

HOMAGE TO REED

HOUSE ADJOURNS IN RESPECT TO HIS MEMORY.

MARKED RESPECT FOR THE DEAD

No Parliamentarian Surpassed the Illustrious Ex-Speaker, No Debater Matched the Intellectual Giant Who Towered Above His Fellows.

WASHINGTON.—The house on Monday paid a remarkable tribute to the memory of ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed.

His death had created a profound impression and there was a universal desire among the members that the house show a signal mark of respect to his memory.

For the house to take such action on the death of a former member had only three precedents in its history, namely, on the occasions of the death of Benton, Blaine and Alexander Stephens, when the house adopted resolutions and adjourned out of respect to their memories.

It was decided to follow these precedents in the case of Mr. Reed. The chaplain at the opening of the session paid a feeling reference to the death of the ex-speaker. No business was transacted beyond the formal reading of two messages from the president and an arrangement to postpone the special order for the day, the London dock bill, until Tuesday.

Mr. Sherman of New York, then amid profound silence arose and in a few feeling remarks offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the following minutes be spread upon the records of the house of representatives:

"Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed died in Washington December 7, 1902. For twenty-two years he had been a member of this house; for six years its speaker. His service terminated with the Fifty-fifth congress.

"Within this chamber the acenes of his life's great activities were laid. Here he rendered service to his country which placed him in the front ranks of American statesmanship. Here he exhibited characteristics which compelled respect and won admiration.

"Forceful ability, intrinsic worth, strength of character, brought him popular fame and congressional leadership. In him depth and breadth of intellect, with a full and well rounded development, had produced a giant who towered above his fellows and impressed them with his power and wisdom.

"A distinguished statesman, a lofty patriot, a cultured scholar, an incisive, an unmatched debater, a master of logic, wit and satire; the most famous of the world's parliamentarians, the great and representative citizen has gone into history.

"Resolved, That in honor of the distinguished dead the house now adjourn."

In presenting the resolution Mr. Sherman said:

"Mr. Speaker, the life of ex-Speaker Reed ended yesterday. Its span measured many years less than the allotted life of man; and yet there was within it so much of moment that his fame became great and will be lasting. He was a citizen of my state since his retirement from public life, although it was as representative from Maine that he rendered his services to the republic, and it is in the state of Maine that he will have his final resting place.

"To have served with Mr. Reed was an honor, to have been in close touch with him an inspiration, to have enjoyed his confidence and friendship, a delight. He was so great, his services to his country so valuable, that it seems to me we may fitly depart from what is the usual custom of the house when one not in public life dies. I, therefore, Mr. Speaker, offer the resolution which I sent to the clerk.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the speaker declared the house adjourned out of respect to the memory of Mr. Reed.

Senate Ready for Reciprocity.
WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt is assured that if the negotiations with Cuba for a reciprocity treaty are conducted satisfactorily by the state department the treaty will be ratified by the senate during the present session.

Three Thousand Are Dead.
SAN FRANCISCO.—From the Guatemalan coast the Pacific Mail steamer City of Sydney brings the news that the deaths resulting from the recent eruption of Santa Maria volcano number about 3,000. This estimate is based upon the latest information that had been received at San Jose, Guatemala, previous to the steamer's departure for this port, but it is accompanied by the statement of Guatemalans that reliable reports were unobtainable.

Nebraska Land in Demand.
Figures compiled by J. F. Hanson, secretary of the Fremont Commercial club, show that the average price of farm land in Dodge county has increased \$5.70 per acre in 1902 over the prices that prevailed in 1901. This year the amount of land sold in the ten months up to November 1 aggregated 15,920 acres and brought to the sellers a total of \$789,150, an average of \$50 per acre.

WAGES OF MINERS.

Workmen Appear Before the Strike Commission.

SCRANTON.—At Thursday's sessions of the strike commission practical miners told their story of conditions in the Hazleton coal fields. The miners tried to show that the Cox and other companies violated the agreement, that the strikers should return to work and given their old places where they had not really been fired.

