Dakota County Herald of feeling that his work has contributed DAKOTA CITY, NIEL JOHN H. REAM. - - - Publisher

"Both lose in divorce," says the head line. It's often that way.

It will be a beautiful sight to see the "yellow peril" eating out of Uncle Sam's hand.

President-elect Taft weighs more than both King Edward and the new Emperor of China.

The Knapp roller boat has been sold for about \$600. This seems like a Knappalling sacrifice.

Mr. Rockefeller says he would like to be young again. Perhaps he sees where be could have made more money.

Now Emperor William is in a position to agree with those pessimists who may that conversation is becoming a lost art.

The Chicago professor's defense of the dog as an article of diet looks suspiciously as if he had been retained by the sausage trust.

After success in having the courts declara bleached flour unlawful, will Dr. Wiley kindly turn his attention to the peroxide chorus girl?

The statement is made that Mrs. Willlam Howard Taft is a splendid cook. Her distinguished husband certainly makes a convincing after-taking picture.

Chancellor Buelow says Germany fa vors reform in Turkey. England will, therefore, begin to regard Turkish reform as a distinctive blow to civilization.

A Kansas City woman has asked for a divorce because her husband does not she was in sympathy with the Boxer talk to her. It will be the duty of the court to find out if she gave him a failed, the Empress fixed the responsichance.

While some babies have nothing more serious than an old maid aunt to get along with, the new Emperor of China will have thirty nurses to look after him.

An Italian historian claims to have unearthed evidence which shows that Mark Antony married Cleopatra for her money. We feel sure, however, that she didn't marry him for his title.

Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California said recently to a Boston audience, "The old New England characteristic of gumption is dying out. If you don't know what gumption is you are no New Englander." But New Englanders, East and West, still know what it is, for they still have it.

Simplified spelling has its advocates in France, for the minister of public instruction has lately ordered that the public schools shall teach the spelling

a some measure to the progress that has been made. Credit must be given, of course, to nature and general national progress, but the experiment stalons, the close touch between the depariment and the individual farmer, the dissemination of expert knowledge. have contributed to make the farmer get better results from his land. Farm life has improved, and there is a movement to make it still better. The country rejoices with Secretary Wilson.

In November came the report of the death of Kuang-hsu, Emperor of China; a day later the news was published that the Empress Dowager, Tzu-hsl was dead, too. In death, as in the important part of his life, the Emperor was overshadowed by his aunt, the mysterious old woman whose will has for many years dominated his own. Sixty years ago this queen, who ruled over a quarter of the human race, was a slave. Her father, a man of noble blood, fallen into poverty, had sold her to General Ti-Du. He loved her, and gave her a good education. When, as the custom is, the Manchu girls were summoned by proclamation to the palace that wives might be chosen for the Emperor, she insisted on entering the competition. The general adopted her and fitted her for the trial. She became one of the Emperor's secondary wives, won power first over his mother, then over him, hore him an heir, and came gradually to dominate the court. At the Emperor's death, which occurred just when the European powers, by the war of 1860,

had forced open the door of China, she made herself coregent with her sister-In-law, the first Empress. When her on came of age she defeated his will. and at his death she set aside the rightful heir and put in his place the prince who has just died. This prince, Kuanghsu, adopted modern ideas, and attempted to reform the government. When, therefore, the Empress usurped his

power, the conservatives at the court supported her. There is no doubt that movement. But when that movement bility on others and took the part of a moderate liberal. In a nation where women have little authority-although the wmen of the royal palace have always been powerful-Tzu-hsl became one of the great women of history, a politician equal to any from Cleopatra to Catherine the Great. In a nation where the laws of royal succession are ancient and rigid, she usurped the pow-

er of the throne and took her place among the Tamerlanes and Napoleons. Our Language Is So Explicit! The tradesman had rendered his bill,

waited a month and then wrote: "Please, sir, I want my bill," Back came the bill with these words;

"Certainly; here it is." The bill was returned, and in nonth the tradesman again wrote : Kindly send me the amount of my

hftt?

