SILVER REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE'S ADDRESS.

To all who love America and Freedom: Choose ye this day who shall rule-Man or Mammon.

The last election of the nineteenth should have the right of self-govern

The last election of the nineteenth should mentury is at hand. Grave questions ment. Dewe glitate the minds of Americans. In Nebraska the state conventions have been held and the issues are now oned. The populists, democrats and liver republicans, known as fusionists, holding in common certain great fun-mental governmental principles, have was the state conventions a hero was the state conventions is a state conventions in the state conventions is a state conventions army, whom a hero was the state conventions is a state convention is a state conventions is a state conventions is a state convention is a state conventions is a state co damental governmental principles, have manimously united in naming Silas A. Bolcomb, a man of unquestioned abil-ity and sterling integrity as their can-didate for judge of the supreme court. J. L. Teeters and Edson Rich, both ments, honest and capable, as nominees for regents of the state university. Who shall serve us as officials is of great interest; but the approval or dis-approval of the principles which they represent is of much greater importance and will be far-reaching in effects. The eyes of the world are upon us. Shall we by this last vote of ours, in this century, turn back the hands of

and will be far-reaching in effects. The eyes of the world are upon us. Shall we by this last vote of ours, in this century, turn back the hands of time to the days of King George and declare him right and our forefathers wrong? Chall we declare to the world that

wrong? Shail we declare to the world that we love gold more than our fellow

Shall we declare that the trusts and monopolies which are crushing out in-dividual enterprise, and degrading la-bor are greater than their maker-man?

Shall we declare this government a failure; that we prefer European ideas to those American; that we prefer em-

to those American; that we prefer em-pire to republic? The republican platform adopted at Omaha, September 21, 1899, says: "We adhere unequivocally to the gold standard and are unalterably opposed to the free coinage of silver." It further says: "After more than twenty years of harmful agitation the people of the United States, by a majority of more than 500,000, decided in favor of that standard." Now, is not that a fine statement for

Now, is not that a fine statement for honest men to make, in face of the fact that the national republican platform of 1996 promised to promote the free coin-age of allver through international bi-metallism and that congress appropriated \$100,000 for the purpose of trying to rid this country of the gold stand-

It is true that the republican party for more than twenty years has been promising the people to return to the tree coinage of gold and silver and it is further true that their promises have been kept after the same fashion as the promises of 1896. They have simply proven false.

At the election of 1896 over 13,000,000 of people voted for bimetallism and only about 130,000 (the gold democrats)

chly about 130,000 (the gold democrats) for the gold standard. The present republican platform also uphoids the administration-not the government, for that is the people -in its imperialistic ideas, which means, if carried out, a great standing army for the people to support, the un-necessary destruction of thousands of lives and the downfall of the republic. The fact cannot be disguised that widespread alarm now exists in the pinds of many thoughful citizens lest are government shall be destroyed. This feeling is not confined to any par-ticular party or locality, but is found

ment. Dewey sunk the Spanish fleet, but it was the Filipinos who fought the land battle, and vanquished the Spanish army, taking 7,000 prisoners, many of whom they still hold. Aguinaido was a hero then, as well as Dewey. Was it right, was it fair, was it even decent for us to claim that we had bought our allies from a common ene-my for two dollars per head, and then iry to deprive them of the right of self-government for which they had been fighting for three hundred years? We went to war with Spain to give Cubans independence, the right of self-

