# The Secret Service of the United States.

Secrecy is so closely shadowed by wrongdoing, is so ; often allied with acts mankind abhors, that instinctively men shrink from all conceniment save their own. The mere fact that a thing must be hidden, that it must be kept in a twilight zone, and is afraid of smilight and inspection, presupposes that which is evil and shameful. Yet secret service is an ancient and a mecessary institution. Since Moses sent twelve men into Canaan to investigate conditions and to bring him a report concerning the land, every government has made use of the service of informers. In war time the necessity is rec-

Early in the history of the American republic Congress appropriated \$30,000 to be expended for secret service abroad. This was drawn from the treasury by the direction of the President, without any voucher except the certificate of the Scaretary of State. During the Mexican war \$50,000 was appropriated to be spent under the direction of the President. Much of it was expended for the "hire of interpreters, sples and guides for the army." In a susper led account of General Butler's during the civil war an item for \$50 paid for a hand organ and morkey was disallowed until he explained that they were purchased to enable a young officer, who was a linguist, to work his way into Washington disguised as an Italian organ grinder.

When the civil war broke out it found Washington filled with Southern sympathizers. Among them were women of wealth and position, who had various avenues of access to the plans of the government. Just before the first battle of Bull Run and of these, Mrs. Rose Greenhow, obtained from a Unifed States Senator Information concerning the strength of the federal troops, which she sent to General Beauregard. As reward she received from the Confederate adjutant the message "Our President and our General direct me to thank you We rely upon you for further information. The Confederacy owes you a dobt."

Women haunted the doors of official departments in the Capitol, stole maps and plans, burned signal lights, and when captured begulied the officers placed in charge: It became necessary to organize a special detective system of esplonage at Washington for the protection of the government against disloyalty. The methods of these war time detectives led to bitter criticism. Even so staunch a Northerner as Senator Summer wrote a letter to the President remonstrating against the treatment of one of his triends and constituents, Franklin W.

Smith of New York. Before the employment of these war-time detectives the government had recognized the fact that it must maintain a corps of trained investigators to cope with violators of the national laws-counterfeiters, smugglers, moonshiners. In 1860 \$10,000 was appropriated for the suppression of counterfeiting, to be spent under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. The large issues of government bills, made necessary by the war, offered fresh temptation to this especial crime. In July, 1864, the appropriation was increased to \$100,000. The Solicitor of the Treasury was given the supervision and direction of the work of ferreting out the counterfeiters, and so gathered about him a corps of men experienced in crimical investigation. This led to the establishment of the work as a permanent bureau, and though other

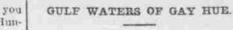
departments of the federal government employ experts for the detection of specific offenses and though the opcrations of the special agents of the Post Office Depurtment, of the Internal Revenue Bureau and of the Inspectors of Customs are conducted in recret, the official designation "secret service" has been narrowed so that it is applied only to that branch or bureau of the Treasury Department charged primarily with the duty of

protecting good Americans from bad money, The secpe of the work covered by the secret service of the Treasury Department gradually enlarged until, as shown by President Roosevelt's last annual message, it covered every form of inquiry set on foot to reach suspected wrongdoers. Soon after its organization as a bureau secret service operatives were intrusted with the duly of protecting the person of the President. They bave been of use in exposing land frauds, in securing evidence to abolish lotteries, in preventing smuggling, in detecting illicit distilling, in exposing the cotton report leak in the Department of Agriculture, in investigating naval officers, and, if Dame Rumor be not a lying jade, in watching Congressmen. But, for the present, at least, the obnoxious provision which prohibits detailing men from the secret service restricts the work of the bureau to the apprehension of counterfeiters and the protection of the chief executive.

The headquarters of the secret service are in the Treasury building in Washington. Here are the private offices of the chief of the division, John E. Wilkie, and his assistant, William Herman Moran. Mr. Wilkie is an Illinois man. In February, 1898, he was appointed chief of the secret service by Lyman J. Gage. Almost immediately he organized a special emergency force of men to checkmate Spanish spies during the Spanish-American war. Through his efforts Spanish emissaries were driven from this country and some of their spies arrested.