And the answer came promptly and politely:

"Certainly : it is \$104.26." The third month the tradesman again



Although the first attempts to maintacture paper from peat were made in Ireland some years ago, it required the intervention of American mechancal lagennity to render the process industrially successful. Peat paper is now made at Capae, Michigan, at from onehalf to one-third of the cost of wood-

pulp paper. Because of the olly substruces which it contains, peat paper s impermeable to moisture, and is not attacked by insects. It is of a dark brown color, but it is hoped that a proess will be found for making it white. The great bogs of Ireland would form almost inexhaustible supplies of mate-

dal for this paper. A native of Servia named Merchep has devised what he terms "a boat in a .napsack," for army purposes. The not is composed of Hnen, rendered imcorneable by a coating of rubber, and s provided with cars, which fold into each other to the size of an ordinary walking stick, and a cork seat, which also serves to keep it taut when open. The model can accommodate one person only, but larger ones may be made on the same plan for the conveyance of troops and baggage when crossing rivers. The invention has been tried on the Seine by French naval experts and by the Russian attache, who speaks of it is high terms and hopes to have it introduced into the Russian army.

France, is about to institute experiments to determine who among its sist the effects of high altitudes, and that then a systematic effort will be unde to penetrate into the zone of to 33,000 feet-above the earth's surface. The ascensions concerned with this attempt have been called "physioogical," because their principal object is to study the vital phenomena of the upper air. Apparatus for the inhalation of oxygen as "a gaseous cordial" will play an important part in the scheme.

Recent experiments at Sheffield, Engand, suggest the possibility that in this century shields may once more form an important part of the equipment of an army, says Harper's Weekly. Steel shields, three millimeters in thickness and about 150 square inches In area, have been devised, which afford complete protection against bullets fired from the service rifle at a range of 400

yards. The small size of the shield, which weighs only 7 pounds, requires that the soldier shall lie prone on the ground in order to be sheltered. Each shield has a loophole for the rifle and studs at the sides, so that a series of them can be linked into a continuous screen. The idea is that by the use of such shields the necessity of digging

trenches may be avoided. The industrial value of dogwood is



W. de Fonvielle announces that a committee, appointed by the Scientific Commission of the Aero Club of nembers is best fitted physically to reatmosphere lying 10,000 meters-32,000

ery.

the throats of 160 Miamis, Sioux, meaning cut-throat warriors, descried the Lenni Lenapes, and they carried with them the Penn treaty chronicle on buckskin, which was handed down to SIL "We will see what it is, at any rate," said Curator Jordan, "and if it's what

it purports to be Philladelphia is the place for it. Mr. Hans has had som negotiations with the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, but whether they have ever had it under examine tion or not we do not know."

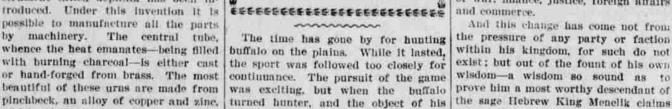
THE SAMOVER IN RUSSIA.

Household Utensil in Universal Us. in the Emplee-How Made. Consul James W. Ragedale of St. Petersburg, in a report to the bureau of manufactures, says concerning the manufacture and use of samovars in Russia

One of the great industries of Russia is the manufacture of household utensils from brass, nickel, copper and copper alloys. Kettles, pots, pans and bowis of every conceivable kind and shape are made and sold by the thou sands. The most interesting utensil and the one of most frequent use in the Russian home, is what is known as the samovar or hot-water ara Every house, however humble, has on cr more, and they are in constant use The Russian breakfast is tea and rolls sometimes with butter and jam add ed. A fire in the kitchen stove before luncheon time is the exception, hence the popularity of the samovar. These are made in the most beautiful shapes and designs, and have capacity for heating from twenty to thirty glasses

of water for private houses, and from one to five gallons for hotel purposes. The samovar industry first began about sixty years ago and has gradually developed until now the annual output averages in value about \$2. 575,000 and gives employment to many thousands of men, women and children. In the manufacture of these vessels until recently only the lower part, or what is called the podden, or stand, the faucet and handles, were molded, all the remaining partsnamely, the body, the neck that joins it to the stand, the interior pipe, the charcoal tube and the water compartment were welded out of sheet latten. or thin plates of copper, and the requisite form was given to them by means of hammering, while the lids were made at the factories and forced into shape under pressure by machin-