The commission decided to invite the mine inspectors to appear before it, because the miners claim that workmen fear to mention dangerous or unhealthy places in the mines because the inspectors are usually accompanied by some representative of the company.

Rumors of possible negotiations looking to a settlement continue. Whatever is done will first be decided upon in New York, where those in authority are located. The opinion still prevails here and rather strongly, too, that the operators and the miners will agree on most points before the commission concludes its hearings.

Andrew Mathey, a Slavonian, who was employed at Coxe Bros.' company, was the first witness. He was the president of his local union and was told by the company, he said, that if he quit the union he would be given a boss job. He refused, and later was given such bad work that he gave up his job. He said he was the means of bringing fourteen Slavonians to this country at the instance of a breaker boss at the Coxe mines. They were promised \$1.10 a day, but received only 65 or 80 cents.

When the witness was asked by Mr. Darrow how many times he had seen the mine inspector in the mines, Commissioner Watkins asked the purpose of the question. Mr. Darrow said as a rule the mine inspector was accompanied by a company official and, therefore, a miner was afraid to make a complaint in the presence of his boss. He maintained inspectors should be unaccompanied and their attention not diverted from bad places in the mines.

In consequence of this allegation all mine inspectors will be invited to testify regarding the point raised.

John G. Strenix, an Englishman, followed Mathey. He said he averaged about \$300 a year and had worked in the mines for thirty years.

John Farari, an Austrian, formerly employed by the Coxe company, said he was able to save only \$60 in seven years.

DISCUSS IMMIGRATION BILL.

Senators Amend Measure Regulating Ingress to the United States.

WASHINGTON.—The senate Monday adopted all the committee amendments to the immigration bill, with the exception of one prescribing an educational test, and approved the action of the committee in striking out the clause prohibiting the sale of intoxicants within a capitol building, and then laid aside the bill until Tuesday.

The amendment fixing a \$3 tax on each immigrant furnished the principal topic for debate. Mr. Gallinger (N. H.) insisted that there was less necessity for it now than a year ago, but it was adopted without division.

A new amendment was adopted, designed to stop the alleged perjury on the part of persons seeking admission and the committee amendment making the head tax a lien on the property of the transportation lines was struck out. An amendment was also agreed to exempting aliens in transit through the United States and aliens once admitted and who have paid.

Will Impose Conditions.

OTTAWA.—Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, is reported by an intimate friend to have said in regard to the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific road that if the Grand Trunk or another road gets assistance from the government for a transcontinental it will be on the express condition, which will be fully guarded in legislation, that the termination will be a Canadian point. Some point in the province of Quebec on the St. Lawrence, far enough east to be kept open all the year round, must be selected and reached by the shortest and most direct route.

Nominated by President.

WASHINGTON.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate on Thursday:

Robert M. M. Wade, Pennsylvania (now consul), to be consul general at Canton, China.
Martin A. Knapp, New York, interstate commerce commissioner (a re-appointment).
Cheyenne Theater Burned.
CHEYENNE, Wyo.—The Cheyenne opera house, owned by James M. Carey and valued at \$50,000, was burned Monday. The Wyoming Tribune Publishing company, which occupied the basement of the building, suffered a loss of \$15,000. Adjoining property was damaged and the total loss is estimated at \$75,000, which is covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.
Death of Mrs. A. J. Kellar.
HOT SPRINGS, S. D.—Mrs. A. J. Kellar, wife of Colonel A. J. Kellar of this place, died at her home here Tuesday after a few days' illness of pneumonia. Mrs. Kellar was state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was also an active club woman and vice president of the Shakespeare club of this place. She leaves three sons and a daughter, Miss Verdna Kellar.

NEBRASKA IN GENERAL

REPORTS ON STATE'S CASH. BRIEFLY TOLD.

Treasurer Stuefer Tells of Receipts and Expenditures.