The personnel of the secret service must for obvious reasons be unknown to the public. The United States is divided into twenty-eight secret service districts, each in charge of an operative who has assistants. In addition to the men thus detailed to indicated geographical divisions there are a number of trained detectives who operate from the central office in Washington and who may be sent to any place at any time. Others are stationed in foreign countries. The chief guides and directs the work, but the Solicitor of the Treasury must approve his acts to make them valid. From each operative a daily report covering his work for twenty-four hours is required. These reports, coming from all parts of the country, keep the chief informed as to the activities not only of his own men but of those of the under world. Every large city has a branch office of the secret service, but every important movement of the work must be submitted to Mr. Wilkie. To his office in Washington are sent the exhaustive daily reports which give him a view of the country as a whole, and all articles taken by the agents of the bureau, such as counterfeiters' outfits, spurious coins, disguises.

In the course of the years a large collection of photographs has developed into a complete rogues' gallery, which, used in connection with the measurements obtained through the Bertillon system, simplifies identification of the foolbardy criminals who continue their practices after a first arrest.



A most remarkable marine phenomena was observed by the steamship Dever, Capt. You A. Carlson, as that vessel steamed to Tampa from Mobl's. When at a point thirty-five mies from Mobile light at 7 o'clock ou the ermins of the 24th the ship ran suddenly in a streak of light coming from the water which alternated blue and green, the colors being so brilliant that the vessel was lighted up as if she was covered with are lights with colored globes, says the Tampa Times.

A half mile streak of dark water, and a blackness that settled like a pail over the ship followed and a second streak of the same brilliant hued waters was encountered. The second streak was about as wide as the first one, and when the ship ran out of it the same black waters and a night of exceptional blackness was also encountered. A. D. Montmollian, traveling freight agent of the line, was on board the vessel, and he and Chief Engl neer T. J. Cole fully substantiated

"I have salled the high seas for twenty-two years," declared Capt. Canson, "and have seen interesting pacnomena, both meteorological and otherwise, in the waters of every known occan, but I never saw anything that approached this blue and green light from the water phenomene. The ulgot was dark, but clear, and we ran into the heat of the products of combustion ing water and soap just before they the strenks without any seeming warnto operate a heat engine. In Vienna are rubbed with wash leather and ing. I was in the pilot house when wa are-lights are used to illuminate a whiting. This would take off the oil struck it, and I ran on deck, thinking more effectually and make the engrav-

'The erew tumbled out to witness It, also, and it was magnificent. It was so light that it was remarked by the chief engineer that it could be read by, and the finest print that I could find was easily discernible. We ran out of telegraph experiment recently made by Pratt ber opinion on the question of the streak into a streak of black a newspaper in Copenhagen. Ferdi- equal suffrage she had her answer water, and the darkness of the night

"From the strenk of blackness we ran into the second streak of lighted waters. Each of the strenks and the about half a mile white. The wind at the time was a light northwest. The sea was smooth and we were bearing southeast by east half east, thir y-five

uiles from Mobile Bight," It is thought that perhaps a phosdiscrement condition of the waiers on the lettern of the sea at that point sod denty mingling may have formed a confirion which brought about the Hgirls in question.

Cruet Religious Custom.

There is a cruel custom prevailing in nany parts of the Teingu country in indly in connection with the worship of the village delties. At the end of a sacrifice a small cart, with four, five or uto pointed stakes standing upward? My vote was thrown out be- right at the corners and sides is brought to the tmage. Pigs, lambs and fowls are then impated alive upon these stakes. The cart is dragged in a procession to the boundary of the village. The animals die in agony on about 1840 that its making practically Aid is never satisfactory. The best the way and are taken off the stakes

FLOWERS AND CENTERPIECES.

Roses, Pinke, Vioters and Lilaes for Table Decoration.

The centerplace and the flowers, more than any other feature of the table decorations, give opportunity for rich and delicate color paects and novelty in ornamentation. A handsome sliver platter as the central base for a silver loving cup, of for a vase or bowl filled with roses; a silver or porcesain jardeniere filled with growing terns; a pewter bowl of field daisles or four slender crystal vasca of graceful carnations are the conventional decurations for the home table.