Recently, however, a new method of manufacturing the lid direct from the sheet by means of pressing it into a form attached to the rotating spindle of a lathe and by using a special instrument called depilnik has been introduced. Under this invention it is possible to manufacture all the parts by machinery. The central tube,



ETTION OF ANLES MAY BE BROKEN

assert that to burst into a very cyclone of rage has the effect

of clearing the mental atmosphere and putting us right in the es-

timation of our follow mest. The temporary clearing of the men-

tal atmosphere may follow such an outburst; but if we could

examine the tissues of our bodies we would find all the debris

The effect of paroxysms of anger on the stomach is known to

all of us who have ventured to eat when the passion was aroused.

Indeed, there are many cases on record of sudden death as the

result of violent anger at a time when the stomach was full . In

Germany the idea was held, a hundred years ago, that cancer

of the stomach was caused by habitual quarreling and fault-

finding at table. In this extreme view the modern scientists may

not concur, but there is no doubt that serious, budiges-

tion is the punishment of those who frequently allow

themselves to be either sulten or wrathy at meal times.

We have all experienced the violent paipitation, the

shortness of breath, that is due to improper aeration of

the blood when the heart is working too rapidly, the

blurring of the mind because the blood sent to the brain

has not been properly purified in its too swift passage

through the lungs. We have felt all these conditions

when we have given way to intense fury, but we have

probably not stopped to consider their real import. The

heart is not the organ of sentiment. It is the hardest-

worked muscle in the whole body, and it is the one that

is never allowed to rest for a minute. For every extra

heart beat we force upon this muscle in the prime of life

we are cutting off at least two at the end of life. Only a

few weeks ago a woman in one of the St. Louis police

courts, having brought her neighbor up before the judge

on a charge of disturbing the peace, was so overcome

with indignation when she attempted to state her griev-

ance that she fell dead in the presence of the defendant,

An eminent alienist gives it as his testimony that the

lunatic asylums are crowded with patients whose minds

have been ultimately destroyed by glving way to an

We know too well the effect of passion on the heart.

and wrockage that is usually left in the wake of the cyclone.

For years we have looked on the

as rather superior to the one who bistare

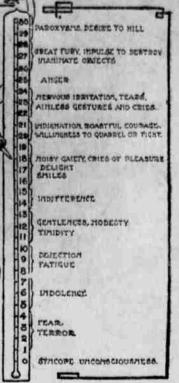
man who is possessed of a temper

"hasn't spunk enough to get angry"

when he is affronted or injured. We

wisdom-a wisdom so sound as to which gives the vessel a beautiful search was the sportsman, the interest as ancestor-if indeed more proofs Rhodes, the great empire builder, who golden appearance. Many are made in the outcome of the chase was greatly were necessary than the statesmanlike from nickel or nickel plate, while oth- heightened. The author of "The Fath- way in which he has dealt with jealous

SCIENCE SAYS "YES" AND POINTS OUT THE GRAVE PHYSICAL DANGERS OF VIOLENT WRATH AND THE NO LESS INJURIOUS HAB TUAL ILL-TEMPER.



Barometer of Blood Pressure Re-ulting from Different Emotions, 15 Begrees Belar Normal.

same connection one of our making neurologists makes the statement: "Anger is not an evidence of a mean or vicious nature. Occasionally we find the most generous, lovable of men and women who constantly give way to flery temper, and we sometimes come in contact with the most despicable creatures who are always calm and self-possessed. In the case of the kindly individual, temper is nothing but a bad habit, a habit which, if allowed to go unchecked, grows on us with fearful rapidity." This same neurologist suggests the remedy. A cold plunge, when we have keyed our nerves up to the exploding point, is a quick means of preventing an angry outburst. Another method is to get out and walk, rapidly at first, and then more slowly as the parexysm passes. When the nerve tension has been established it must be relaxed in some way. The safest plan is to cultivate the habit of calmness, of preventing the nerves from becoming keyed up to the exploding point.

