WENT BY WIRE.

How Two Men Got Over the Great

Snow Drifts. "It looks a little like snow," said the weather man the other day as he looked first out of the window and then let his eye wander over the great glass map in the senate lobby. There was a fine beating snow outside just whitening the ground in places and piling up in drifts several inches deep against the terrace, says the Washington Star. Both west and south and east on the map were great white arrows pointing toward Washington and two great "highs" were racing from different quarters for the capital. From Chicago was reported a record of 10 degrees below zero and from Colorado was reported snow deep enough to cover up small towns. The weather man was figuring on the depth of the snow at Como and Apex and calculating the velocity of the wind, and from this and the general atmospheric conditions outside, concluded that Washington was threatened with snow. "It is no plaything," the weather man said, 'when they have snow like this in the Rockies. I had an experience in going from Helena, Mont., over the divide some years ago. It was a beautiful day when my companion and myself left Helena. There was deep snow on the ground and in the mountains there were some immense drifts, but the snow was packed and the sun was bright. Before we got on the top of the divide it began to snow, and it is snowing now, fine drifting snow, and the wind got up to about fifty miles an hour. Within two hours there was no sign of the trail anywhere. We were in a beating blizzard and couldn't tell which way we were going. We struggled along blindly until we got on top of the divide. All we could tell was that we were going down on the other side, and we had no idea where we would wind up. The horses were afraid and did not want to face the drifts, and we were half dead with cold. In floundering through one drift we got tangled in a wire, and that was our salvation. It was the single wire on the government telegraph line. The drift was clear up to the top of the telegraph pole at that point, but it was for the most part within three or four feet of the wire. We knew we must follow this line to find our way. We could not do so by sight. One of us had to hook his arm around the wire and hold on to it while the other took care of the horses. He would just slide the wire along edly the greatest member of his famin the bend of the elbow, letting go | ily, where twenty years ago he was only to pass each pole, and in this way we got into Deer Lodge. It seems | Magazine. strange here to talk about walking on about the level of the tops of telegraph poles, but that's what we did from the top of the divide to Deer | Natives Care for Grave of an English Lodge."

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bough

Nature the Embalmer in Falklands.

A curious circumstance concerning the body of Admiral Spotts has been reported from the Falkland Islands, He was landed at Hiroshima, while the where he died seventeen years ago. The Falkland physician who attended him during his fatal illness was pres- However, he died, and Captain St. ent at the exhumanation of the body when the cruiser Badger was sent for It this year. The coffin had disappeared, but the corpse was absolutely | Years afterward, when this monument unchanged, even the features having had almost decayed * * * the naretained the exact appearance that tives said: "Truly, it would be too sad they presented on the day of death. if the grave of our solitary guest from This wonderful preservation was due afar, who has become a spirit in a to the action of the peat water which strange land, were suffered to pass out saturates the islands. It had em- of all knowledge.' So Terawaki Kaebalmed the body completely.

Man at the Fish Market.

From Life: Man at the fish market-The mackerel are running very small this season, ma'am. Young ters have passed, during which time Housekeeper-I suppose it's on account the islanders have not neglected to of the dry weather.

Visting cards at The Frortier.

Fine Figure

Many women lose their girlish forms after they become mothers. This is due to neglect. The figure can be preserved beyond question if the expectant mother will



be preserved. not only softens and relaxes the muscles

during the great strain before birth, but helps the skin to contract naturally afterward. It keeps unsightly wrinkles away, and the muscles underneath retain their pliability.

Mother's Friend is that famous external liniment which banishes morning sickness and nervousness during pregnancy; shortens signed for this service, are employed labor and makes it nearly painless; builds up exclusively in these trains.—Pittsburg the patient's constitutional strength, so that | Post. she emerges from the ordeal without danger. The little one, too, shows the effects of Mother's Friend by its robustness and vigor.

Sold at drug stores for \$1 a bottle. Send for our finely illustrated book for ex-

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

FITTED TO GOVERN.

