

THE SLEEP OF FISHES.

Experiments have been made in an English aquarium with regard to the sleep of fishes, says Harper's Weekly. It is necessary to remember that sleep is the rest of the brain, and that the need of it will be in proportion to the animal's cerebral activity. Now the brain of a fish is ridiculously small in relation to the actual size of the animal. It is merely a double row of tiny protuberances, with a leaf-like portion corresponding to the cerebellum of other animals. Since they have so little brain tissue, the waste to be repaired by sleep is slight among fishes. The result of careful experiment has shown that among fresh water fishes the roach, dace, gudgeon, carp, tench and minnow are known to sleep periodically, like land animals; among marine fishes the wrasse, conger eel, dory, dogfish, bass and all flat fish do the like, while the goldfish, pike and angler fish never sleep, but rest periodically. Fish seem to have no preference for the night as their sleeping time. A naturalist traveling from Constantinople to London in a small schooner reported that one morning he noticed a pilot fish a few inches from the side of the vessel, swimming so steadily that it seemed to be attached to one particular spot. All day long it remained there, neither advancing nor lagging behind, and so it happened for several days. Then came a gale of wind, and the vessel was separated from its little companion. It was evident that the fish could not have slept during all this time, as the vessel was sailing quite rapidly. The captain, moreover, ascertained that he had known a pilot fish to accompany a vessel thus for more than a fortnight.

England has suddenly awakened to a realization of the fact that 95 per cent. of Canadian post-graduate students go to American or German universities to complete their education. Naturally she wonders why such a situation exists. Are not Oxford and Cambridge the equals of any foreign institutions? They are, indeed, but they take no particular pains to let any one know it, says the Boston Transcript. Clinging to their old conservative traditions, they are about a century behind the rest of the world in the matter of publicity, and have never been known to set forth the opportunities they offer for advanced work. On the other hand, foreign universities not only advertise themselves extensively, but they even grant fellowships to post-graduate students, often awarding them on the nomination of the college sending the student.

The report that a disease resembling trichina is rife this year among the deer in northern Wisconsin is not likely to whet the public's appetite for venison. If it co-operates with the game law in giving the deer a chance for their lives, it may be beneficial in two directions—first in conserving the deer and second in reducing the mortality among Wisconsin hunters, for the smaller the crowd of men with guns that goes into the northern wood, the fewer will be the fatal accidents whose victims are human beings. Indians say that the disease now prevailing among the deer broke out seventy winters ago, and killed many deer and many Indians. To make the flesh of deer harmless it should be well cooked.

Eighty-nine people have been killed and over \$50 injured in automobile accidents in New York city since the first of the year. It is an appalling sacrifice to something which is a luxury not a necessity of life, and the more appalling since the majority of such accidents are avoidable. It is time that accidents-prevention, as well as fire-prevention, be introduced in all large communities, on the principle that what is avoidable, need not occur.

While it is very well that all reasonable precautions should be taken to prevent the spread of rabies, it is not at all desirable that the public should be worked up into a frenzy on the subject. For every authenticated case of rabies there are scores and perhaps hundreds of cases of nervousness simulating the reputed symptoms of that dread disease, which, indeed, is so rare that there still are very intelligent people who are unconvinced that it exists.

Possibly the clergyman who says a successful business man cannot be honest has been speculating in Wall street.

A clergyman refers to Adam and Eve as models. Up to a certain episode they certainly did pose in the nude.

Arabs in Tunis are getting restless, feeling that their kindred in Tripoli are showing a better batting average.

CHINESE TROOPS ON THE WAY TO THE FRONT



ON THE WAY TO THE FRONT

THE accompanying photograph, just received from China, shows imperial troops leaving Peking for the front to fight the revolutionists. It is interesting as showing the kind of guns used, the uniform of the Manchu soldiers and how the men are transported to the seat of war.

TELLS OF HARDSHIPS

Alaska Gold Miner Sends Plea to Judge.

William R. Miller of Glacier Creek implores Jurist Not to Grant a Divorce to Wife for Desertion—Writes of Struggle.