Cubans independence, the right of self-government. Now we are spending millions of dollars, sacrificing thousands of lives, to subjugate another people, 10,000 miles from our shores. May not the administration in this matter fairly

our own soldiers is upon the heads of those who have undertaken to buy a those who have undertaken to buy a people in the market like sheep or to treat them as lawful prizes and booty of war, to impose a government on them without their consent and to trample under foot not only the people

trample under foot not only the people of the Philippine islands, but the prin-ciples upon which the American re-public itaelf rests. "The law of righteousness and justice on which the great and free American people should act, and in the end, I am sure, will act, depends not upon parallels of longitude or points of the compass. It is the same yesterday, to-day and forever. It is as true now as when our fathers declared it in 1776. It is as binding upon William McKin-ley as it was upon George Washington or Abraham Lincoln. "The declaration as to Cuba by the president and by congress applies with

president and by congress applies with stronger force to the case of the Phil-"Aguinaldo and his followers, before

we began to make war upon them, had conquered their own territory and in-dependence from Spain, with the ex-ception of a single city, and they were getting ready to establish a free con-

getting ready to establish a free con-stitution. "While they are fighting for freedom and independence and the doctrines of our fathers, we are fighting for the principles that one people may control and govern another in spite of its re-sistance and against its will." Humanity is the same the world over. These Filipinos are a very religious people—they love their homes, their wives and their country. They desire to be free. They had reason to believe that the same principles would apply to them as to the Cubans. Why should not this inestimable boon be granted them?

them?

SOME LATE INVENTIONS.

For use in rainy weather a New Jersey woman has patented a skirt protector which combines a short petticeat and a detachable waterproof bottom portion, which can be attached to the short skirt in wet weather.

A combined mop head and wringer has been placed on the market, comprising a pair of fluted rollers held in proximity in the mop head, with a folding crank attached to one roller by which it is made to revolve and wring the cloth.

A westerner has designed a fence post which can be fastened securely in the ground, the lower end of the post having wings folded into slots as the post is driven into the earth, the wings

post is driven into the earth, the wings opening out horizontally as the dirt is tamped around the post. The prevent the lodgment of obstruc-tions in a conduit a Pennsylvanian has designed a new pattern of tubing, in which the inner wall has ribs formed at angles to the direction of the current of water, causing it to take a zigzag course through the conduit. Bottles can be easily washed by a Chicago man's device, a shaft being fitted at one end with a plurality of bristles, which are placed inside the bottle and the shaft revolved rapidly, the bristles spreading out and engaging the interior. he interior.

the interior. Leaks in metallic pipes can be easily stopped by a new patching device, a U-shaped yoke being passed around the pipe, with the ends of the yoke carrying a detachable head, with a screw in the center , which presses a cushioned patch over the leak.

over the leak. To securely join the waist and skirt of a dress a newly patented belt has a plate at the back, provided with sharpened hooks projecting from both faces, those on the one face projecting upwardly and those on the other face lownwardly, to engage the skirt and data restantively.

aist respectively. A machine has been designed for rap-A machine has been designed for rap-diy moistening and scaling envelopes, having a feeding device which forces the envelopes singly across a roller dampened by a water reservoir above, vith a hinged plate to fold the flap, after which the envelope is forced be-tween rollers to scal it.

Separate garments can be easily renoved from a new wardrobe without listurbing the others, the hangers belisturbing the others, the hangers be-og suspended on sliding bars, with the oor at the end of the bars in order hat any bar may be pulled out to ex-ose the row of garments for the selec-ion of any one desired. Incandescent gas mantles are now trengthened against breakage by a ew French process, consisting of sus-ending the mantle before incandesc-nce in a tubukr well filled with a

ence in a tubular well filled with a quid mixture of paper fiber and water. quid mixture of paper fiber and water, a current being created to deposit a coating of the fiber on the mantie. A Maryland woman has patented a over for ironing boards which is al-ways smooth and retains its place se-surely on the board, the fabric having a series of lacing holes around the cir-in which a lacing strip is inserted, will cords at each end to prevent the cover sliding in either direction. A Massachusetts man has patented a combined rowing machine and bitz-

A Massachusetts man has patented a combined rowing machine and bicy-cle for use in exercising the muscles, a sliding seat being fixed on the frame with levers on either side of the seat to operate the propeiling mechanism, the leverage being changeable by resci-tion the fulcrum ping

the leverage being changeable by resc-ting the fulcrum pins. Umbrellas can be secured to the per-son to be carried without the necers. By of touching with the hands by a New York woman's device, a hook being provided for attachment to the beit, with a strip of fabric having a ring at the lower end to support the um-brella tip, a short chain being used to hold the handle close to the hook.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

Iron cloth is announced.