Flowers and emidlesticks should match or harmonize, Good Houseke-png says. Flower and vase should be selected in their relation to the lish s and the environments of the room. A regisitive woman once remarked, "I shivered through a whole meal where bine plates swore at a raw green vast holdling purple asters." The dedcate beauty of a spray of roses in a smail gray-green Wedgewood vase; of chinaplak carnations in a gray-blue Wedgwood picher; of sprays of cyclamen and maldenhair fern in a green and white stemlike vase and the effect of putting orchids and stevin together in contrast with the flaming mass of scarlet geraulums hi n copper bowl, are all artistle possibilities. Antumn foliage, frrits and flowers make a suitable combination in season and rustle stimplicity is artistically obtained by the common asparagus fern rising from a birch bark cylinder. Flowers which have a aeavy tropical fragrance should not be used the jasmine, crange blossom, hyacinth and tuberose, but roses, pinks, violets and lilaes are always suitable and delightful.

## SHORT METER SERMONS.

Neglect of Talent. One of the greatest misfortunes is to have a talent and not use it, but allow it to slip away.- Rev. Frank Rector, Methodist, Pawtucket, R. I.

Denth.

Death is a necessity if the race shall continue to multiply, and only our thought surrounds it with horror,-Rev. T. E. Barr, People's Pulpit, Milwaukee. Common Level.

There is not one way marked out for the millionaire and another for the pauper; all are on a common level .-Rev. G. Woodvine, Baptist, Utiest, N. Y. The Greatest Book.

The Bible is the greatest of all books, because its high, divine and spiritual suggestions are the best in the world .-Rev. C. F. Winbigler, Baptist, Wash-

The golden era is always before us and never behind us. Now, in the dawntag of the Twentleth century, it is brighter and nearer than ever before .-Rev. D. G. Downey, Methodist, Chica-

The great prevalence of can't amongst religious people is due to the common fallacy that religion is something which can be taught by itself -Rev. A. G. Singsen, Presbyterian, Prov-

An evil habit may not always control

background, ready at any time to step forward and assume control.-Rev. Neil McPherson, Presbyterian, Indian-

by its control over the forces of nature ever anybody speaks about it. She's ously.—Chicago Daily News. and of humanity, is the master power got the most eloquent sniff you ever of the world.—Rev. W. W. Fenn, Uni- heard." tarian, Cambridge.

The Hest Self.

The one thing on which we may all agree is that the best self is the "Christ" in all of us, that urges us to be willing to do whatever can be shown body else if she were only another kind heavy surf, which at certain seasons to serve human welfare.—Rev. Charles of person. They all admit that she rages like a battle, defying the white F. Dole, Methodist, Boston,

Great Facts of To-Day. steam, machinery, electricity. But today and to-morrow we shall talk of a good deal of a strain on them. Funlabor, solidarity, socialism. Human in- ny, is 't it? It came awful easy to where the surf did not seem to be imterest is to pass from the material to me." the human, from wealth to wealth producers, from things to life.-Rev. Harvey D. Brown, Christian Socialist, Mil-

On Trusts.

Grave cyils aftend the improper management of trusts; they control methods and channels of production of many commodities; they discriminate against sections of the country and competition; they corrupt municipalities and governments; they treat men as beasts. such corporations carry the seeds of their own destruction.-Rev. W. M. Taylor, Christian, New Orleans,

Being Happy.

Some good people are so intent upon the maladies and disorders of social lire that they cannot enjoy the enjoyable. Many of them render themselves We cannot be happy if we spend our lives in the dark shadows. God meant for us all to be impoy.-- Hev. A. B. Meldrum, Presenterlan, Cieveland.

What every woman (thinks she) knows: That when a husband has a quiet spell and retrains from gabbling around the place like a Gautemalan puraiset he is meditating devility and doesn't love her any more. What evry woman deem't know: That the normat man leather an argressive, millhates the fumes of a lam stogle.--Chreenes L. Cullen.

