even more slowly and painfully. It

Charles A. Towne.

Speech delivered by Mr. Bryan at banquet tendered ex-Senator Charles A. Towne on the eve of his removal from Duluth to New York:

Buckley says that civilization is measured by the mastery of the human mind over the forces of nature. In elaborating this proposition he declares that the moral element in civilization is insignificant as compared with the intellectual element. The reason which he gives is that the same moral principles have been generally accepted throughout the ages, and he argues from this that the difference between races, nations and civilization must be accounted for by differences in mental development. His error, for I believe that he errs, is due to the fact that he confuses the acceptance of a moral principle with living up to a moral principle, whereas nations are to be measured, not according to the moral principles admitted to be true, but according to the moral principles which govern the lives of the people. If you will take the worst thief that can be found in the penitentiary and place him beside the best man you know, and then question the two, you will find that both admit the binding force of the Ten Commandments. What is the difference, then, between them? It is this, that one puts his moral principles into every-day practice and is known as an honest and upright man, while the other suspends his moral principles in moments of temptation and becomes a criminal.

A careful study of the causes that have led to the decline of nations and to the decay of races will, I think, convince an impartial student that the moral element is not only important, but paramount in a nation's life. Take, for instance, the fall of the Roman empire-it was not due to lack of intellect or to lack of the physical qualities. It was the Roman heart, not the Roman head, that went astray; and it is as true today as it ever has been in the past that there cr 1 be no real or permanent national growth unless that national growth is accompanied by the development of nazional conscience and national character.

The nation is but a collection of individuals and reflects the character of the people. As the moral element is essential to a nation so it is to an individual. There is no danger of our becoming indifferent to physical excellence, nor is it likely that we shall place a low estimate upon the development of the mind, but in our rush for wealth and material advantage there is danger that we shall ignore the most important part of man-the

Plutarch has said that men entertain three sentiments concerning the gods; that they fear them because of their strength, admire them for their wisdom, and love them for their justice. Men entertain towards their fellows the same sentiments which, according to Plutarch, the ancients entertained towards their deities. Force may ex-

CAT AT CHURCH.

Quaint Custom in England.

cite fear and genius may arouse admiration, but we only love the heart that loves. Justice-the fruit of love, is the element which gives strength and permanence to organized government. So.important is the moral element in the individual that no man has ever won a lasting place in the affections of the people who has not in his life given evidence of a broad and deep affection for his fellows. It may be truthfully written upon every monument reared by grateful hands to the memory of a great man: "We loved him because he first loved us."

Of the qualities of the heart, moral courage is one of the most essential; it is the shield that protects the other virtues; it is the fortress that guards integrity. The image of the Creator is never seen more clearly stamped upon the brow of man than when God's creature stands erect, proclaiming the conviction of an honest heart, and ready either to live for them or to die for them. There is strength and inspiration in the presence

It is sometimes difficult to select a subject for an after-dinner speech, but when I received an invitation to participate in the farewell banquet tendered by the people of Duluth to their distinguished townsman and my friend, the sentiment, 'Moral Courage," at once occurred to me, for he has given signal evidence of the possession of that manly quality which makes him welcome defeat rather than surrender that which to him seems right. We admire the physical vigor and the attractive graces of our guest; we admire th clarness of his intellect, the force of his logic and that fund of information which enables him to fortify his arguments by illustrations drawn from history and from nature's book; we listen with lingering delight to the magic of his voice and are led captive by his persuasive oratory; but far above our admiration for his other qualities we place our admiration for the moral courage which has made him conspicuous among the members of his gen-

We need this moral courage for the protection and preservation of our government today. We need it among public officials, that they may prize above pecuniary rewards and above the flattering whisperings of ambition, the honor that comes from faithful service and a clean record. Whether a man is serving his fellows as an official in the city, in the county, in the state, or in the nation. he needs moral courage to enable him to withstand the pressure that is brought upon him by the great corporations that are clamoring for favors and are able to richly compensate those who will consent to turn public office to private advantage.