The financial statement of State Treasurer Stuefer, filed with Governor Savage, contains summaries showing the disposition of funds during his term and a list of the depository banks and the amounts in each at the close of the fiscal year, November 30. The following shows the receipts and disbursements:

Balance December 1, 1901	\$ 615,018.21
Receipts from December 7, 1901 to November 29, 1902	\$7,507,570.05
Disbursement to from December 1, 1901 to November 29, 1902	\$7,292,514.67
Balance Nov. 29, 1902	\$ 830,073.59

Following is a list of the state depositories and the amount deposited in each November 29, 1902:

Union National, Omaha	\$ 18,278.02
U. S. National, Omaha	20,000.00
City National, Lincoln	25,076.15
Bankers National, S. Omaha	8,428.46
First National, S. Omaha	1,234.21
Saunders Co. National, Wahoo	30,311.69
Adams County, Hastings	6,111.19
German National, Hastings	8,583.23
Battle Creek Valley	10,000.00
First National, Alliance	3,829.91
First National, York	5,247.55
Norfolk National, Norfolk	10,000.00
Broken Bow State, Broken Bow	7,449.77
Citizens, McCook	8,203.12
Union State, Broken Bow	2,242.28
City National, York	4,245.53
State, Curtis	2,242.28
Farm and Mer., St. Paul	36,462.59
Omaha National, Omaha	31,283.19
Merchants National, Omaha	23,467.75
Columbia Natl., Lincoln	1,500.00
Bank of Basile Mills, Basile Mills	5,687.19
First National, Omaha	4,839.19
First National, Holdrege	18,048.99
First National, Wayne	10,000.00
First National, Broken Bow	7,000.00
Bank of Orleans, Orleans	6,000.00
Grand Island Banking Co.	10,000.00
First National, Leomin	5,000.00
Valentine State, Valentine	7,500.00
Bank of Syracuse, Syracuse	5,000.00
Commercial National, Omaha	21,730.94
Citizens National, St. Paul	10,000.00
Security State, Newport	31,818.01
Bank of Commerce, Lincoln	31,818.01
Total	\$429,994.03

Source of Income.
The following shows the resources from which receipts were derived for the general fund:

Balance, December 1, 1901	\$4,204.45
State taxes collected	1,297,022.26
Fees	134,062.90
Transferred funds	20,746.94
United States aid to soldiers' homes	40,677.85
Deposit interest	5,000.00
Oil inspection fees	17,498.63
Food commission	7,000.00
Transfer from sinking fund	20,746.94
Platte county compromise	5,000.00
Third dividend from capped National bank	4,277.27
School land notes	1,092.19
Comptroller of the currency for First Natl bank of Ala.	925.00
Mrs. Jones, board for inmates	577.00
Sale of fish	291.70
Rental of asylum	250.00
Sale of improvements on school lands	229.90
Miscellaneous items	256.20
Total receipts	\$2,188,928.82
Principal gen. fund warrants paid	\$1,929,265.09
Interest gen. fund warrants paid	145,955.13
Total	\$2,105,220.22

Balance on hand Nov. 29, 1902 \$3,696.90
Following are the unexpended balances of the current funds November 29, 1902:

General fund	\$ 83,696.90
Temporary school	244,717.44
Temporary university	18,404.29
Hospital for the insane	1,239.62
State library	4,413.35
University cash	1,000.00
Normal library	8,074.10
Normal interest	1,000.00
Penitentiary special labor	2,638.12
Penitentiary land	10,000.00
Agri. and mech. arts	16,856.19
U. S. experiment station	1,730.80
Inheritance tax	64.74
Total balances	\$429,994.03