To Make Ment Tender. I wonder how many coaks know that when boiling ment-corned beef, chicken, in fact, meas of any kind -a tanspoonful of vinegay to a large proce, a smaller spoonful to a smaller piece, placed in the water when first put over the fire will make it deliciously tender. There will be positively no thevor of the vinegar in the ment when cooked .-Harper's Bazar.

Most people want justice for the pur- If she does she won't be Annabel, and



DOES OUR FORESTRY PAY?

NTIL discovery of some other material sulted to production of paper, spruce sufficient to supply the annual demand for pulp must be grown, but many rational economists are wondering whether there is any real justification for reserving from settlement an area of land in the United

States that already totals more than the entire German empire. The rapid advance of concrete "lumber" for everything from ratiroad ties and fence posts to reservoirs, huge factories and office buildings operates to reduce consumption of wood. And it is a moot question whether land devoted to forestry might not more profit-

ably be devoted to fruit and vegetables, This is the only country in which the doctrine that the forests insure a water supply is generally accepted. and even here many expert engineers who differ very radically from the Pinchot dictum maintain that water causes forests and not the forests water. The recent exhibition in Chicago demonstrated conclusively that perfection of steel reinferced concrete eliminates the necessity of wood for building purposes. Steel furniture is lighter, stronger and more sanitary than wooden. Except as fuel scarcely a purpose served by wood cannot be better served by steel and stone. Trees are always beautiful. A denuded landscape is unpleasant. But when the advancement of knowledge eliminates wood as a necessity the question will naturally arise, "Does our ferestry pay?"-Chicago Journal.

### THE LATEST SPASM OF SPELLING.



HE self-appointed simplified spelling board goes on reforming the spelling of English words by platoons, regardless of the fate of previous detachments. The plan of these reformers is to change the spelling of a certain number of words every year till

they eat their way gradually through the whole dictionary. They would have deformed several hundred words by this time if any but a few freak news papers paid the least attention to them.

The so-called third list of deformities has just been misprinted. It contains an indefinitely large number of words, since, it lays down a general rule instead of selecting particular words for mutilation. Moreover, it makes the boldest application yet of the phonetic principie, spelling exactly like a lazy schoolboy who has learned his letters and doesn't propose to take any more trouble.

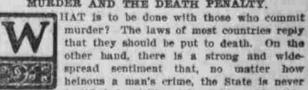
The combination ca is to be abolished wherever it is pronounced like the short e or like broad a. When helth falls us we are to fear deth and hope for heven, saying farewell to the family harth with as stout a hart as we can command. There is something familiar about the next class of deformities, which drop the e in past tenses and participles. He who has kild is to be fild with the dred of being hangd.

Probably it recalls dimly a former injunction to put | panion.

a t for the ed in other past tenses. Another new rule to drop the final e after ly or rv is akin to half-forgotten former rules. We are to resolv to cary our mother tongue into mincement. Finally the terminal ice is to become is, when the accent does not fall on it. Upon servis of subposns we are to repair to the edifis where

justis is administered. These persons are neither lunatics nor jokers. They actually think they are carrying on a great reform in the art of letters. They go on writing their own letters in jargon like a piper marching and playing alone ahead of a tropp that sits on the ground and laughs at him. What would be their emotions if they looked back over a path without a single follower cannot be guessed. But reformers never look back .- Minneapolis Tribure.

MURDER AND THE DEATH PENALTY.



murder? The laws of most countries reply that they should be put to death. On the other hand, there is a strong and widespread sentiment that, no matter how helnous a man's crime, the State is never justified in deliberately taking his life. This sentiment has found expression in the laws of sev-

eral American States and of two or three European countries, where murder is punished by life imprisonment. In some States where the death penalty was abolished,

so great an increase in murder followed that capital punishment was restored.

France has passed through a similar experience. Although the law was not repealed, the President always commuted the death sentence to life imprisonment, A little mere than two years ago a parliamentary commission recommended the repeal of the capital punishment law. But the number of murders was growing so rapidly that the national sentiment changed, and the proposed law was not passed. President Fallieres has recognized the present public opinion, and, in conformity with it, signed four death warrants early in January. For the first time in years the guillotine was used.