Englishmen in Colonial Offices Advanced by Merit Only.

There is a marked feature of the fine body of Englishmen and foreigners generally in the work in Egypt. And it is one of especial interest to those who hope to see entrance to what, for want of a better name, may be called our colonial service based upon a system of appointment and advancement by merit alone. One of the most frequent arguments made by American advocates of partisan public service, when the benefits of the British civil service are advanced, is that while the service may be admitted excellent, entrance to it is by favor alone. Therefore, they say, positions are monopolized by the sons of the rich and great, by what the French call "sons of family." Nowhere have Englishmen better proved their fitness for governing than at Cairo, and nowhere have the sons of great men or the bearers of great names been so conspicuously absent. The majority of the men who have made the Egypt of today have at the same time made themselves. By this it is not meant that they have risen from the lowest ranks of society, what are generally known as self-made men. It is the good fortune or rather the legitimate result of the system and the rewards which it offers that the best class of Englishmen enter the government service. They must be men of good standing and good educanished in Lord Cromer, whose very name is now synonymous with things Egyptian. It is equally difficult to write of Egypt without mentioning his name, and once it is mentioned, to withhold the fullest measure of admiration and praise for the record he has made. He began life as a younger and by no means wealthy member of the financial house of Baring. Family influence probably secured for him a nomination to be examined for the army, just as such nominations are given to young Americans. But it was his capability and excellent record which secured for Major Evelyn Baring, after the fall of Ismail Pasha, appointment as one of the members of the dual control established over Egypt by England and France. Except for an absence of three years (1880-1882) as financial member of the council of India, he has been in Cairo ever since. To write of what he has done is but to write a history of the occupation, for he has been its corner-stone. And today he is undoubtprobably the most obscure.-Harper's

SPIRIT IN A STRANGE LAND. Officer Burled There.

The British consul at Hiogo recently officer on the island of Hiroshima, in kept in order by the peasants. The consul got a history of the lonely grave. Here are some extracts: "In His affairs had since been settled up the first year of Meiji (A. D. 1868) her Britannic majesty's ship Sylvia was proceeding through the Inland sea when an officer named Lake fell ill. Sylvia proceeded and cast anchor at Enoura bay to await his recovery. John buried his remains in the grounds of the Temple of Ikwoji, above Enoura shrine, and set up a wooden cross. mon, head of a village guild, set up a stone monument, the shore folk with one accord lending help. This was on can sympathize with a person who does the seventh day of the eleventh month of the fourth year of Meiji-that is 1871. Since then nearly thirty wintake good care of the tomb. From the tenth to the sixteenth day of the seventh month, in particular, the natives clean and sweep the grave and offer up flowers and incense, mourning and consolation."-London Star.

The Oldest Sovereign in Europe. The Grand Duke of Luxemburg, the oldest of the reigning sovereigns of Europe, is 82 years of age. The event is one of some interest to the British royal family, as the grand duchess is a first cousin of the Princess of Wales. The Grand Duke Adolphus, who is one of the richest royal personages in Europe, inherited the throne of Nassau in 1839, on the death of his father, and in 1844 married the Grand Duchess Elizabeth of Russia, daughter of Grand Duke Michael Paulovitch, and niece of Emperor Nicholas I., who brought him a very large fortune. The grand during the whole duchess died a year after her marriage, period of pregnancy. at the age of 19. The grand duke mar-The earlier its use is ried his present wife in 1851, and she begun, the more per- is a daughter of the late Prince Fredfectly will the shape erick of Anhalt-Dessau The grand duke lost his throne in 1866, but re-Mother's Friend tained his vast estates and his immense fortune.

High Speed Trains.

Records for high speed in express train service have been made on the French railroads lately, showing an average of 54.5 miles per hour, including stops. Special compound locomotives of the four-cylinder type, de-

Crime and Population.

An English statistician declares that rime, considered in decennial periods, bears a constant relation to popula-

that evil is half cured whose cause we know .- Churchill.