E LATING IS CONCLASS

DABOXYONS OF BASE

A theatrical manager who had just passed through a "scene" with his leading lady was asked by a friend what he did when she flew into such a tantrum. "Nothing," he replied. "I just sit and watch her grow old." And that is the summing up of the whole matter. Anger unrestrained is the shortest cut to old age, decrepitude, disease and death. The antidotes for this worst of passions are exercise and rigid self-control. Walk and behaving if you would prolong life,

published the appointment of ministers and European countries since in the inof war, finance, justice, foreign affairs | terest of the reform of China. He has and commerce. And this change has come not from

organized many reform associations, the chief of which is in New York.

CECIL RHODES' MEMOFIAL.

Cypical Statue Erected to the Great Empire Builder

There was recently placed in position conceived the Cape to Cairo railroad,

transible temper with an effort at solf-control. In this preserved a cabinet and und has been visiting various American HUNTED BY A BUFFALO.

the jury and the witnesses.

the pressure of any party or faction within his kingdom, for such do not exist; but out of the fount of his own

of a number of words in the reform recommended by the French Academy. The reforms include the suppression of the "h" in words like "rhinoceros" and the substitution of "I" for "y" in such words as "analyze," and of "f" for "ph" in "phenomenon," and similar terms.

It is important that the water ways should be utilized everywhere in the interests of cheaper freight rates. The raliroads are moving for an increased rate, and with the full tide of prosperity on we shall again experience that congestion which some time ago taxed the railroads beyond their powers and tied up transportation. We have got to guard against that, and the only way to do it is to open up the rivers and canals.

The question of race suicide does not trouble Germany, though there is a steady drain upon her population through emigration. Last year nearly 400,000 left her, and there are now about 3,000,000 Germans in the United States; between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 in Russia, and a large Teutonic representation in Australia and Brazil. Notwithstanding this, the population has almost doubled in fifty years. In the last eighteen it has increased from 49,-400,000 to over 61,177,000, and the surplus of births over deaths has risen from 11.7 per cent in 1890 to 14.5 per cent in 1904. The deposits of these people in the savings banks guaranteed by their various municipalities amount to nearly \$3,250,000,000. No wonder Europe takes notice when the German Emperor speaks.

Figures and statistics, generally epeaking, make dull reading. But such is not the case with the report of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, in which he tells of the fabulous gains in the wealth produced by the American farmer during his twelve years of service as a cabinet official. As a record of the past and a prophecy of the future the report has almost the fascination of a national novel. But it is all fact. and the optimism that predicts a more worderful development year by year is entirely warranted. The figures are of such magnitude that the mind scarcely can grasp them-\$7,778,000,000 as the value of farm products for 1008-"the most extraordinary amount in the history of the world," as Secretary Wilson declares, or, again, "an unthinkable amount of real, tangible wealth as it exists at the time it leaves the hand of the producer." The figures, not alone for the aggregate of farm products, but as to King Corn and King Cotton, wheat, dairy products and the products of the American henneries are actually thrilling in connection with the parenthetical comment and word painting of the Secretary of Agriculture. It is a pardonable pride that Secretary Wil-| censcience tell him, anyway?" son takes in looking back to the time of his entering the cabinet in 1897 and viewing the mighty increase in Catholic Standard and Times. farm wealth that has occurred during

his administration of the Department of Agriculture. Prices have doubled and tripled during the twelve-year per-

Secretary would have the satisfaction | the boarding-house keeper.

Will you send me a check for the amount of my bill?" The answer came, with a blank, un-Igned check : "Certainly; here is the check. I have kept the amount of your bill." The fourth month the tradesman wrote :

"I want my bill paid." And the answer came back, "So do L" Then the tradesman gave it up .- La

dies' Home Journal.

A Monster of Learning. The famous Cardinal Mezzofanti knew an amazing number of languages and dialects. Perhaps he is best known to the modern English reader from the eulogy to be found in one of Byron's memoranda, published by Moore.