Teachers of the district schools of Hall county are moving for an increase of pay. Postmaster Hammond of Fremont has sent in his resignation to the department at Washington requesting that he be relieved of the position on January 1. A dog at Kearney brought to the section house the hand of a woman, but the authorities were unable to ascertain to whom the gruesome object belonged. Joseph Janda, the lad who has been held at Plattsmouth as a deserter from the United States navy, was released upon a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Munger of Omaha. Herman Fagerl, a brakeman on the eastbound local freight, was killed at Lynch. He slipped while switching, fell under the car and was dragged a car length. He died almost instantly. State Veterinarian W. A. Thomas is not alarmed about the foot and mouth disease reaching Nebraska and he will not contemplate a quarantine against it until he finds it absolutely necessary. At a meeting of many stockmen at Alliance it was decided to send a petition to congress and the president, protesting against the immediate removal of fences from government land. Frank R. Roberts, the young man who disappeared so mysteriously about ten days ago from South Omaha where he was employed as cashier of the Pacific and American Express companies, has been located in Chicago. As a result of the grand jury investigation which has been going on at Chadron thirty-one indictments have been returned. One is for manslaughter and the balance are mostly for violations of the Slocumb law. The village of Vesta, in Johnson county, had some little excitement. A young man named Bert Schofer paid a fine in the justice court for drawing a knife on Dr. C. H. Ziegler. Dr. Ziegler is the postmaster at Vesta. The winter course in agriculture at the State university begins January 5, 1903, and closes March 7, 1903. Instruction is offered in the following subjects: Soils, field crops and farm management, butter and cheese making, breeds and gardening, diseases of live stock, English, and shop work. Following is the mortgage report for Gage county for the month of November: Number of farm mortgages filed, 13; amount, \$23,530; number of farm mortgages released, 24; amount \$30,535; number of city mortgages, filed, 17; amount \$7,600; number of city mortgages released, 15; amount \$8,472. The recently organized Columbus Poultry and Pet Stock club gave its first annual exhibition. Almost every species of fowl was represented, including a large number of fine specimens mostly from Platte county fanciers, but there were some from various other towns in that part of the state.

Grandpa's William Atwood celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday at his home in Plattsmouth, his wife, their children and nearly all of their grandchildren being present. He has lived to record the death notice of his parents and all of his brothers and sisters, and is enjoying quite good health for one of his age. Charles Fisher, a young man who until recently was a soldier in the Philippines, and who has been making his home in Plattsmouth since leaving the service, last week went to Kansas City to visit his father, whom he has not seen since infancy and of whose whereabouts he knew nothing until recently. The reports of the condition of the banks throughout the state are being received by the banking board, and while the reserve is generally lower than usual the statements so far show the banks to be in a healthy financial condition. A marked increase in the amount of money loaned is shown in nearly every statement received. Congressman Burkett has introduced a bill amending that portion of the act of 1902 relating to appropriations for public buildings by directing the secretary of the treasury to erect upon lands now belonging to the United States adjacent to the United States court house and postoffice in Lincoln, Neb., a suitable building for the use of the United States court, custom house and postoffice, a building whose total cost shall not exceed \$350,000. Schuyler officials propose to enforce the compulsory educational law. Howard J. Chapman, a wealthy farmer and stockman living six miles southeast of Table Rock, was the victim of a railroad accident in the yards which cost him his left foot. The town of Custer now has a fine system of water works, with an abundance of excellent water for fire protection as well as domestic use. The contractor has turned the system over to the town in good working condition. York college is to have another building. It will be built of brick and stone, 20x30 feet, three stories high, and occupied by the school of music. A large portion of the money has been secured, the citizens of York contributing liberally toward the enterprise. The Leigh public schools have opened after a three weeks' vacation on account of the smallpox. The quarantine has been raised from all places and it is given out by the board of health that there is no danger of more contracting the disease.

Busy Week at Lincoln.
There will be plenty doing at the state capitol during the week of January 19-24, for in addition to the state legislature, the following organizations will hold annual meetings. The Nebraska State Board of Agriculture, Nebraska Dairymen's association, Nebraska Corn Growers' association, State Swine Breeders' association, Southwest Shorthorn Growers association, Nebraska Veterinary Medical association, Juro-Jersey Breeders' association, late Farmers' institute, State Poultry association, State Bee Keepers' association, Nebraska Stock Growers' association, Agricultural Students' association, Keya Paha Stock Growers' association, Nebraska Irrigation association, Fine Stock Breeders' association, Farmers' Co-operative Grain and Live Stock association.