THE ODD THING.

I had been poring over a fourteenth century manuscript in the window seat, behind the library curtains. The twi-light, and the end of the faint, crabbed

writing came together; and then I sup-pose I fell asleep. I woke at the sound of Vera Rutherford's voice. "The odd thing about it is that I don't really dislike him at all."

don't really dislike him at all." "You will tell me next thing he doem't really dislike you," said Maud Leslie, with an unbelieving laugh. "I am afraid," said Vera, "there is no doubt about that." I could have point-ed out grave doubts, but I wasn't more than haif awake. Bestdes, I couldn't be quite sure they referred to me. "Dd you say 'afraid,' Ve?" "You need not quibble over my words," she answered impatiently. There was a pause.

There was a pause. "Dear old Ve!" said Maud, in a momen. Here again I ought to have pre-tended that I had just woke up, and

announced myself. "I hate him!" Vera observed inconsistently.

"So," said Maud, heartily, "do I!" I could not well proclaim my presence

I could not well proclaim my presence after these remarks. "At least I think I do." "Tm sure I do," said Maud, posi-tively. "I consider him horrible." "Oh, Maud. You know he isn't." "He must be, or he wouldn't be so rude to you." "I-I provoke him, you see." "That is no excuse at all. Look at the way he contradicted you about those Tuscan vases, or whatever you call them."

"I contradicted him first." "Why shouldn't you?"

"Because-he was right." "Which made it all the more annoy. ing.

"Yes," said Vera, with a sigh. I "Yes," said Vera, with a sigh. I wished I had let her have her own way. "Never mind, dear. You refuted him about those silly pre-something-

or-other things." 'No-o; I didn't really." "Oh, but you did! Papa and every-ne laughed about it. Confound them!" "Ah, but-1 was sorry, and he knew

'Nonsense, Ve."

"Nonsense, Ve." "Didn't you hear what he said to Sir Garvin O'Brien about them after-ward? If you remember--" "I don't! I didn't understand a word of their gibberish, and didn't want to." Quite right, Miss Maud; women shouldn't dabble in antiquities. Then they wouldn't quarrel with antiquar-ians

"Anyhow, it disposed of my theory completely." "Then why didn't he say it at the

time?

"Probably he thought me beneath argument." As a matter of fact I had, for once, made an effort to be mag-nanimous, and spare her feelings.

nanimous, and spare her feelings. "He is a great deal too 'superior."" stated Maud. I felt myself blushing. "He really knows a great deal," sug-gested Vera, timidly. I made up my mind not to quarrel with her any more. "A lot of antiquated rubbish of no use to any one," scoffed Maud. I could feel that she was tossing her head "Jack calls him the 'lumberroom'" Jack is a young ass!

Jack is a young ass! "I don't agree," said Vera hotly. "Jack is-"

"No he isn't!" He's very nearly en-gaged to Maud. "A charming and intelligent fellow,

was going to say." "Nasty little story-teller!" I thought they were going to quarrel, but they didn't.

didn't. "Well, I'll admit the learning of your Mr. Norton," said Maud, when they had done laughing. "but-" "He isn't my Mr. Norton," Vera ob-jected. There was a further pause. If Maud had gone I should have felt in-

clined to come out and place "Mr. Nor-ton at Vers's disposal, but Maud didn't "Do you really like him, old Ve?"

our American beach resorts—the moist, warm air, the beach too often strewn with rubbish, and in any case lit-tered with broken shells and bits of wreckage from which broken nails pro-

for me! Then she went out also. Af-ter a prudent interval I followed. At dinner Vera and I were neighbors. I avoided antiquites, and told her amusing stories, just to hear her laugh. She looks very pretty when she laughs. She also looks very pretty when she