Death was once the ordinary penalty for felonies. Blackstone cites 160 offenses thus punished, ranging from the unauthorized felling of a tree to high treason. Now only four crimes are so punished in Great Britain, including, besides murder, violent piracy, treason, and destruction of public arsenals and dockyards. In the United States the list of capital crimes is practically the

But he who sheds man's blood has his own blood demanded of him less frequently in the United States than in any other civilized country. There are no trustworthy statistics, to be sure, but it is a well-known and lamentable fact that in a great number of cases the murderer is not detected; in some parts of the country, although the perpetrator of the crime is known, he is not arrested; in States where the laws are better enforced the prosecution falls to convict; and finally, the convict frequently evades the gallows or the electric chair .-- Youth's Com-



to death? said the intimate friend. "I and almost anything is a good enough An evil habit may not always control guess they had concluded that you joke to laugh at with her. She's a thousand dollars. As the times were were going to be a confirmed old bach- level-headed little woman, too, when lawless in the west, he was fearful of

"I don't know what they had concluded," replied the lucky dog, "but I enough for me what would you recomdo know that they aren't wildly enthu- mend?" Thoughts are forces rather than siastic about it. Mother isn't, the girls things. The power of thought, judged aren't and Aunt Seraphine sniffs when-

> "What seems to be the trouble??" asked the intimate friend.

"Annabel, chiefly," answered the lucky dog. "They haven't any objection to my marrying and they'd just as soon it would be Annabel as anyhas her points, but she's so deficient in man who would approach its shores. The great facts of yesterday were their ideas. They're going to try to Africa," R. H. Milligan, tells of a suclike her, but they feel it's going to be

> "What's your mother's objection to her?"

"Mother thinks she isn't good enough for me. She had set her heart on somebody altogether different. She thinks Annabel's extravagant, and she wishes she was more domestic in her tastes. She says matrimony is a very serious matter."

"Isn't Annabel domestic?"

"I never asked her." replied the lucky dog. "Do you think I should have done so? Honest, though, I don't care whether she is or not. If we find we can't keep house we can always Annabel can do anything she wants to. I taught her to cast as well as I can partially useless and helpless by an billiards she plays. She's a wonder, like grip. over indulgence in their sensibilities. Do you menu to tell me a girl like that couldn't learn to make a measly loaf bet your sweet life she can!"

"How about extravagance?"

"That's the way I like 'em." said making money if you haven't got a ea- claimed: public wife to spend it for you? Of "O captain, dear captain, is there course, I'm a fairly good single-harded anyhody killed but you and me?" spendthrift, but I'm not in the same class as Annabel. My work is coarse, She's an artist. I can get more satisfaction watching her scatter the coin tane woman more than an elephant ling to let her attend that part of the soda bottles, lamp chinneys, match business."

make?" asked the infimate friend. ideals-high (deals. She doesn't think 'em! One of them are her up and Annabel's at all intellectual. Annabel when we opened him there was the hon thought that was pretty good-what? death. Mand takes mother's view. Aunt Seraphine thinks Annabel's giddy."

"She may get over it." "Annabel or Aunt Seraphine?" asked the lucky dog. "I hope Annabel won't

you? Here's me! Look at me. You @3333333333333333333333333333 know Willie. What would I do with a domestic, idealistic, metaphysical, economical, pensive pasty paragon? What would she want with me? No, sir, I've got a mighty odd good-looking girl who knows how to put clothes on herself and firt and play tennis and golf. She mediately following the construction of "I suppose all the folks are tickled can pick a banjo and dance and sing you get down to cases and don't you lose sight of that. If she isn't good