"Your literary everyday man and I," says Byron, "never went well in company, especially your foreigner, whom I never could abide. I don't remember a man among them whom I ever wished to see twice, except perhaps Mezzofanti, who is a monster of learning, the Briareus of parts of speech, a walking polyglot and, more, who ought to have existed at the time of the tower of Babel as universal interpreter. He is indeed a marvel-unassuming also. I tried him in all the tongues of which I knew a single oath (or adjuration to the gods against postboys, savages, Tartars, boatmen, sallors, pilots, gondoliers, muleteers, camel drivers, vetturini, postmasters, posthorses, post houses, post everything), and, egad, he astounded me, even to my English."

An Honest Opinion.

Among the interesting anecdotes Illustrative of Mr. Cleveland's refusal to give pledges of any sort is that which describes an incident of the campaign of 1892, and is printed in the New York Evening Post. A literary friend of Mr. Cleveland brought together, as if by chance, the Democratic nomince and a prominent Irish-American contractor who was supposed to have much influence with the coveted Irish vote.

The interview was so managed that the two men were left alone in the literary man's library for an hour. At the end of that time they were discovered swapping stories with each other like old friends.

"Well," asked the host of the contractor, after Mr. Cleveland had left, "what do you think of him?"

"Sure," replied the contractor, beaming all over. "he's the greatest man I ever saw. He's a folne man, a grand man. He wouldn't promise to do wan thing I asked him."

The Pharisce.

"He's forever prating about what his conscience tells him. What does his "Apparently it usually tells him what awful sinners his neighbors are."-The man of the Sloux and keeper of the

Every man considers a promise migh ty sacred when it is made by someone else.

lod, and if he were to retire now the A poor appetite is a good thing-for

probably but little appreciated except by manufacturers and users of bobbins, shuttles and spindles employed in cotton and woolen mills. These are made of dogwood or persimmon wood, and hitherto the supply has come from the Southern States. The Forest Service now calls attention to the fact that the supply in that part of the country is nearly exhausted. Fortunately dogwood abounds in Oregon, Washington and California, and large plants for the manufacture of spindles have recently been erected in the Cascades in Oregon. In the East an attempt has been made to substitute the wood of the mesquit

and the tupelo for dogwood. The mesquit is very hard, heavy and closegrained; the tupelo is heavy, but less hard. It has the valuable property of wearing smooth by friction.

INDIANS KEPT PENN TREATY.

Westerner Says He Has Original Document Made by Redskins. What is represented to be the Indian

copy of the treaty of friendship between William Penn and the Indians, made under the elm tree has been offered to Wilfred Jordan, curator of Independence hall, for inspection, and he is daily expecting its arrival from Frederick M. Hans, "Lone Star," In-

dian scout, of Kansas, the Philadelphia Inquirer says. Whother it can stand the fire of historical criticism to which it will be subjected from Curator Jordan remains to be seen, but he said Monday that he would feel chargeable with inexcusable neglect as a city official if he had not

met the offer with a warm interest and anxiety to give the owner every fair opportunity to prove the genuineness of the relie. Incidentally it raises the question, "Where is the white man's original copy of the Penn treaty." if there was one, if it was not left of

book?

record only in the recording angel's Mr. Jordan said there was no reason

to doubt the good faith of the man

who offered the Indians' copy of the treaty at any rate, whether if turns out to be a copy or only the Indians' original chronicle of the event or a reproduction of that chronicle after the orig-

inal wore out. The possessor is Frederick M Hans, w "Lone Star," a Kansas plainsman and Indian scout. His own account of the matter sent to Philadelphia is as fallows:

"It is a little piece of buckskin, sight inches by twelve inches, old.

solled with long handling, the figures half effaced. It was given to Frederick M. Hans by one of the squaws of Sitting Bull. It contains a leafless tree, which is said to record the fall as the time of the making of the treaty. Every dot among the feet of the figures

represent a year since the treaty was made. In 1878, when Hans obtained possession of it, it contained 106 dots. Sitting Bull was the chief medicine records of the nation. The Sioux tribe was largely recruited from the Lenni Lenape Indians, with whom Penn made the famous treaty. Other Indian chron teles in Hans' possession give the ac

from brass and copper. The prices in one of these double-headed encounrange anywhere from \$3.75 to \$80. That the samovar might be introduced wan River. into the United States with success seems most feasible.