DWELLERS

doesn't. After dinner our host, who is proud of his scenery, suggested that we should go and see the moon rise over Tall Hill. I managed to escort Vera and to lose the others. "Shall we have our usual quarrel?" she asked, when we had perched our-selves upon a big stile at the foot of the hill. doesn't.

the hill. "No," I replied; "I don't want to quarrel, please." "Don't you?" she said brightly. "Aren't you afraid we shall be dull?" "Not in the least; but if you are—" "Oh, no. We can talk about-let me see—"

"The usual things!" I suggested. She

Rev. George L. Cole, a retired mill-ister of Los Angeles, Cal., after three years of tireless search, has made what seems to be one of the greatest archae-ological discoveries of the decade. He has returned triumphant from an ex-ploring expedition laden with speci-mens from a village of the cliffs for which archaeologists have been on a still hunt for years. It was a vast communal town on the cliffs of the Santa Fe river, fourteen miles from Espanola, New Mexico. Here dwelt a dense concourse of people and here ruled a king. Among the 1,500 in-tricate chambers of the cliff town were found great quantities of household ar-ticles just where this strange people dropped them one day, centuries upon cycles ago. In a mound to the front of the village was uncarthed the tomb of the egore of bus found a pit where the gore of all was found a pit where the gore of dual "The usual things." I suggested. She looked swiftly at me, and gave a little start. I took hold of her arm. "I thought you were falling." I explained. "Perhaps it would be safer if I-held you." She didn't seem to mind, so I gathered her arm comfortably in mine.

gathered her arm comfortably in mine. "I can't imagine you talking 'usual' things, you know," she said, with an uncertain little laugh. "Everybody says 'usual things' in the moonlight," I explained. "See, it is just rising over the hill." We sat a few minutes in silence, watching the yellow rim appearing, and the pale light streaming down the fields, dotted here and there with tall trees. top. On the bottom floor of the cap-ital city were about 350 little boxilke trees.

rooms, very few of them opening into others and usually seven feet by 14 feet in dimensions. Almost always the dimensions contained the number seven. And what astonished the scientist was "It is very, very beautiful," she said softly. "It makes one feel good. I am so glad you didn't want to quarrel tonight.

"Or any other night. I have been the fact that the measures were by a modern foot of 12 inches, showing that the cliff men had a similar unit of going to tell you so for a long time." "How strange! Do you know I have been wanting to say the same thing to

measure. Under a dirt mound, shrunk by ages

yon." "It was right that the overture should come from me." She started and glanced at me again. The moon-light lit up her pretty, thoughtful face and glinted in her golden hair. "The was found the tomb of the monarch. He was buried good and deep. First, when the earth was dug into were found turkey bones and bones of dogs, the turkey having apparently been sa-red. Far underneath was a stone siab about two feet by eighteen inches, and underneath this lies the mummified king. "Good friends?" She nodded. "One of them is very glad." "So," she said almost inaudibly, "is the other."

the other." "Do you know, little Miss Vera, dreadfully as we have quarreled, I liked you all the time. Only I thought yo udisliked me so much." "Oh, no!" she cried quickly. "Indeed I didn't." "That." I said. "was the odd thing

king. The cliff dwellers buried their dead doubled up all in a heap, with their chins down to their knees, and always sitting with their heads toward the setting sun. And thus was the king. There has seldom been such strong evidence of the tragedy which wited away a people. It was the terrible cartiquake which tumbled down the walls of the mesa city. Indian tradi-tions say nothing of this, for these peo-ple passed away years and years be-for the ndian was an Indian. All about are evidences of an ancient volcano which had evidently quieted when this extinct people moved in. Their houses are built of its belchings, and two extinct craters scar the land-scape. about it!" She gave such a jump at the quotation that she would certainly have failen off the seat-if I had not had the presence of mind to put my arm around her waist -New York Mail and Express.