Moral courage is needed among our private citizens, that they may be as bold to punish unfaithful officials as they are ready to commend the faithful. In times of war the individual is ready to give his life, if need be, in the service of his resorts.

country: the demands of peace are equally imperative. The nation is entitled to the brain and heart as well as to the body; it claims the best thought and the best conscience of its citizens.

THE NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT.

Great issues are at stake, great interests are involved-aye-even our civilization itself, and through us the civilization of the world. This nation is a world power; it has not acquired its influence by recent wars, but for a century its ideas have been permeating the world. Every citizen is a factor in our civilization, and by his conduct raises or lowers the level of that civilization. He cannot expect his neighbor to be more conscientious than himself; he cannot rely upon some one performing the duty that he ought himself to discharge. He owes it to his country, as well as to his generation and to posterity, to throw the weight of his influence upon the right side of every public question. For the proper discharge of his duties he will require the highest form of moral courage.

Some may be disposed to stamp the word "failure" upon the political career of our distinguished guest. I hope that the future may have in store for him a reward that will be worthy of his high merit, but, even if he were to die tonight, he would not have lived in vain. He has set an example that must weigh heavily on the side of civic virtue. He has faced without flinching a fire as hot and hellish as ever came from cannon's mouth and he has won a victory greater and more glorious than ever crowned the life of one who fawned at the feet of power or bartered away his manhood to secure an office.

Because he forgot himself in his devotion to duty he will be remembered by the people when time-servers and self-seekers have disappeared.

111 New Jersey remunerates her state officers liberally. The governor is paid \$10,000 a year. The secretary of state receives \$6,000 a year and liberal fees. The attorney general is paid \$7,000.

*** Favored visitors of the Russian Naval Commission, now superintending the construction of the Russian warships at Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia, are treated to tea of their own brewing.

*** Cardinal Mezzofanti is said to have been the greatest linguist that ever lived. He spoke 114 languages and dialects, fifty of them so perfectly that he was often mistaken for a native of the lands where they were used.

*** The Grand Trunk railway of Canada is devoting a good deal of attention to re-stocking the Canadian lakes with fish. Most of the lakes have been ruined as fishing resorts by injudicious seining and the company finds its passenger receipts decreased by reason of sportsmen seeking other

Now, when there is so much talk of typhoid fever, all thories in regard to the dreaded disease are of interest. Dr. J. O. Malsbury of Indiana has advanced at work on seven umbrellas for an a theory in regard to the reason of the Ashantee chief and his faithful staff. harshly. "Go on, I tell ye. There's no self-limitation of the fever, which There is nothing under the sun a chief time for me. I'm all right an' know theory receives publicity in the Indiana can wear, not even excepting a cast every foot o' these mountains. If my Medical Journal. He believes that the off silk hat or a red led cavalry coat, ankle is broke, I can hobble along, an' law which governs higher animal life- so calculated to strike awe into the will get there 'most as soon as you. Go namely, that constant interbreeding minds of refractory natives and so on, I tell ye! Hurry! hurry! For merresults in less vigorous progeny until imbue them with a spirit of obedience cy's sake, hurry! She may be dyin'!" finally there ceases to be fertility- as a "gingham." Traders, when they The young man sprang away obeholds good in the case of lower animal want to obtain free access to the coun- diently. Along the ridge and down the organisms. In typhoid fever it is fair try of one of the hostile tribes, make gulley he hurried, dodging the trees to assume, he thinks, that there is a presents of worn-out clothing to the and rocks when he could see them, and new production every twenty-four natives, or even a "gamp" to a par- bruising himself against them when he hours, since there is a reasonably reg- ticularly obstinate and pugnacious could not, the storm still beating in his ular variation of temperature of about chief. one degree during that time. This A London syndicate of Gold Coast his haste. At the end of the gully he specific element or spore reproduces traders has given the order and is pay- heard the rush and roar of turbulent within and of itself, and with each ing for the umbrellas in question, waters, and presently came to the bank successive reproduction the spores be- which will be given to bribe the vain, of a stream, thirty or forty feet wide, come less vigorous, until finally fertil- dusky warriors, says the London Ex- whose current was broken into white ity ends, reproduction ceases, and the press. James Smith & Sons of Oxford active phenomenon-disease in this street are making them at £35 for the particular case—is at an end. If a pa- large one and £20 each for the others. had not spoken of this. Doubtless he tient be infected with vigorous spores When finished the umbrellas will-be the attack will be malignant, severe and abrupt, while the spores of infection be such as would be found after several successive reproductions the attack would be mild. Cases that increase in malignancy may have been infected with mixed spores, the cross resulting in increased vigor. Repeated interbreeding would of course end in failure to reproduce, but owing to the severity and prolongation of the attack