THE GUILTY MEN FLEE

WHEN NO PERSON PURSUETH THEM.

A Man Guilty of Smuggling Has a Very Miserable Trip - laought He Was Being Shadowed-The "Shadow" Was Aiso Alarmed from Same Cause.

"I was never mixed up with a smuggling transaction but once in my life," said a New Orleans business man, whose name may as well be left out, "and my experience was so painful that I swore off then and there. I had a deal in West Texas on hand at the time and had made a short trip over the Mexican frontier, during which I picked up a handful of very fine opals. A wicked friend showed me how easy it was to carry them over the line without paying tribute to Uncle Sam, and I was weak enough to yield to the temptation. When I got on the cars at El Paso, however, to come east to Dallas I was haunted by a guilty conscience and had a horrible premonition that some secret service officer was on my track. Presently my attention became attracted by a man with a black beard, who kept looking at me furtively from a spat across the way. I tried to persu de myself that it was all imagination, but a number of things occurred cally that ride tion. The most fitting example is fur- that satisfied me I was really being watched. I went into the smoker, for instance, and before long caught a glimpse of the black beared chap peering through the end of the window from the platform. It was the same in the dining car, and to make a long unstrung. That evening I began to think I had shaken the fellow off my track, when I happened to stroll out ing behind a pillar. Needless to say, I didn't sleep a wink, and when I and saw that he had shaved off his beard I gave myself up for lost. However, that was the last of him, and for the balance of my stay I was unmolested and gradually regained my equanimity. That the man had been shadowing me was undeniable, but what his purpose could have been and why he dropped the game so abruptly were mysteries which I was forced to leave unsolved. It was two years before I found out. Then I ran across the man one day by accident in a St. Louis restaurant, and he owned up. It seems that he had been a public official in a small Texas town, and got in the Philippines who have gone inmixed up in his accounts. He swore to me that it was only bad bookkeeping, but the grand jury indicted him for embezzlement, and he skipped until things calmed down. I happened to "Soudanese Fever." It is believed by coincide with a description he had of heard how the grave of a British naval a detective, and all his strange moves were actuated by exactly the same mothe Inland sea of Japan, was carefully tive that prompted me to run-namely, to see whether he was being watched. We were both fooled by our fears.

The Nightmare of Microbes.

and we enjoyed a good laugh and a

cold bottle together. But I am a re-

formed smuggler for life."

A woman who had purchased a pair of gloves was given three one-dollar bills in change. "Do it up in paper, please," she said to the salesgirl. The request was complied with, and the wrapped-up bil's were put in a pocketbook. "Some persons are microbe mad," said a physician in explaining the incident. "Many have it so bad that they will not even pick up a pin, because it has been said that all sorts of disease germs can be collected un- bambeo spears and kills the man as der their heads. Dread of microbes is a common form of hypochondria. I not like to see a woman with a bundle of dirty clothes for washing get into a public conveyance, but there is no use in going to extremes. Ever since the researches of Koch and Pasteur have attracted attention the number of microbe maniacs has steadily increased."

Josephine and Napoleon's Son. Apropos of the French Napoleonic drama now being played at the Nouveau theater, and entitled "Le Roi de Rome," an interesting communication only once saw Napoleon's boy. It had long been her ardent wish to set eyes on him, and at length Napoleon himself took the child, then two years old, to Malmaison. The little fellow took a great fancy to Josephine, and said: "I love you; you are good. You must come back to Paris with us, and live at the Tuileries." The emperor is said

lady good-bye."-London Chronicle.

to have been much moved by the in-

terview, and hastily terminated it, say-

ing. "We must go, my boy; wish the

New Devices in Cameras. Films on rolls were introduced into photography to overcome the burden and trouble of carrying a lot of glass plates in plateholders. Films are not as capable of fine negatives as glass plates, however, and now the leading makers of photographic materials are offering cameras which carry a dozen plates, each of which can be moved after being exposed to the rear of the camera and out of harm's way by means of a flexible leather bag attached to the side or top of the instru-

True Charity.