and Express. Cause and Cure of Lockjaw. Bathers have long looked upon death by drowning as their chief danger, but there is another peril, less known and a thousand times more frightful, the peril of a death beside which drowing is a summer afternoon's diversion-death from the germ of tetanus or lockjaw. The bacillus tetani distills a poison so terrible that the venom of a rattle-snake is nectar compared to it. One grain will kill 300 men. These death-dealing creatures leve a

These death-dealing creatures love a hot, damp climate. Any grain of sand, any tin can or rusty nall or &crap of of metal or broken clamshell may have a score of them clinging to it. These are precisely the conditions of

nce of scheming, conscienceless men.

Under the influence of commercial-m and imperialism Mr. McKinley has seen led to abandon the Monroe docsen led to abandon the abandor the rine, so long held sacred by Amer-sans by making war upon a people upon the other side of the globe; to violate all those principles which have distinguished America from the govnts of the old world.

mments of the old world. That heaven born document which science that all men are created equal science that all men and owed by their declares that all men are created equal and that they are endowed by their Greater with certain inslienable rights. that among them are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, is the base pon which the entire fabric of human therty rests; this and the further doc-Hberty rests; this and the further doc-trime that all just governments derive their power from the consent of the governed is the foundation upon which this great republic has been built. These are great eternal truths, ap-plicable everywhere and for all time, inharmony with the laws of God; all of which doctrines are evolved from the sublime law of Christ: "Do unto others as you would have

"Do unto others as you would have others do to you.

is no question but that we can There is no question but that we can conquer and crush the Filipinos, but because we are strong, we have no right to trample upon and subjugate those who may be our inferiors. That is despotism; that is militarism.

The same spirit is behind Wm. Kinley now which was behind Jeffermore territory for slaves then, more territory for subjects and vassals now.

Abraham Lincoln, in 1858, referring to the Declaration of Independence and its authors, said:

"Wise statesmen as they were, they knew the tendency of prosperity to breed tyrants, and so they established these great self-evident truths, that when in the distant future some man, some faction, some interest should set up a doctrine that none but rich men, or none but Anglo-Baxon white men were entitled to life. Iberty and the pursuit of happiness, their posterity might look up again to the Declaration of Independence and take courage to renew the battle which their fathers bagan, so that truth and justice and mercy, and all the human and Chris-tian virtues might not be extinguished from the land; so that no man would breasfter dare to limit or circumscribe the great principles on which the tem-pt of liberty was built. "Now, my countrymen, if you have "Wise statesmen as they were, they

we my countrymen, if you have inwatt doctrines conflicting with rest indemos: if you have listened dependence; if you have listened eventions which would take away Front land so; if you would take away andeur and mutilate the ary of its proportions; if an inclined to believe that not created equal, in those are created equal, in those are argumented by our The second

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They may not want a government ex-

They may not want a government ex-actly like ours, perhaps it might not be bes tin all respects. Dewey has told us that they were more capable of self-government than the Cubans; at any rate they could govern themselves better than we could govern them

govern them. They thought they were to have their own government after the Spaniards were defeated, but when they found that President McKinley wanted an army of from 50,000 to 100,000 soldiers to occupy their islands the sad idea dawned upon their islands the sad idea dawned upon them that after all they were but changing masters, and after having no satisfaction given them as to the in-tention of this government they commenced to try to repel our invasion of what they believed to be their country. Assurance from the president of inde-pendence such as congress had granted Cube, and we would have had no war with the Filipinos, and many lives and millions of money would have been saved this country; nor would we now occupy the very unenviable position we

occupy the very unenviable position we must in the history of the world. A vote for ex-Governor Holcomb means a vote for honest government in this state and for a supreme court which will not be owned or controlled by corporations and trusts. It means a vote for home rule and American ideas; for equal taxation, rich and poor; for the elevation of labor rather than its degradation. That you prefer repub-lic to empire, democracy to militarism, peace to war.