SPEED LAWS OF 1816.

Conches Going Nine Miles an Hone Frightened the English. The outery daily growing louder in England against the excessive speed of motor cars lends interest to the following passage from the Annual Register for 1816;

A new coach was started in the spring to run to Brighton, a distance of fifty-two miles, in six hours, * * This, however, became alarming, particularly in the populous neighborhood of Newington, through which it passed

and the parish officers there caused information to be laid against the drivers for driving furiously on the public road so as to endanger the lives of his

majesty's subjects. The result of this is to be read in Mansard's "Parliamentary Reports." June 10, 1816.

The Attorney General moved for leave to bring in a bill the object of which was the protection of the lives and limbs of his majesty's subjects by correcting the enormous abuses of

stage coach drivers. Within these few days it would be hardly credible what a number of applications he had received on this subject.

Some accounts were enough to freeze one with horror. A gentleman of veracity had informed him that on Tuesday, May 21, at 5:30, the Trafalgar and Regulator coaches set off from Manchester and got to Liverpool at S:20, doing this journey in two hours and fifty minutes, at the rate of twelve miles an hour .- New York Sun.

He Could Wait.

"Has your husband an old pair o' pants that he ain't usin', ma'am?" asked Wareham Long, respectfully removing from his head the shapeless remnant of a hat.

"No," shortly answered the woman of the house, eyeing him suspiciously. "My husband has only one pair of trousers, and they'll last him six months yet."

"All right, ma'am." he rejoined, tak ing from an inside pocket a solled scrap of cardboard and making memorandum on it with the stump of a lead pencil. "I'll be around agin six months f'm to-day. Afternoon ma'am."

Inconsequent.

I sometimes think it hardly fair That I am here while you are there, Still I am perfectly aware You might come here or I go there.

And I would just as soon be there, Or here; or have you here or there. So I suppose I scarcely care: In fact, it's neither here nor there. -Canadian Magazine.

Nor "The Long Green."

Hicks-They say that the blind can distinguish colors by the sense of touch. Wicks-That's nothing. One doesn't count of the rise of the Sioux. They have to be blind to feel blue .- Boston say a mighty warrior arose and cut Transcript.

ers are heavily plated with silver, er of St. Kilda," R. Campbell, tells in diplomats, and the martial skill with Those most in use, however, are made the pages of his book how he engaged which, at Adua in '96, he defeated the ters in the country of the Saskatche-

> The sight of the huge monsters careening madly along with fiery eyes and tossing manes, followed sometimes by an eagle-feathered savage, mounted on a strangely decked-out pony, with the scalp of his latest enemy flying behind him, utterly demoralized my steady-going, faithful mag, and he ran away with me down a steep bank, in spite of all my efforts, pitched me headlong against a great granite block. and himself fled madly over the prairie. Beneath the shadow of this bouider

I lay in a half-conscious state I know not how long, but I was roused at last by the sight of a large herd of buffalo coming full gallop over the crest of the hill above me and making straight in my direction, followed by feathered Indians and hatless halfbreeds, firing wildly from all directions, and sending bullets whistling about my ears till I handed he accomplished the conversion was deafened by the sharp sound. I of the Abyssinian race. got hold of my rifle and planted a bullet in an immense buil, but alas! not so A CHINESE REFORMER.

as to kill him.

As the buffalo turned upon me I rose Now That the Downger Empress and ran around the boulder, he after Dead, His Work May Progress. ne, and so we chased each other for life The death of the weak-willed Emand death. A bullet from the flint-lock peror and the passing of that remarkgun of one of the savages hit the boulable woman, the Dowager Empress, der and sent a splinter of it into my may or may not mean the rapid proghand, leaving me a wound of which I ress of reform in the Chinese empire. still carry the trace. The chances, however, are in favor of

Scarcely knowing I was hit, I ran the growth of occidental ideas and a on until my breath was almost gone, rapid development of the country. and I felt that in a few moments I should drop and be tossed and tramidebted for whatever of modernity pled by my infuriated foe

By this time I was chasing him, rather than he me; in fact, I was close behind him. I raised my rifle as he swished his tail round, and drew the trigger with my last ounce of strength. I had won, and my already wounded enemy dropped dead.