Dangerous and Harmless Mosquitoes. Prof. C. W. Stiles, of the agricultural department, says that only the mosquito of the genus Anopheles carries the malaria germs. This species, the professor continues can readily be distinguished from the common mosquito by its voice. The dangerous mosquito gives forth a deep, strong buzz, quite harmless mosquito.

Grammar of English Dialects. Professor Joseph Wright is collecting phonographic specimens of English dialects, partly to enable him to check the material for a comprehensive comparative grammar of all the English dialects in the United Kingdom and partly to hand down to posterity a faithful record of the dialects as spoken at the end of the nineteenth

Destitute Because Miserly.

Professor Samuel Hart of the Berkceeding the late Dr. Charles J. Hoadly. paddle. A Professional Visit.

BY FRANK H. SWEET. (Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.) with an improvised crutch, he saw a It was bitterly cold, and the two girl lying on a couch, her face pale figures threading their way down the and frightened, but her eyes clear and mountain side bent to avoid the slant- bright. For the first time tears began ing particles of ice that stung their to fall from the old man's eyes, for the faces. Yet only the day before the sun brightness of the girl's face told him Nervous, Chronic and had shone and May flowers had opened that she was saved. Upon the floor their petals to a soft breeze.

may be dyin'!" Then suddenly

straightening himself, he had asked

harshly to be shown the road to the

nearest doctor. At that moment the

"I am not a doctor," he had said, "but

studied medicine two years before

deciding upon the ministry. I have

only just arrived, so I know nothing

about the location of doctors here. As

you are in a hurry, I may be better

Hardly a word had been spoken since

then, except the intermittent "Hurry!

hurry!" Down slopes they had plunged,

dodging trees and bowlders, slipping

and stumbling, and up slopes they had

climbed and scrambled, clinging by

sheer force of fingers where they would

often have fallen back, their one

thought to cover distance as rapidly

as possible. Mile after mile fell away

behind them and still they bent their

faces to the slanting particles of ice,

the young man unable to see where he

was going, but following his compan-

ion, who was apparently oblivious of

But suddenly as they hurried on the

old man's foot caught in some projec-

tion and he was thrown violently for-

was upon his feet again and plunging

on. But only for a few steps; then he

ley with pine trees on one side. Keep

through it, and then turn to the right.

face, but the bitter cold unnoticed in

ridges by its force against the rough-

ness of the river bed. The old man

knew of a fording place, and had ex-

pected himself to lead the way across.

There was no time to look for a ford

now, and without hesitation the young

man flung himself into the icy water.

He was a strong swimmer, but when

"Hurry! Hurry!" he called.

Far up the slope he could see the

scrub oaks, and among them was

doubtless the cabin. It was still miles

to reach it. But the very exertion of

such a climb would be the best means

of keeping him from freezing. Up, up

he climbed and crawled, all the time

more slowly and painfully, his gar-

his fingers becoming red and blood-

old man followed him up the slope

My cabin's in the oak scrub beyond."

"Hurry! hurry!" he called. "I've

fatigue or pain.

tottered and fell.

than none, and am at your service."

young man had appeared.

