken rall; the tower signal man makes his awful er- in rapid succession. It is considered rors in an almost unvarying average; the landslide and the tampered switch clapsed, for a railroad man to take the are entirely beyond prevision. And it place of another who has been killed will overtake him, and if a traveler is this dominancy of chance, of the un- in an accident. prevised, the unexpected, the unforeas superstitiously fatalistic as a whiri- gine is leaving the roundhouse. ing dervish or a warrior of the Mad

Mullah. road men can be found who are not in- on their run. oculated with the virus of protecting | Trainmen dislike the presence of a

They May Become a Feature of the English Army. Army nursing may be revolutionized as the result of a course of training Instituted at the North London Riding School, where the Islington Drill Bri-

gade Girls' Yeomanry, twenty-five could do in the field The innovation will be brought unofficially to the notice of the British

military department at the next annual show of the navy and army, and it is believed the army medical corps will give the idea more than passing consideration. The work of the girls' brigade is a revelation to every army offi-

cer who witnesses it. They are trained to all the arts of nursing before being advanced to the brigade service. In this their work is to bind up the wounds of any soldier



NURSE AND WOUNDED SOLDIER

upon their horses and ride with him to their regular drills with surprising pro- of the industry has grown is more fa-

the practicability of the plan. The fish industry has made inroads even on most reasonable objection urged is the the cannery supply and mild cured salquestion of being able to mount nurses mon is now being shipped all the way where every available horse is needed to Germany for smoking. During the for fighting and transport work. Most last winter buyers from German of the officers admit that the women houses in Hamburg have appeared in would be invaluable if they could be Alaska towns and eagerly taken all the equipped and so maintained.

Admittedly it would be out of the a beginning, and development in time question to have such a mounted nurse in the way of improved means of transceres in desert fighting, such as Eng- portation will extend the shipping of lish troops are frequently required to salmon fresh from the waters of engage in, but on European battlefields Alaska to all parts of the world .-- Pathere is no reason why they could not cific Coast Monthly, be used to distinct advantage.

The Islington brigade has been ofscially invited to attend the next milltary tournament, and it is by no means

resort to ruse or diplomacy to avert in the bottom of the trunk is believe such an invitation of accident. They not only to protect the baggage from will stop a woman with slow inquiries less, but also insure the safety of the to ascend the steps. It is also consida cripple or a hunchback to enter first.

picion as an omen of accident. Sometimes a careless fireman will let packing. the engine bell toll. Such an untoward

other fatalities or accidents will follow hurrying to a train to meet a spectacleunlucky, before two or three days have a traveler to cut his finger nails just

Engineers see an omen of death upon it is simply inviting disaster for his seen, utterly bailling human ingenuity, the trip if the headlight of their en- family or friends to watch him out of that makes the average railroad man gine accidentally goes out as the en-

A left-handed engineer is viewed as a boodoo by many trainmen. It is be- chief, but if he loses the knotted piece This environment of the fatal lieved his presence in the cab invites chance, emphasizing human futility and disaster, and old-time firemen and by immediate suicide. powerlessness, creates a rich soil for brakemen seek transfer to other trains omen, charm and fetich, and few rail- as soon as a left-handed engineer is put

seven out of ten will confess it in a just as sailors object to carrying a half shame-faced, half defiant way. corpse on board ship. But it is consid- sleeper which carries the sleeper runs; For instance, it is considered most ered particularly threatening to load therefore, while the sleeper sleeps in unlucky among engineers to take an the coffin on a train with the feet of the sleeper the sleeper into the sleeper engine out for its first run Friday or the dead person toward the engine. In er over the sleeper into the sleeper and jumps on that fatal day to put the finishing a recent wreck in North Carolina a which carries the sleeper, and corpse was almost incinerated and off the sleeper by striking the s

ern that the body was loaded fate defying way. But the railroad man is not alone

in his belief in omens and charms. The

TRAVELERJ

passenger also has a pet lot of superon that defy logic and the persuasion of common sense. The belief that the wearing of a white flower or a white ribbon protects travelers from accident is fairly widespread. Some believe that burning coffee just before leaving on journey is better than an accident policy, and in certain sections of the South some very pious people will not under take a railroad trip without first tying a copy of the sixteenth peals under the stockings in the trunk in a mystle cip cle, as a protection from accident ered bad luck for the train to permit There is a superstition that it is unlucky to lock the trunk before it leaves A one-armed man among passengers the house, and with more apparent rea-upon a train is also viewed with sus-son, it is particularly portentous if the