Reports on Soldiers' Home.
The eighth biennial report of the superintendent of the Soldiers' and Sailors' home at Grand Island has been filed with the governor. During the year 1901 there was a daily average of 372 inmates. In 1902 the average was 409. The average cost per capita for the first year of the biennium was \$185.46. For 1902 the cost per capita was \$178.38. H. L. Randall, the surgeon in charge, recommends that the salary for that office be increased to \$2,500 for the two years, as he said it takes the entire time of the physician to attend to the duties of the office.

Library Commission Report.
J. I. Weyer as president of the Nebraska Public Library commission has filed with the governor the first biennial report of the commission. The expenditures have been \$2,606.60, leaving a balance on hand of \$1,393.40. Since November 10, 1902, 1,888 books have been added to the library. Of the traveling libraries he reports that thirty have been sent to forty-four places in thirty counties. Twenty-one libraries report 1,000 borrowers; 840 volumes have been loaned 5,521 times in ten months, and three permanent traveling libraries have been established.

The supply of fuel is very low in some Nebraska towns.
Two religious services are in progress in Wymora.

HOW GUESTS OF CHICAGO HOTEL DIED IN SMOKE AND FLAMES

Imprisoned in a fire-trap hotel, fourteen men were suffocated at day-break on the morning of December 4 at Chicago. Only twenty minutes elapsed after the alarm was sounded until the flames were extinguished, but in that time fourteen guests of the overcrowded Lincoln Hotel, 176 Madison street, blindly groping in the dense smoke, had perished in the narrow hallway and closet-like bedrooms of the top floor.

The sixty diminutive rooms of the hotel 125 persons were crowded when the flames broke out. Only fourteen of them were residents of Chicago. The others were stockmen and farmers attracted here by the live stock show or railway mail clerks and traveling men who could not secure accommodations at other hotels. All the space possible was utilized. Even the hallway closets contained cots on which men were asleep, though there was not enough room in these improvised bedrooms for a chair in addition to the cot. In one room on the top floor the window of which opened to the only fire escape on the building was a bed and a cot, an effective barrier. In the darkness and smoke, to this means of escape. With almost the first burst of flame the fuses on the electric switchboards burned out, stopping the elevators and leaving the building in total darkness.

Before the fire department could arrive, in response to the alarm were flames roaring from the rear windows of the building. Faces, white with terror, were appearing at the front windows of the upper story. From the sides of the ill-fated building men and women, shivering and half clad, were leaping or sliding to the roofs of the adjoining buildings.

The cries of the men imprisoned on the top floors could be heard above the clatter of the fire engines and the roar of the flames. The proprietor of the hotel asserts that he started to mount to the endangered men and lead them to the windows where they could safely reach the roofs on either side of the hotel, but that he was stopped by the firemen. At that time, he declares, all could have been saved if some one familiar with the upper floor had been allowed to show them the way to the windows. The firemen contradict this, and say no one could have reached the fourth floor through the rapidly increasing volumes of smoke. When fire insurance patrol, No. 6, arrived, its members started up the stairs from the

Mother and Son Saved from Fire.

John W. Higgs of Lansing, Mich., escaped from the upper floor with the loss of only his coat and vest and collar. "If it had not been for the shouts of those who had already found the stairs, I would never have gotten out alive," he said. "The building was in absolute darkness, so dense that a person could see nothing. To add to this the smoke was so thick that breathing was almost impossible and the screaming and confusion of persons running wildly back and forth in the hall made it impossible for anyone to keep his senses. The smell of smoke was strong in my room when the noise awoke me. It must have been filtering through the cracks of the door, for some time. I was partly dressed and attempted to find the electric light bulb. It had seemed just over my head when I went to bed in the evening, but in my excitement it might as well have been in the clouds. I made a frantic plunge for the door, which I remembered that I had bolted. I could not find the bolt, and in the darkness and excitement imagined that my end had surely come. Then I tried again for the electric light. I gave a gasp of relief as my hand struck it. The current was still on at that time, and I found the bolt which held me a prisoner in my room. "As I opened the door a blinding cloud of smoke rolled into the room. The narrow hallway seemed to be full of shouting and struggling men. It was impossible to distinguish them.