Mrs. Henpeque-"So you did an act of charity today to commemorate the tenth anniversary of our wedding?" Mr. Henpeque-"Yes. One of my clerks wanted a rise in salary so that he could get married, and I refused him." -Spare Moments.

A cheap coat does not make a cheap

BETTER EYES NOWADAYS,

Despite the Fact That Spectacles Are Far More Common.

"Defective eyesight is certainly becoming more and more common, and the way the use of glasses has increased would be extremely startling if we had not grown accustomed to them by degrees," said one of a group of New Orleans business men. "When I was a boy it was very unusual to see a young person wearing 'specs;' now we encounter them at every turn. Our grandfathers used to be proud of their splendid vision, and in many cases it was retained into advanced old age, but at present a pair of perfectly sound eyes are the exception instead of the rule. I am willing to bet that you can go up and down Canal street, from one end of the retail district to the other, without finding half a dozen business men of over 45 who can get along without artificial aid to the sight. I paid a visit to a young ladies' seminary not long ago, and out of one class of 32 I counted 18 wearing glasses. That is a frightful percentage. If it doesn't indicate that the human eye is playing out under the strain of modern conditions I would like to know what it does mean?" "I think I can reassure you," said a physician who had joined the party while the other was speaking. 'The human eye is not playing out, but is merely receiving better care. The statistics on the subject do not extend back more than 20 or 40 years and are very imperfect, but they indicate that there is less defective vision now than there used to be, especially among school children. I know that is contrary to the general impression, but it is a fact, and is attributed to better story short I reached Dallas thoroughly lighted school rooms and better printed books. We have all read how some of our great statesmen studied their lessons by the light of the fireplace, and of the hotel, and there he was, stand- if they ever did such a thing, which I doubt, you may rest assured they paid for it with spectacles in after life. The bumped into the sleuth next morning reason why so many glasses are seen nowadays is that the slightest visual defect is at once corrected, while in former times it was either ignored or unnoticed, and, though there are probably more spectacles among very old people you will likewise find fewer very old people totally blind."

PHILIPPINE INSANITY.

The United States Government Investigating a Mysterious Disease,

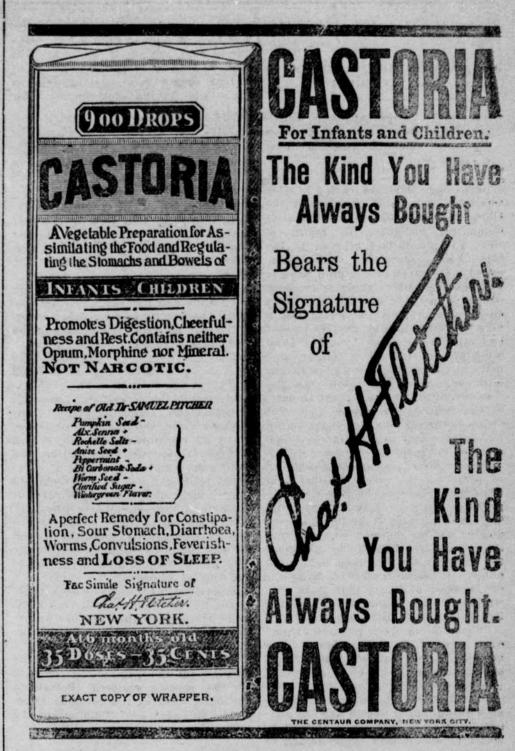
Much attention has been called to the number of men in the army serving sane. The government has sent a special commission out there to investigate the matter, and there has been ome that this disease is peculiar to East Indian and African tropies; that it was this which caused Dr. Peters to get into trouble for killing Africans and made the French officers in the interior of Africa recently slay other officers sent to their relief. Everybody has heard of the Malay who runs amuck and, frenzied, kills right and left until he kimself is killed. The word "amuck" is a corruption of the Javanese word "amoak," to kill. There seems to be no doubt that the Malay occasionally goes crazy through an overindulgence in opium or hasheesh and, springing from his "shack," runs naked through the streets of the village, killing all whom he may met. When in a Malay village the cry "Amuck" is raised, it is like the cry of "Mad dog!" in an American village, and the populace turns out with long soon as they can. But the "Soudanese fever," if it exists, is another thing apparently. It may be that the disease which has afflicted white men in the Philippines and in equatorial Africa is only a variation of apoplexy brought on by indulgence in heating and stimulating foods. The London Lancet recently had something about the alleged disease. People who had la afflicted with it and had recovered said that they had a sudden sensation of a desire to kill, and that they "saw red." A sudden afflux of blood to the head and the bursting of a blood vessel would produce insanity or coma. In to the Gaulois states that Josephine northern climes it more usually results in coma; in the tropics it seems to result in insanity. All the soldiers of our army in the Philippines who have been sent back as insane have been violent.