> If a traveler loses his hat out of a car window there is compensation in It is the sign that he soon is to come into pessession of hidden wealth. To

trunk lid falls upon you while you are

wearing negro. It is also unlucky for before starting on a journey; disgrace eaves home in a carriage for the station sight. To insure the safe return of a nervous traveler it is only necessary to tie an Irish knot in his handkerof linen he had better end his misery

Here is an incentation which Pullman conductors declare will insure slumber en a sleeping car te even chronic insomniacs, if repeated several times with superstition. Press them closely, and corpse in the baggage or express cars, the eyes focused on the tip of the nose: "A sleeper is that on which the Trainmen, particularly brakemen of many persons were killed. It is the in the sleeper, and there is no sleeper the old school, believe it is bad luck if firm belief of trainmen on the South- in the sleeper."

MOUNTED NURSES. THE RENAISSANCE OF THE KNICKERBOCKER.



COAST ABOUNDS IN FISH.

Pacific Region Will in Time Supply Farmer Tells Why Excitement In the Whole Country. The extensive coast line of the territory seems everywhere abundant with hallbut, which has become almost a with circus pictures and by and by, luxury in the East. There the fishing when I came along to where an old is done at great hazard and at long distances from markets, while in Alaska the fisherman leaves his home in the morning and returns in the even-

ing with the fruits of his labor. A little off the coast of Alaska and in many places among the numerous islands along the shores there exists great cod banks. These are little mown and while they are now fished to some extent it might be said the industry is wholly in its infancy. When we consider the enormous extent of these banks as compared with those off the New England coast and the very few fish now taken on them as compared with the large numbers taken on the Atlantic it can readily be seen to what an extent this fishery can also be expanded. Here also the element of safety is greatly in favor of the industry on the Pacific coast. At present, in a small way, both hallbut and cod are shipped clear across the continent to Boston and New York. With better and cheaper facilities the markets of the United States will soon be opening up to the Pacific.

The salmon fishing is now wholly done for canning and in a small way saited. The extent to which this part miliar to the world than any other. Army officers are already discussing During the last few years the fresh product they could secure. This is but

Casey-Are yez for agitation, Moike? Dugan-Faith, Ot am! So long as improbable that they may ultimately be Oireland is silent under her wrongs, the nucleus of similar corps throughout England will be deaf to her cries .-Boston Transcript.

REFUSES TO GO TO CIRCUS.

In riding along the highway I noticed that all the barns were covered farmer was cutting weeds outside his

Too Costly for Him.

gate, I asked: "Well, uncle, I suppose you will go to the circus next week?" "I couldn't do it," he selemnly re-

plied, accompanied by several shakes of his head. "Are you afraid that the elephants will break loose?"

"No. I'm afraid of myself." "As to bew?"

"Last fall," he said, as he straightened up to lean on the hoe handle. "I went cooning one night in that cornfield over there. The dog routed out a coon and the pasky varmint headed for a tree that stood where you see that stump. I had just finished building a \$400 barn where you see that mess of timbers and boards. The dog fellered the coon and I follered the dog. It was a big, fat coon and his pelt was wuth all of 40 cents."

pause. "I never knew that I was an excitable man before, but they say they heard me holler two miles away. I meant to have that varmint. When he treed I ran for the ax. The old woman came out and yelled at me, but I chopped and whooped and whooped and chopped, and then the tree come crashin' down it smashed the barn as flat as a door nail and the coon got away. Am I goin' to the circus? Wall, I guess not! I'm going to root up weeds and hoe in the garden and be the quietest

"I see," said I, as he made a long

to come!"-Baltimore American. He Would. "Roosevelt loves a man who has a

large family." "The man who married the fat woman in the museum would be just his kind of people, wouldn't he?"-Housto Post.

man in this hull state for the next year

Perhaps a few more people would try to be good if they didn't bump many others who overdo the thing.

Many men's goodness is due to the fact that they are not found out