Eclectic Millionaire.
Among the many human curios to be seen at Monte Carlo this season, none attracts more attention than M. Yturbe, an eccentric millionaire, who shuns daylight as he would a plague. In his splendid villa he has placed an enormous elevator, into which his curtains and shuttered carriage is driven and raised to his heavily draped apartment when he wishes to take a drive. His rooms are always kept at a Turkish bath temperature, and as conditions in the gambling rooms of the Casino are about the same he sometimes ventures there in the evening.

Many Holidays in Canada.
Canada has most holidays of any British colony. Including Sundays, Canadians have ninety-five holidays yearly.

Scenes Inside Lincoln Hotel, Showing Where Lives Were Lost.



Room on fourth floor, where two men were found suffocated in bed. Entrance to elevator shaft at rear of fourth floor. Cross marks shaft. Scenes on top floor. Crosses show narrow window through which escapes were made and spot in hallway where three bodies were found.

No Clandestine Marriages.
Dr. George C. Houghton, rector of the famous "little church around the corner" in New York, announces that in future he will refuse to marry persons unknown to him unless they have reliable vouchers and acceptable witnesses. "This parish is widely known for its charitable disposition," says the doctor, "but there is a limit to the interpretation of charity, and I limit 'secret marriages' and marriages unsupported by family recognition."

To Guard Against Infection.
At the recent international conference on tuberculosis at Berlin, Dr. Oberstuchen suggested that teachers suffering from consumption ought to receive sanatorium treatment, and permission to return to duty ought to be withheld till all danger of infection had passed away; they should receive their salaries during their illness.

Prevents Mud and Dust.
French journals speak of a substance which, when placed upon the roads, does away with mud and dust. The composition consists of a mixture of scoria from a blast furnace and tar. The preparation, carefully pressed, renders the surface of the road impervious to water.

Ants Construct Long Tunnel.
The ants of South America have been known to construct a tunnel three miles in length.

Only Sixty-five Years Ago.
Sixty-five years ago Paris had only one postoffice.

As I stepped from my room the light behind me flickered a moment and disappeared. I suppose it was when the fuses burned out. My room was at the head of the stairway, or I would never have found it. I heard some one shout, "Here they are!" Immediately there was a despairing chorus from all sides of "Where? Where? Those of us that could groped in the direction from which had come the cry of hope.

"As each man found the stairs he would give a shout of encouragement to those further down the hall and trying to follow him. The smoke was rapidly becoming heavier and more stifling. Below us could be heard the roar of the flames from the rear. No one lingered longer than necessary after finding the way to possible safety. Meantime the firemen and several patrolmen had again started to climb the stairs in the hope of reaching the upper floors. Detective Sergeants Anderson and Ellsworth managed to reach the top of the building. In a corner near the head of the stairway they found Mrs. Mina Belder, her 11 year-old daughter Cora, and Mrs. Geo. Clett and her 9-year-old son. Removing their overcoats, which they threw over the shivering women, the two detectives carried them down the stairs to a place of safety in an adjoining building.

Mrs. June Shepherd of Cairo, Ill., who was occupying a room on the fourth floor with her 19-year-old son Fred, was awakened by the smoke. Rushing to the door, she opened it, only to find the hallway filled with flames. Screaming, she slammed the door and started toward the window. Her son grasped her clothing and clung fast until the two were rescued by the firemen.

Mrs. Shepherd's screams awakened several persons in the rooms adjoining her own, and doubtless saved their lives.

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