WEAK MEN Sexu. All private diseases and disorders of men. Treatment by mail; consultation free. Syphilis cured for life. All forms of female weak-ness and Diseases of Wo-Electricity Medicine. was plunging on ahead. "Hurry! hur- a doctor, uncle." Enables us to guarantee to cure all cases curable of the nose, throat, chest, stomach, liver, blood, skin and kidney diseases, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Gonorrhea, Greet, Piles. Fistula and Recta: Ulcers, Diabetes

or SYPHILIS we cannot cure, if curable. Stricture & Gleet Cured at Home by new mtting. Consultation FREE. Treatment by mail lated hotel in the mountains and de-Call, or address with stamp | Main Office manded a doctor, and when assured Ors. Searles & Searles Richards Blo there was not one within twenty miles LINCOLN NEBRASKA he had thrown up his hands with a despairing, "An' she may be dyin'! She

STRANGE DISEASES.

DATARRH RHEUMATISM. DYSPEPSIA

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

SEARLES & SEARLES

Main Office

Lincoln, Neb.

SPECIALISTS IN

Private Diseases.

Humanity Has a Variety of Things with

Eerie Names. "I have been looking over one of the blanks for the regular monthly mortality report of the board of health," said a citizen who admits that he likes to pry and prowl, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "and I was amazed at the weird diseases which I found enumerated. I had no idea that humanity had such a variety of things with eerie names to select from in the matter of shuffling off. Science has certainly made a great advance in that particular. A few years ago appendicitis was about the only fancy disease on the market, and that was beyond the reach of people of limited means. It was confined entirely to the aristocracy. Here are a few samples of maladies from the last board of health catalogue: Haematemesis, apthous, phlegmasia, doleno, cachexia, lymphadenoma, colica-pictonum, spina-bifida and mollities-ossium. I'd like to see the man who would dare to assert, after reading that little list, that medicine has been at a standstill during the past decade. Altogether there are 302 different ways of getting out of the world set down on the blank, and the chap who couldn't find something to suit him in the lot would certainly be ultra-fastidious. The document looks at first glance like the classified advertisement of a big bargain sale. It is a broke my ankle, and can't keep up. magnificent monument of pathologic Foller the ridge till ye come to a gulperseverance."

UMBRELLAS FOR SAVAGES.

London Is Supplying Ashantee Chiefs

Nearly twenty Englishmen are now first."

gorgeous beyond the dream of the most imaginative negro.

For the chief present will be nearly fifteen feet across, quite a decent sized tent. In fact, on state occasions, it will be so used. The handle will then be stuck in the ground and six slaves will act as the tent pegs. The material from which it is being made is silk, and the colors are to be "red, white and blue!" What will some of our political stump crators say to this? Round the edge will be a deep rich fringe and on the top an elaborately chased cap surmounted by a British lion, rampant.

For the staff the umbrelias will be somewhat smaller and less majestic. What rejorcings there will be in the land when the carriers arrive with those parasol-tent-like umbrellas; and how pleased will the city men be with the return for their good-natured and thoughtful action!

Saloonkeeper Chases Files.

Big John Gross, who is one of the characters of Gibbsboro, N. J., is cursed with extreme obesity, says the he drew himself laboriously up the own barkeeper, and as a result of this ily. Another ten feet of the whirling it? I have found Elsie." confinement increased in weight to an icy current he felt would have been alarming extent. John's wife also more than he could have over viewed this additional adipose with For a moment he lay panting and alarm, and finally suggested a scheme trembling; then rose stiffly to his feet. for keeping down the flesh that works In his wet garments he would soon to perfection. Whenever there is a freeze unless he kept moving. lull in business John seizes a paddle about a foot long and watches for an active looking fly to come his way. The game is to start the fly on the wing away, and would require hard climbing and then chase it around the room until such time as he has an opportunity to kill it. The pursuit involving the leaping of tables, chairs, stoves and other obstructions, and if the fly is unusually wary and active John generally succeeds in losing a pound or two of flesh before the finish. At first he eley Divinity School, Middletown, could only kill one fly a day, but now Conn., has been elected president of the he considers it a poor day that does opper. The phenomenon is one that keeps her veil and it is used as a Connecticut Historical society, suc- not add a half a dozen notches to his