Big "I" in English Writing.

Did it ever occur to you that it might seem very egotistical for you to write of yourself with a capital "I" instead of using the small and less obtrusive one? The English use of the capital "I" is one of the oddest features of the language-to a foreigner. If a Frenchman writes referring to himself he makes "je" (the French equivalent of "I") with a small "j." So with the German, who may use capitals to begin every noun; he always uses the small "i" in writing "ich." The Spanlard avoids, as far as practicable, the use of the personal pronoun when writing in the first person, but he always writes it "yo," taking pains, however, to begin the Spanish equivalent of our "you" with a capital. In English it is surely big "I" and little "you," as the old saying has it.

Practice and Theory.

Practice and theory must go together. Theory without practice to test it, to verify it, to correct it, is idle speculation; but practice without theory to animate it is mere mechanism. In every art and business theory is the soul and practice the body. The soul, without the body in which to dwell, man, but it makes him feel that way at is, indeed, only a ghost, but the body without a soul is only a corpse.



A FARMING GROUP

BHFFOONSS

(Painted by Julien Dupres.)

A most beautiful picture for the home.

This masterpiece represents a family of peasants in the harvest field. talk of a mysterious disease called the It is noonday. Not a breath of air is stirring, and away off in the distance where the villagers are holding their fair a balloon hangs in the sky They gaze in mute astonishment, wonder, awe and admiration, revealed in their faces and attitudes. It is the work of a master hand. This is reproduced in colors, 22x30 inches, in a marvelous oil painting effect. You cannot buy one for \$2. We bought them in ten thousand lots, so can offer it mailed in a tube, post paid, with three months trial subscription to

THE WEEKLY BEE FOR 25C.

Address the Bee Publishing company, 1751, Farnam street, Omaha, Nels.

8 months 81

"1900 THE YEAR OF HISTORY."

12 months \$1.59

Announcement Extraordinary

FOR TRIAL SUBSCRIPTIONS DURING 1900, BY MAIL:

The Omaha Daily Mews 12 mo. 1 00

The next few months will be history-making months-the war in south Africa, the war in the Philippines, the presidential campaign, the situation in China-all treated from purely a news standpoint, and all matters of world

THE OMAHA DAILY NEWS prints each day all the latest market news, produce, grain and live stock. 208 issues of this reliable newspaper for \$1, or 312 issues for \$1.50. These are special subscription rates for trial subscribers. Send in your subscription, cash with order, to the Daily News, Omaha, Neb.



Wholesale Prices

Our General Catalogue quotes them. Send 15c to partly pay postage or expressage and we'll send you one. It has 1100 pages, 17,000 illustrations and quotes prices on nearly 70,000 things that you eat and use and wear. We constantly carry in stock all articles quoted.

MONTCOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Av. & Madison St., Chicago:

FRONTIER

\$1.50 a Year



If you want a pretty job of printing have The Frontier do it for you. Stationery, books, legal blanks, posters, cards and invitations.