It is a vote of confidence in the prin-ciples of the Declaration of Independ-

Now, if you have had any idea that you must support the action of Mr. McKinley because wicked men have drawn him away from the fundamental drawn him away from the fundamental principles of this government; if you have had any idea of following him in this riad to destruction. in the lan-guage of Abraham Lincoln, let us en-treat you to: "Come back. Return to the fountain whose waters spring close by the blood of the revolution. Come back to the truth of the Declaration of Independ-ence."

A. H. GLEASON, Secretary, Silver Republican State Central Committee.

BRONCHO DRANK AT BAR.

Cheago News: A bucking broncho stepped to the bar of the depot saloon at the main entrance to the union tockyards today and was served with trinks like two-legged customers. C. J. Breen, a Philadelphia commercial travter, rode the horse into the place on a wager that he could not make it drink from the bar. The animal pranoed to the brass ralling, buried his nose in a bucket of water, and Mr. Breen role winner of 554. Several he on and stockyards emp subout the entrunce at the wint The second

China's empress has over 2,000 gowns. Americans use 250,000,000 poker chips nnually.

There is a lemon grove of 1,000 acre San Diego county, California, and it said to be the largest in the world. It was begun in 1890, when 170 acres were planted, and it has been annually added to, until it has reached its present size.

In the latest typhoon at Manila bay 5.30 inches of rain fell in twenty-four hours. In Providence, R. L. accord-ing to the Boston Transcript, 6.30 inches of rain fell last Wednesday between 2:30 a. m. and 11 a. m., which is better, or worse, than Manila's record, according to the point of view.

An example of the life preserving Hertslet family, one member of which has completed sixty years' service in has completed sixty years' service in the queen's household. He has two brothers who spent fifty years each in the foreign office, while his father was in the same office for fifty-six years. The entire cucumber crop in the dis-trict northeast of Benton Harbor, Mich-igan, representing over 2,000,000 buthels of small pickles per season for the inst ten years, has in the last ten days been completely destroyed by a foreign red

ompletely destroyed by a foreign red ug. The total loss to growers is estiated at over \$100,000.

The closing of Taylor's hotel, in Jer The closing of Taylor's hotel, in Jer-ney City, is the ending of a place made famous through its occasional use by famous New Yorkers who in times past desired to get beyond the reach of the service of injunctions and other pro-cesses of the law of the state or city of New York it was also a formous place lew York. It was also a famous place or people going abroad to stop over light when their ship left early in the morning from the Jersey side. The site s to be used for the erection of a big building.

The British are about to comment their Pacific cable, extending from Van-cauver by way of certain islands to Australia and New Zealand. It will be Australia and New Zealand. It will be \$,000 miles long, and complete the elec-tric circuit of the globe. The crast is placed at \$7,500,000, and is to be borne by Canada. Australia and the British government, but chiefly by Australia. The object is to unite the scattered fragments of the empire more closely, and also to reduce cable rates.

The building of a crematory at Ny The building of a crematory at Ny-ack, N. Y., is proposed, wherein human bodies will be incinerated by the use of liquid air. The front of the retort, a furnace, is to be of glass, through which the process going on within can be observed. The body will rest on an asbestos robe. Liquid air will then be applied, beginning at the feet, and in thirty minutes the entire body, includ-ing even the teeth, will be entirely con-sumed. The ashes can be removed five minutes after the work of the retort is fasimed.

amples of cement used as Ephenu d Smyrma several centuries before rist have been analysed and foun be composed of carbonate of lim d a mixture of fatty acids. In tryin ate it experiments were senent consisting of burned e-third olive oil was tries and one-third olive an assemed to prest endurance-which led to lief that this was substantially t tially the

asked "Only just a little." "Sure?"