required several hours to hobble to the scrub, and several more to reach the cabin. When he pushed open the door

lay the young man breathing heavily. "Hurry! hurry! Doctor! for mercy's "He fell there after he saved me," sake, hurry!" implored one of the fig- the girl said, hurriedly, "but first he ures, shouting in order to be heard took some of his own medicine. He above the wind, and the other figure, said he would try to get to the fire. strong and athletic though it was, threw I could only lie here and wait and itself forward still more fiercely in vain watch. It's been awful, for maybeendeavor to overtake the old man, who Henry is dying. You must hurry for

ry! hurry!" came back to him as part "Yes, yes; I'll hurry for one right of the wind. "It's ten miles yet, an' off," said the old man thankfully; "he's she may be dyin'. For mercy's sake, earned that. But first I'll git him on the bed an' give him semething hot to Only a few hours before, just as the drink. I reckon mebbe he's got chilled storm was bursting, the old man had and used up."

appeared at the door of a small iso- But as he bent over him, the young



"He fell there after he saw me." man opened his eyes; at first blankly, then with growing intelligence in them. "It's more exhaustion than anything else," he whispered, "that and the cold, I'll be all right in a day or two. Don't go for a doctor; you're not able. You might hand me my box of medicine. It fell on the floor. And-and-

The old man bent lower. "Is-is-El-sie doing well? You might-give her another spoonfulward. Almost instantly, however, he

from the glass." The old man nodded, a surprised look coming to his face. But the young man had fallen back unconscious.

Three days later the two were outside the cabin together. The old man was sitting on a bench, his ankle bandaged.

"Your niece is all right now," the "But you," protested the young man young mas was saying. "If she has anxiously. "I cannot leave you like another attack, give her the medicine this. Let me attend to your ankle as I have directed. And you must be very careful of your ankle for a week "No no no!" screamed the old man or two-though for that matter I shall be back again-soon. I-you see-I used to know your niece. We attended schools in the same town. Then she disappeared, and I could not obtain her address."

"Yes," said the old man, "an' you've found her here?" "I've found her here," simply, "and

-and she says I may call again. But good-by." The old man reached into his pocket. 'I wish I could give you something like what you've done for me's worth, Doctor," he said, wistfully, "but I can't. Elsie's paw was rich, but he

died, an' Elsie came to live with me. I git my livin' huntin'. This is all the money I've got, but you must take it," and he held out a silver dollar. The young man glanced at it smilingly, with refusal on his lips. But something in the old man's eyes made

him change his mind. He took the dollar and slipped it into his pocket. "Thank you," he said. "Now I must be going."

When he came to the crossing to which the old man had directed him, a tree fallen across the river, he paused and took some letters from his pocket. One of them he opened and read thoughtfully.

"Dear Jack: Allow me to congratulate you in advance upon your success in the suit. All that was needed was the evidence which you write you have secured. The money is unquestionably yours, and even the other side tacitly admits this, while counting for success upon quibble of the law. But you must be careful to have your evidence in court on the 20th, or the case will go by default. Five thousand dollars is not much, but it may be of great use to a young fellow like you. who is just starting out in life. Yours

The young man tore the letter into strips and dropped them into the swirling current of river.

"It is now the twenty-second," he said contentedly, "and the case has al-Philadelphia Record. He acts as his opposite bank he was breathing heav- ready gone by default. But what of

> Briquettes from Waste. One problem which municipal authorities of all countries have been seeking to solve is how to best dispose of the city's garbage. A process has been discovered in France, says Consul Warner, by which garbage is converted into briquettes. It consists of mincing the refuse straw, paper and the like and adding tar and naphtha-

lene. The whole mass is then mixed in a kneading apparatus, dried and pressed into briquettes. The director of the Paris municipal laboratory says ments soon freezing stiff as boards and that these briquettes have a slight odor of gas, burn brightly and engenstained. But at last he reached the der heat slowly. With a more highly scrub, and soon after saw the cabin perfected method of manufacture they in which was the life he was to save. | will engender less ash, and the heat-It was late the next day when the producing qualities will be about the same as those of common coal,

WOMEN IN MEDICINE.