Spokane, Wash.—William R. Miller, a placer gold miner of Glacier Creek, Alaska, gives an inkling of the struggles of prospectors in the North country in a pathetic letter to the probate judge of the Spokane county superior court, protesting against the granting of a decree to his wife, Mrs. Jane Miller, a nurse, in Spokane, who instituted proceedings for divorce, charging desertion in 1897 and failure to provide for his family.

Miller says in his letter that he has received no notice of the pendency of the divorce case from his wife or her attorneys, but heard of the case from roundabout sources. He recites numerous reasons why the divorce should not be granted and makes a pathetic plea for the preservation of his home and fireside. To combat the charge of neglecting to provide for his family he has sent postal receipts to show that he has sent \$800 at various times. Part of the letter follows:

"I have slaved and worked for years as no other man in the Yukon has ever labored, always looking forward to the time when I could again join my family in circumstances that would assure our independence in the declining years of our lives. "Four years I worked in the ditch to build a canal to my claim, and when I had finished the work and was about to start to wash out the gold a terrible flood came and washed away a good part of my labors. Another year and a half was then spent in repairing this damage, when the news came last spring that my daughter had been accidentally shot and killed last February near Spokane. This news so upset me that it brought on heart trouble, and for months I was unable to do a thing. Last July I again began work, and when about to reap the reward of the years of my

labors I hear the word from roundabout sources that my wife has sued for a divorce.

"I wish to impress upon your mind that my home has been my first and last thought every day since I first landed here, in 1898, and that I love my wife and family dearly. I visited home for some time in 1901, and again eighteen months ago, and had I thought then that there was anything of this kind in her mind I would have given up my claim and suffered the loss of all my hard work rather than see my family rent asunder. I cannot help but believe there is some kind of conspiracy or some one has persuaded my wife to do as she is doing, or that her mind has become confused through the loss of her daughter.

Miller had negotiated a sale of a half interest in his claims to a syndicate at Seattle, but says his wife wrote to the Seattle firm handling the trade and spoiled the deal. He asserts his claims are valuable, and

that he expects soon to see them turning out gold.

Miller requests that if a divorce must be granted the court make it an interlocutory decree, forbidding the remarriage of his wife, so that he may, after his accession to wealth and return to civilization, again have a chance to win her back.

FOX TURNS AND CHASES DOGS

Delaware Party Enjoy Reverse Hunt in Which Quarry Escapes From Hounds.

Wilmington, Del.—A party of Delaware fox hunters, who included Joseph Becker, Edward Neher, John M. Hance, John B. Traitt and others, unearthed a fine specimen near Newcastle.

The hounds ran well for a time, but suddenly wheeled around and sought cover, with the fox after them.

Hunters joined in the reverse chase. It continued for several miles. Finally other dogs joined the pack and frightened Reynard away. The fox then escaped.

Man Buried Second Time

Hopkins, Recluse, Was Once Thought Dead, is Put in Grave for Good.

Hopkins, Mo.—For the second time in a quarter of a century James H. Magee, a recluse, has been lowered into a grave in a coffin.

A quarter of a century ago, in Burlington, Ia., he was stricken with cholera. He was thought dead, and was placed in an old board coffin and was being lowered into a grave when a friend stopped the proceedings, declaring that he believed Magee was alive.

The coffin was raised, a doctor sent for and Magee was revived. He was nursed back to health. For more than a year, however, he had been in poor health, and there was no doubt of his death when he passed away this week.

"Old Mack" was the name under which Magee was best known in the vicinity of Hopkins. He was born in Ireland in 1820 and came to America with his parents when he was three years old. He lived in New York and

New Jersey until manhood and learned the trade of a plasterer when a youth.

He went from New York to Bushnell, Ill., in 1862, and there married Hester Ann Pierce, daughter of a wealthy land owner. After his wife died he became a wanderer and traveled over much of the United States. He took up the work of contractor and built a number of the Harvey eating-houses along the Santa Fe, between Newton, Kan., and Albuquerque, N. M.

Although he was an avowed free thinker, shortly before his death he asked that a minister be called and he died praying that his sins be forgiven.

Sweeps Up \$1,800 Note.

Altoona, Pa.—Kicking into his shovel what he supposed was a worthless piece of paper, S. B. Tipton, a city street sweeper, examined the wrinkled sheet and found it to be a judgment exemption note, recently executed, for \$1,800.

means of reformation. He advocates outdoor work for inmates of penal institutions.