> "It certainly is funny how they are," remarked the intimate friend, ambigu-

# THE ONLY VICTIMS.

~~~~~~~ West Africa is known to all navigators for its few harbors and its so many other respects, according to The author of "The Jungle Folk of cessful, and to the observers an amusing, effort to reach shore at a point

passable.

One day, when the beach seemed much better than usual, the captain and the ship's surgeon ventured ashore. The captain afterward narrated the adventure of their landing to a small but enthusiastic audience. He said that after waiting outside the surf half an hour the head man suddenly gave the order, and in a moment they were in the breakers, riding on the top of one of them, and speeding toward the shore at the rate of "seven-

ty miles an hour." The captain was in the bow of the boat, well braced and cushloned. But board. It's my private opinion that when the boa struck the beach with the force of a railway collision, the doctor was thrown violently over two myself in less than a week last sum- thwarts into the captain's bosom, whom mer, and you ought to see the game of he clasped about the neck with a steel-

The next moment another breaker picked the boat up and hurled it upon of bread if she set out to do so? You the beach, throwing both captain and doctor to a perfectly safe distance. where they sprawled upon the sand, The doctor, still hugging the enplain's the fucky log. "What's the use of neck, and very much frightened, ex-

Ever hear about our little red hen!

Well, sir, she was on the set for keeps than I can doing it myself, so I'm go- Couldn't keep her off. Old doorknobs, safes-anything was good enough for "What objection do your sisters her. Finally I put her on three mud turtles, and I hope to die if she didu't "Henrietta says she basn't any hatch out alligators-yes, sir, three of says she thinks six foot one and a half setting on his back teeth, and they'd is high ideal enough for any giri. I swelled up so they choked him to

> Laying Up Treasure. No man lays up treasure in heaven until he quits dodging taxes on earth. -Dallas News.

fortune, But wouldn't all that far vest.

# OLD-TIME BANKING.

A New Jersey merchant who was go ing to San Francisco in the days imthe Northern Pacific route to the coast was desirous of taking with him one carrying such a large amount of money on his person, and went to his home

bank, the American Bankers' Magazine

says, for a draft. It happened that the bank, which was a small one, did not have a correspondent in San Francisco, and to purchase a draft from one of the big New York banks would eat up the profits of the transaction. There was too great a risk and expense in attempting to ship the money to the San Francisco bank, and a large possibility of the merchant reaching the city at the Golden Gate ahead of the money. The banker was desirous, however, of accommodating the merchant and making the profit on the draft, which in those days was large. He finally hit upon an

expedient. "When are you going to start?" he

asked the merchant. "To-morrow," was the reply. "Very well," said the banker, "Now, just before you are ready to start I want you to call at the bank to soc

Then he made out a one-thousanddollar draft on a San Francisco bank, payable to the merchant and handed it The next day, just before starting on

his trip, the merchant went to the bank and was handed a sealed envelope, which he was requested to defiver to the San Francisco banker. "If you will do me this favor," said

the banker, "I shall be greatly obliged. I would not ask you except that you can deliver it at any time you call for your money, and I trust that it will occasion you little trouble." The merchant expressed pleasure at

being able to oblige the banker and left. On arriving in San Francisco be went to the bank on which his draft was drawn and presented It. "We cannot cash this," said the

eashier. "I do not know this banker, His bank has no funds here." "Well!" said the merchant, naturally

greatly exasperated. "And that draft cost me a big price!" Suddenly be thought of the letter that had been entrusted to him. Explaining about it, he took it from his

pocket and handed it to the cashfer, who opened it dubiously, to find that it contained a few words of explanation and a one-thousand-dollar bill. "I find," the cashler said, graciously, as he handed the merchant the bill and took the draft in exchange, "I find that we can cash that draft, after all. Twen-

ty-five dollars, please. That is our regular charge for cashing a draft of this kind. "Well!" said the merchant again. His only satisfaction was the thought that if he had lost the letter the eastern banker would have been responsible

Years ago boys thought they were abused, and ran away from home, but After a man has acquired a million here of late life is made so much hardpose of passing it on these who need I think that would be a real mis- he can afford to call his waistcoat a er for the parents we wonder they

for the amount of the draft.