Fakes a Front Sent and Listens to Pas-One of Them, Practicing in London, tor's Discourse.

Earns \$20,000 a Year. In the family of Dr. Augustus C. Striking as has been the advance of Hamlin of Bangor is a handsome black women in the medical profession in cat, of unusual size. His big eyes England, it has been even more so in gleam as yellow as the topaz in his the United States, says the Young master's mineral cabinet. The cat is Woman. Twenty-five years ago there anusually intelligent. He is able to were 500 lady doctors in practice in the skim a pan of milk as cleanly as the states; today there are 4,500-one in best milk separator ever invented. 15,000 of the population. Among these Like his mistress, the cat is a regular attendant of the Episcopal churchhospital physicians and surgeous, prothat is, he goes regularly when the fessors in medical schools, oculists maid forgets to lock him up of a Sunand electro-therapeutists, the great day morning. The congregation at the majority being ordinary doctors. The Episcopal church is now perfectly harfirst lady doctor in the world was an dened to the sight of a sleek, topas-American woman-Miss Elizabeth eyed pussy padding up the aisle and Blackwell, who was enrolled as a phyinto the space within the chancel rail. sician in the medical register of Jan. There the cat sits sobe sy and listens 1849. One of America's most noted to the morning lesson. On one occaslady doctors, Marie E. Zakrewska, was ion he did not exactly catch the drift a native of Berlin, but she had to leave of the lescon and leaped softly to the the German capital in consequence of pulpit top. This was just the least bit the strong prejudice aroused against too much for the rector, and with one her. That was many years ago, and far-reaching wipe of his vested arm the lady doctor is now tolerated even he sent the cat to the far side of the on the continent. Even the far east sanctuary, were he alighted on four has its lady doctors, the best known cushioned feet and tiptoed angrily from among them being a Chinese lady, Dr. the church. But, soon forgiving this Hu Wing Eng. first physician to the insult, puss once more went to church. ld of Li Hung Chang. Dr. Eng He went into the gallery and began a is a tian, and comes of a wealthy noiseless promenade along the balusfamily. She took her degree in the trade. Clear to the point directly be-United States and is now in charge of hind the minister he went. He remema hospital at Foo Chow. As to the bered how the unfeeling man had huearnings o he woman doctor, they miliated his catship before an entire vary, of cou , very largely. There audience of his admirers. He planned are women w count their income in a masterful revenge. But eight feet thousands, an one woman practicing of space below the balustrade were the in the west end of London earns broad shoulders of the pastor. The \$20,000 a year. Miss Annie Romberger distance was just about right for the of Philadelphia has a practice worth leap, and the unexpected pounce of 25 \$6,000 a year, and she is one of many pounds of cat upon a man's shoulders who earn as much, would naturally surprise and mortify the victim to an extent which would

Old Inn to Be Demolished.

square matters. The cat crouched, and One of the very few now remaining an interested audience of worshipers of the old galleried coaching inns-that watched the animal as he sharpened fine example, the Bull, at Dartfordhis claws on the railing in happy an- is about to be demolished. It stands ticipation of his little surprise party. In the High street of that 'Kentish He got his balance and secured the town, on the course of the old Dover necessary purchase for an eight-foot road. The once open courtyard is now catapult on the minister's spotless roofed in with glass, and the little linen vestments. Then he relented. bedrooms, which open upon the He had previously a given the man. curiously balustrated gallery, mostly He would now forget it all. And he given up to spiders and lumber. The Bull at Dartford is thus an object lesearefully balanced his way back to son in old social conditions. The exthe rear loft, with his tail straight in terior of the house is in the staid and the air in a spirit of self-laudation, Dr. Hamlin heard of the story and said | stolid early eighteenth century style, to the janitor, who had been an inter- but the sign-the great black effigy of esting witness: "I'd have given \$5 if a bull-is placed in a whimsical situathe cat had made that jump." "And tion, high up among the chimney pots. I'd have given another five," was the The site of the house itself is historic, for it was immediately opposite, on quick and unexpected answer of the the long-vanished Dartford Green, that quiet deacon.-Lewiston (Me.) Journal. Wat Tyler slew the tax-gatherer; while a more modern incident is the insult offered here to George the Fourth by a journeyman currier. It A weird spectacle was witness in was soon after the death of the ill-used Warwickshire recently. Before sun-Queen Caroline. The king was travrise a group of persons from all quareling along the road and his carriage ters gathered around the ancient was halted for a change of horses, mound at Knightlow Hill, near Dunwhen the currier thrust his head in at church, and deposited wroth silver in the window, with the exclamation,