INEBRIATES ARE NOT WANTED

Maryland Judge Said Saloon Frequenters Were Disqualified From Jury Service.

Hagerstown, Md.—In discharging the November grand jury Judge Keedy took occasion to answer those who found cause for criticism because some of the members of the grand jury were pronounced temperance men. Judge Keedy said, in part:

"It is not disqualification to a juror to be a temperance man, but it is a disqualification to a juror who is in the habit of frequenting saloons while he is attending the sessions of court. When a man is here administering justice he needs all of the wits he possesses, and if he is under the influence of liquor he is not, in my judgment, in a proper frame of mind to perform his duties."

Girl Teacher Lassoes Coyote.

Gillette, Wis.—Miss Alta Scott, a school teacher, while riding in the country, lassoed a coyote which her dog had scared up. The noose caught one foot of the animal, which the girl held until the dog attacked it. Then she dismounted, seized a big stone, and threw it, killing the coyote. The teacher's accuracy in throwing the stone is said to have been remarkable, as dog and coyote were struggling in such a manner as to make it difficult to throw at the coyote without danger of striking the dog.

A PASTOR 50 YEARS

Rev. John Cowan in One Church That Long.

Half a Century Ago a Young Man Came to a Missouri Community and Has Been Pastor There Ever Since.

Fulton, Mo.—Fifty years the pastor of one church. That is the record of Rev. Dr. John Fleming Cowan. Recently the people in northeast Callaway county entered upon a two-days' celebration in his honor.

For half a century Doctor Cowan has served the Old Auxvasse Presbyterian church as pastor. For two score years and ten he has presided as spiritual adviser and servant of a church that is in a sense the mother church of many of those now in existence in this section.

Doctor Cowan came to the Old Auxvasse church as a young man of twenty-four. The country was then with strife and the lines were sharply drawn. He was a man of southern beliefs and his people were of the same mind. He fitted into the post and he has fitted there ever since.

Auxvasse church is so-called because it stands on a high elevation in a big bend of the Auxvasse river, a stream that derived its name from the French. It is on the highway between Williamsburg and McCredie, two villages in the northeast part of Callaway county. The church was organized June 30, 1828, by pioneers from Kentucky and Virginia. Three buildings have served as meeting places for the congregation since that time. All of them have been modest structures. The present church is a frame building and is extremely simple.

Doctor Cowan has been satisfied to labor among these industrious, honest and worthy people. His congregation has been satisfied to listen to the plain, yet convincing sermons of the man who has served them from early



THE REV. JOHN FLEMING COWAN



THE OLD AUXVASSE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

youth until the declining years of his life. Nowhere in this section is a community of better people and nowhere is there a man of the cloth who has followed nearer in the footsteps of the man whose teachings he has endeavored to emulate than Doctor Cowan. Idealism has been demonstrated in its fullest sense.

When the preachers of the pioneer days came to serve the congregation at Old Auxvasse they found a church built of logs. In 1840 a church of brick was erected. Then in 1870 came the building that is still serving as the home of worship.

Doctor Cowan was born at Potosi, Mo., March 8, 1837. Much of his early education was gained through his father, Rev. John F. Cowan, one of the early Presbyterian ministers of the state. He graduated from Westminster college in 1858 and then took a theological course at Princeton Seminary, completing his work there in 1861.

Rev. Mr. Cowan lived in the country near the church until his wife died and his daughter married. His wife was Miss Jane Grant, a native of Callaway county. In 1888 Mr. Cowan moved to Fulton, where he is teaching modern languages in Westminster college. These new duties did not lessen his love for the pastoral work of the Old Auxvasse church and he continued in the pastorate.

He has preached to the congregation of the Old Auxvasse church 2,500 times. In other churches during revival meetings and occasional visits he has preached 1,200 times. He has conducted fifty revival meetings in various churches.

To the Auxvasse church during the fifty years of his pastorate 535 members have been added, 200 children have been baptized and 240 couples have been married. One hundred and thirty-seven members of the congregation have died during that period and Doctor Cowan has conducted their funerals. Of this number 65 were men and 72 women.

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