Yes-almost sure." "I evan't see what you like in him." protested Maud, impatiently. "He's 40 at least." Thirty-seven only, Miss Maud. "I don't care if he is. He looks

young. "He's full of conceit." That really

was a mistake "Oh, Maudie! Of course, he can't help knowing that he knows things." "Rubbishy antiquities! I beg your pardon, dear old girl, for attacking your subject; but they are. Anyhow I don't believe he knows half so much

about them as you do.' ' "That." said Vera, "is utterly ab-surd. I do not deceive myself upon that point." I had been studying antiquities for

twenty years. She has dabbled in them for two. Her friends had per-suaded her that she was an authority. and she had posed a little to me. had been impatient and tactless pointing out her harmless errors. That was the beginning of our quarreling. Afterwards we disagreed upon every-

Afterwards we disagreed upon every-thing we happened to discuss. We had discussed a good many things. "Anyhow." contended Maud, "he don't know much about anything else ex-cept, perhaps, chees and billiards." "He rows well, and dances spiendid-

"If he does things as wel as he thinks he does-!" said Maud scornfully. You will admit that my situation was embarrassing.

"You are rather hard on him, Maud. 1 think." So did L. "Won't you ad-mit that he has any good points."" "Oh-he can talk! He's very amus-ing when he comes out of his shell. rather like to talk to him myself." Exdeed! "But I don't believe he has a bit of sentiment in him. I'm sure he's

kissed a girl in his life." Hasn't he! "Unless"—she laughed mischiev busly—"it's you!" "You are ridiculous," protested Vera

"He wouldn't dream of such a thing" Obviously Miss Vera understood me no better than other antiquities. "Perhaps he-Why don't you lauve off squabbling with him?"

"He won't let me. He generally be-sins by asking me if I am tead? for

"Why don't you say 'no'?" "Because he ought to say it." I solved that he should.

"Then you would find him deadly dull." "I-I don't think I should."

"Whatever would you talk about?" "Oh-the usual things!" "My dear Ve, he couldn't! Just fan-

"My dear ve, he couldn't Just 12.9 y him whispering soft mothings in our ear!" Maud isughed. Personally didn't see anything to hough at. "And you blushing and looking down-" "Don't be so silly." "Whilst he imprinted a chaste sa-

oor. "He has a ginger moustache.""naid faud, as a parting shot. This remark vas absolutely untrue; it is golden al.

most. Mand hummod a queer little tune to berself for a minute. Then she sighed verve programbly for Vers. "Shen she through her shouldn'ts ence-1 fear

that the most deadly work of the germ is done in late spring and early autumn. Fifty per cent of the deaths from te-tanus are due to wounds on feet or

hands. The sufferer first experiences a tight ening of the muscles of the jaw. the face stiffens and the corners of the mouth are drawn back, exposing the

month are drawn back, exposing the teeth in a flerce, mocking grin. As the face becomes rigid the skin of the forehead is thrown into folds, the wings of the nose rise, and the lips, pressed upon the teeth, grow thin and white. The eyes shrink, the lids marrow and a frightful inhuman expression spreads itself over the whole countenance. The rigidity extends to the trunk and then to the limbs. The whole frame is shaken with convul-sions and the body arches ball until it stands upon its head and heels alone. These spasms subside, but return quick-

ly. The sufferer gasps for breath forty times each minute. All the symptoms grow worse until death at length relieves the victim's misery.

The bacillus tetani in a congenial soil grows longer and finally breaks in two, and each half does the same, so that one bacillus after four such genera-tions would have thirty descendants. After the bacillus has entered the wound from five to fifteen days may lapse. The bacillus do not themselves elapse elapse. The bacilius do not themselves pass into the system. They remain in the wound, but generate a polson which does their work. In most cases there are preliminary

symptoms similar to those of an ap-proaching cold-a dull ache, located before the ear, followed by stiffness in the muscles of the lower jaw. There is a growing difficulty in opening the mouth, and attempts to swallow exaggerate the symptom. The laws then become locked and the disease passes downward to the rest of the body.

downward to the rest of the body. In the open air the bacillus remains inactive. It is only when it enters more deeply and gets away from the air that it becomes dangerous. It may be rendered harmless by cleansing the wound with a misture of one part car-bolic acid and twenty of water. After-ward the wound should be filled with tincture of lodine. If the wound should be a deep one, caused, for instance, by gunpowder, or a crushed wound, as with a hammer, the operation of cleansing may be a

the operation of cleansing may be a difficult matter, and a physician should be called in, who may right antitoxin. -Herman M. Biggs Bacteriologist, New York City Health Board.