At least it had not ended as many such encounters have, when in a last paroxysm the wounded monster turns and tosses horse and rider into the air like dry chips, tearing them with his horns, stamping them to death with a dying effort, and then falling dead upon his victims.

MENELIK II. AND HIS PEOPLE.

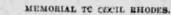
Mighty Monarch of Abyssinia Who Welcomes Civilization.

Few mightier monarchs than Menelik II. of Abyssinia ever swayed the destinies of a people. Throughout the vast territory of the Abyssinian highlands his individual will is law to some mil-Hons of subjects, laws also to hordes of savage Mohammedan and pagat tribesmen without the confines of his from his native land and now resides the wind, and still they keep on chantkingdom. His court includes no councilors. Alone throughout the long years domestic and foreign affairs of State

of the feudal absolutism exercised and enjoyed by medieval rulers is about to ed on the regeneration of China When disappear beneath encroaching waves the Dowager discovered what was goof civilization, which long spare noth- ing on, she deposed the Emperor and ing picturesque. Cables from far-off had the heads of most of the followers he is as proud of it as a woman is of Addis Abeda, Menelik's capital, bring of Kang removed. But kang escaped a baby.

flower of the Italian army and won from Italy an honorable truce.

Whether or not the claim of Menelik that he is lineally descended from a son supposed to have been born to the Queen of Sheba and King Solomon of old is true, and there is no real reason to doubt it, it is certain that in race type Abyssinians plainly resemble the sons of Israel, crossed and modified with Coptic, Hamite and Ethiopian blood, and to this day cling closely as the most orthodox Hebrew to some of the dearest Israelitish tenets, notably in their antipathy to pork and to other meat not bled before dead, to observance of the Sabbath and the rite of circumcision. And this notwithstanding that the Abyssinians have been Christians since the fourth century of this era, when, only eight years after the great Constantine decreed the recognition of Christianity by the State, a proselyting monk came among them with faith so strong, heart so pure and eloquence so irresistible that single-



1.

and whose ambition was to paint all of South Africa a British red. More than any other man of his time he foresaw the possibilities of South Africa, and had he lived the federation which is now being discussed would probably long ago have been an accomplished fact. Rhodes was a man of almost reckless daring and of indomitable energy, and the monument crected to him is truly typical. In the statue of rider and horse the artist, G. F. Watts, Among those to whom China is much lepicts physical energy-the leading duracteristic of the great colonial de-

> eloper. The statue is crected at Groot Schuur (great barn), which was Mr. Rhodes' avorite residence at the Cape, and in which he lived when he was premier of Cape Colony. The building was burned, but was restored, all of its orignal details being preserved. It is not if Groot Schuur, however, that Rhodes s buried, but far away among the Matoppo hills, of Matabeleland, in a region which he rescued to civilization.

Fiji Islanders' Sugar Cane Dance.

A very curious and exceedingly clever dance may be witnessed in Fill, called by the natives "the sugar cane meke," or sugar cane dance. It represents the growth of the sugar cane. In the first figure the dancers squat low on the ground, shake their heads, shut their eyes and murmur slowly and softly an unintelligible sentence. Gradually they all stand up together, growing taller and taller, and as they "grow" they wave their arms and tremble all over from ankle to head, like the tall, tasseled cane waving in ing jonder and louder. The last figure represents a series of combats meant to symbolize the exactions of the chiefs, who compel the "kaisf," willing and unwilling, to come and cuty their crops.-London Standard.

When a farmer comes to town with a young colt following an old mare,

and reform has already taken root there, may be numbered Kang Yu Wei, ue of the greatest of modern Chinaen. For years he has been an exile in Penang. But he has kept up his propaganda of reform despite all dan-

of his reign Menelik has dealt with all ger and opposition. He is the man who put ideas of western civilization and peror some years ago and got him start-

But now this last splendid survival | progress in the head of the Chinese Em-

KANG YU WEL.