the boilow of a cross. The money is You are a murderer!" payable to the Duke of Buccleuch for the privilege of using certain roads. Men with Green Hair. The sums contributed by liable partabes vary from a penny to over 2s. The nenalty of son-payment is 20s. or forfeiture of a white buil with a red

WORLD-FAMOUS BON MARCHE. Great Emporium the Life-Work of Mme.

Boucicault.

As many people are aware, the Bon Marche, one of the greatest emporiums of Paris, was the life work of a woman, the justly famous Mme. Boucicault, and it was literally the first emporium of the kind ever seen. Mme. Boucicault was a woman possessed of a great heart as well as of a great brain, are a few distinguished homeopathists, and her business owed not a little of its monetary success to the fact that it was conducted by her on really cooperative principles. It is said that each of her shopmen and shopwomen, as well, of course, as all those concerned with the purely clerical side of the business, was admitted by her to a share in the profits. Not content with doing this, she further established in connection with her employes homes of rest, holiday homes, a hospital and an annuity fund; and at her death it was found that she had divided her vast fortune among her workers, the sum left in each case being carefully graduated according to the time the legatee had been in the service of the Bon Marche. All these advanced methods and ideas were new to Paris, and more than at variance with the lines of thought then popular concerning the relations of the employer and employed. But Mme. Boucicault pursued the plan she had mapped out for herself, and found her reward, not only in the financial success whereby her critics were compelled to own that her peculiar ideas had not brought her failure, but also in the knowledge that she had partly solved the patient's vitality may end first. the problem of her responsibility toward her dependents.

The Most Familiar Surnames.

In a recent appendix to the last census report of the British registrar-general, a comparison with the commonest names in Great Britain and Ireland shows the following result: England and Wales: Smith, 253,606; Jones, 242,100; the next in order being different from the gentler hum of the Williams, Taylor, Davies and Brown. In Scotland, Smith again leads, Mc-Donald, Brown, Thomson, Robertson, Stewart, Campbell following. In Ireland, Smiths take the fifth place. The Murpheys head the poll with 62,600, the next most frequent being Kelly, 55,000; Sullivan, 43,600; Walsh, 41,700; Smith, 37,000; O'Brien, 33,400; and then, in order, Byrne, Ryan, Connor, O'Neil and Reilly, the last numbering

Japanese Brides.

The Japanese bride, dressed in a long white silk kimono and white veil, sits upon the floor facing her future husband. Two tables stand near, and upon one are two cups, a bottle of saki and a kettle with two spouts. Upon the other side a miniature plum tree, typifying the beauty of the bride; a miniature fir tree, which signifies the total amount sewed inside of his old strength of the bridegroom, and a stork flannel shirt being \$950. standing upon a tortoise, representing long life and happiness. The twospouted kettle is put to the mouth of Eight men with green hair have been the bride and bridegroom alternately, discovered by a Berlin professor among signifying that they are to share each 200 laborers who constantly handle other's lovs and sorrows. The bride shroud when she dies,

TYPHOID GERMS. They Are Eilled by Interbreeding, Says a Physician

Patrick McCabe, an old man, was taken to a New York hospital in what appeared to be a destitute condition. His wretched rags were exchanged for comfortable clothing and then the astonished attendants found that he had a chest protector made of \$50 bills, the

President of Historical Society.