A Kansas man who recently visited Puget Bound mays he was sadly disapwinted in the battleship lows. "I ezpected," said he, "to see a vast mounpected," said he, "to see a vast moun-tain of iron and steel, with great guns sticking out in every direction, while from her howels would come con-tinuously a deep, hoarse growi like a buildog baffied of its prey. Instead, it looked more like a raft with little houses and cheeseboxes set on it, and the only growling we heard was from the non-commissioned officer who said we couldn't come aboard."

this summer the past has been great-er than for years. The number of deaths from lockjaw in June and July will long be remembered. It is strange that the most deadly work of the angle is and the archipelago of the Celebra Sould all the esthetic taste mecessary for the proper combination of colors, construc-tive ability, uniformity in architectural designs, and the good taste which is required for the culture and advance-ment of a people. They have no ideas of this kind of their own, and in all matters of taste do nothing more than

FILIPINO

what they see in the races of the west. Any one who has observed the Fill-pinos will have noticed that they have no ideas at all in regard to the proper combination of colors in their wearing apparel, as, in spite of their dusky complexions, which are least suitable to them, you will see Indian girls and half breeds as brown as berries using in their dresses and scarfs such colors as blue, green, yellow, brown and black. A woman of dusky complexion with a dress of any of these colors presents an appearance that is hideous in the extreme it is not uncommon to see extreme. It is not uncommon to see dark-skinned Indian girls dressed in dark-skinned Indian girls dressed in such bright greens that if they should encounter a carabao they are liable to be eaten by that festive animal on ac-count of their similarity to a bunch of hay of hay.

of hay. The reason why these people cut this ridiculous figure is that they see these bright colors on European women, and, without thinking of the effect which, on account of their different complex-ion, such hues are liable to produce, readily adopt them and consider them-selves the most elegant of the elegant. No sconer does a new fashion arrive selves the most elegant of the elegant. No sooner does a new fashion arrive from Paris, Vienna or Berlin in shoes, trousers, shirts or neckwear, no mat-ter how extravagant, the Indian and the half-breed immediately adopt them. The American troops had been in Manila only a few days with their brown suits before the stores on the Escolta were besieged by natives and half-breeds, buying all the brown cloth obtainable, wool, cotton or slik, and in obtainable, wool, cotton or slik, and in a few days all the Indians and halfbreeds were wearing the same kind of hats as the Americans. I believe that the Americans will have

but little trouble in introducing here their usages, customs and language, as to that en dthe spirit of imitation which predominates in the native tribes will be a powerful factor.

LOOKING GLASSES.

Persia is the ideal place for a looking giam peddler to live and move and have his trade, for the Persians are as fond as the shiny reflectors as are sav-ages of beads. Every year immense hinds are shipped into the country of the Shah. Germany. France and Bel-gium furnish most of the supply. In addition to having a fondness for sec-ing themselves as tooking glasses show them, the Persians know no more pleas-ing themselves as tooking glasses show them, the Persians know no more pleas-ing themselves as tooking glasses that when the Persians know no more pleas-ing themselves as tooking glasses that the presion drawing rooms are completely henmed in by great pler glasses that visitors often become bewildered and try to walk through the glasses down the long alsis that seems to stretch in front. So bumped knows, noise and tom are not uncommon in that land of eth-ental spinnion and mputery. have his trade, for the Persians are as

"It is time to dress for dinner,' 'said Vers, frigidly. She walked toward the