The recent proclamations setting aside the Ocala National Forest in pewter. Neither Dixon nor Vickers Florida and the Dakota National For- ever made pewter; they were makes of est in North Dakota bring the number longing to the United States up to 20, England. if Alaska be included. Of these forwhich covers 201,480 acres, will begion, and much is expected from its lead to four-fifths English block tin influence, since North Dakota is the for their best quality, and more lend least forested state in the Union. The

new forest covers 14,080 acres. In many European cities extensive use is being made of high-pressure gasextent the lamps are displacing electricity. They are furnished with in- as follows: verted mantle burners, and in Berlin the gas is supplied through Mannesheim steel pipe. In some of the sys- will prevent its rubbing dry; with this tems the air is compressed, and in one case pure oxygen is supplied to the wipe them smartly with a soft, dry consumers. In London a type of lamp called "self-intensifying" is employed, a soft wash leather and whiting. N. the air being compressed by utilizing B .- If convenient, wash them in bollpark above the trees, and gus-lamps are employed below. In connection with these lamps, various automatic lighting and extinguishing devices are in use, and much taste is displayed in the forms and arrangement of their The Reason One Woman Is Disgusted

Commenting on the round-the-world mand Wagner says in a Berlin paper; ready. "I don't want to hear anything seemed to increase as we did so. "There was nothing wonderful in the about it." sie would say pleasantly, result. Two messages were sent by but firmly, "and I'd just as soon tell the editor to himself at Copenhagen, you will. It's because there's got to One went via Shanghal, New York and be a concentment and mystery about London and the other via London, voting, and 1 like tidings open and Bhanghal and New York, The first to abovelenird. It's the way I was scrive at its destination was the one brought up and the way I shall always which was sent by way of Shraghai, feel if I live to be a hundred. It had to be retransmitted eight times. "Fve had one experience, and that's and was received at the Copenhagen all I want. A friend of mine talked office in three hours and twenty-three and talked to me about voting on the minutes after it had been sent away educational question till at last I seld The time seems short to circle the I would, because I was brought up to globe, but it the various stations had think a great deal of education, and I received notice in advance, and if the always shall. So I gave up an engagetrial dispatch and been given the right ment to go to the polls and register of way, the time would have been re- tand the dress was almost spoiled on

WHAT IS PEWTER?

Its Composition Regulated in Eng-

fund But Nover in America. You will often hear entimaliasts de-"old English powter." Of course, this may be true, but it is a fact that large quantities of pewter ware were made in this country and it was not until coased, says the Circle magazine. In way is not to need it.

the first place, are you sure that you know pewter when you see it? Hunshown to me which in reality were "white metal" or Britannia ware. All of the delicately shaped pieces marked "Dixon & Sons" or "Vickers" and doz ens of other pieces unmarked and which are proudly cherished, are not "white ware" and thousands of pleces

of states possessing such forests be- of their ware were sent here from The composition of pewter in Engests, Arkansas has two, but all the land, the best quality, which usually others, except the new ones in Florida is marked with a double X, was arand North Dakota, are in the Rocky ranged by law, and contained 100 parts Mountain or Pacific coast states. It is tin, eight parts of antimony and four expected that the Ocala Forest area, parts of copper. In America there was no standard to which the quality come densely covered with the sand of pewter had to conform, so that our plue. No tart of the area rises more makers took advantage and put in as than 150 feet above sea-level. The much lead as they could, in many bi-Dakota Forest is in the Bad Lands restances the proportion being one-fifth

and less tin in their poorer wares. There are many opinions as to the best method of cleaning pewter, but only one as to the perfect folly of lamps for street-lighting, and to some having it "buffed." If you like every-

thing to shine, then treat your pewter Take a piece of fine woolen clotte. upon this put as much sweet oil as rub them well in every part; then linen rag, and then rub them off with

ing look brighter.

DARK DOINGS.

with the Voting Proposition. When any one asked fittle Mrs.

duced climest to the Shakespearean account of my missing that trying on, too, because she didn't wait to see whether it fitted or not, but stricked the seams right up), and then I took the greatest pains to go and vote just as they'd told me to, and what do you suppose Heary Pratt told me afterclare that this jug or that jug is of cause I had the frankness to write my full name and address on it!

"I told Henry that nothing would

Streaks of Blue and Green Half a Mile Wide Light Up Ship at Night,

Capt. Carlson's statement regarding the phenomena.

that something was on fire.

when the cart reaches its destination.