

It is 300 years since the Bodleian Library was opened at Oxford.

There are now ten Jewish M. P.'s in times ventures there in the evening. the British House of Commons.

Among the birds shot recently near Colchester, England, was a stormy editor of the New York Evening Post,

Four new lighthouses have been erected recently on the coasts of the Moralist; born at Moyne, Wicklow,

Mixed bathing will be permitted next year at the majority of German seaside resorts.

Seagulls have ousted the penguins from their rocks in the St. James' Park Lake, London. By the sale of stray dogs the North-

amberland (England) County Council made 14 10s 6d last year. "Brightening their intellect" is a

violent assaults on the police. The Gemshall Sparrow Club, Surrey, England, has accounted for 25,702

birds during the last six years. Pudsey (Yorkshire, England) Methanics' Institute has purchased a mill

in which to hold technical classes. Maria Schemmer, a St. Louis woman, unable to read or write, died recently,

leaving an estate valued at \$200,000. Cardinal Syampe, the archbishop of Bologna, Italy, has forbidden the

priests in his diocese to use bicycles. There has been a decrease of 1.5 per cent in the population of the Isie of Man since 1901. At the last census It was 54,752

been presented to Queen Alexandra by | was 250 per cent. . Welsh lady

special medal struck to commemorate The sugar is boiled down in big ket-Mr. Chamberlain's tour have been or the that hold about 1,000 pounds. dered for the Cape.

ers and conductors in Vienna there are stated to be 400 knights, 50 barons and 4 counts, besides other noblemen.

Nelson's old ship, the Victory, is still to be accessible to the British public, although she is shortly to be superseded as the admiral's flagship at Portsmouth.

Water is so scarce in the Japanese island of Oshima that it is the custom for a bride to take a large tub of drinking water with her to her new home as a kind of dowry.

Ocos, formerly one of the principal Mexican ports on the Pacific coast, has mixture is boiled and beaten and almost completely disappeared in the shaken and heated and cooled, and sea owing to the sinking of the harbor bottom after an earthquake,

Military spectators present at the review of the Argentine army are reported to have said that the evolutions is produced by pouring sugar syrup and appearance of the troops were worthy of the best organized armies.

Thirty thousand dollars was paid recently for a bronze statue of Hercules at the concluding sale of the Bardini of good quality, as it has been found collection in London. The total amount realized by the entire collection was ter is fairly accurate.--Brooklyn Citi-\$228,640.

Scotch lassles dressed in tartan coe fumes will act as waitresses at a num ber of refreshment depots to be opened in London, where eatmeal in various forms, from porridge to puddings and cake, will be offered to customers.

In speaking on the advisability of curtailing the study of the dead languages, a subject now interesting educators in Great Britain, Professor Kirknatrick, of the chair of history in the University of Edinburgh, is quoted as saying: "Indispensable as the study of Latin once was in higher education, that of one's own language and other modern tongues has now become more so."

The success of the free employment bureaus in Illinois seems to carry encouragement for those who think that such establishments should be provided in every State. During the last averaged an annual output of 20,000. year a total of 27,779 men and 14,134 women applied for help, and work was found for nearly 24,000 men and 13,000 women. For the three years the offices have been in existence in Chicago and Peoria, 90,000 out of 110,000 applicants have been provided with employment. Of applicants for assistance there were 56 000 and 43,500 of these aided

Bishop Partridge, of Japan, journeyed all the way to New York City in order to take part in the missionary years ago at Sandringham, a reputed conference of the Protestant Episcopal church. In doing so he furnished ex- permit no familiarities, except from traordinary proof of the perfection of the hands of its sympathetic owner, modern transportation facilities. He who would gravely stroke its denuded wrote to a relative in Brooklyn, giving details and itinerary of his trip, which habit it had of plucking out its was to be as fast as he could possibly make it. The bishop crossed 6,000 miles of water and 3,000 of land, arriving in oratory aimed at the little green parthe Grand Central station, New York, rot which was picked up by the King exactly at the minute named in his one day from a boy who was offerletter from Japan.

Prince Jonah Kunis Kalaulauole, who represents Hawali in the next House of Representatives, is the first royal person to enter the Congress of the United States. Already there is much speculation as to just how he will be addressed. He is called at home "Prince Cupid." Those who want to avoid such familiarity designate him as Prince Kunlo, which is correct. Some may insist on "Mr. Kalaulauole," but the name is so long and so intricate in vowels that it is feared few who are not acquainted with the Kanaka language will care to try it.

Among the many human curios to be at Monte Carlo this season none hore attention than M. Yturentric millionaire, who secontric minionality.

In his splendid villa he has placed an enormous elevator, into which his curtained 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 some

The following inscription has been placed above the grave of the late at Hazelbeach, England: "Edwin Lawrence Godkin, Publicist, Economist, 1831; died at Greenway, Devon, 1902. For forty years a citizen of the United States. Gifted with a penetrating intellect and singular powers, of expresslon; constant in friendship; tireless in energy; dauntless in courage; a steadfast champion of good causes and high ideals, he became a foremost part in all efforts to make government just, pure and efficient, and wrought unceasingly to strengthen the ties between the nation whence he sprang and that Birmingham (England) euphemism for to which his services were given through a long and laborious life."

EAT LOTS OF CANDY.

A Vast Amount Consumed in United States-Brooklynites Lik : It.

The United States is the largest candy producer in the world, and probably also the largest consumer. The use of the article is no longer confined to the young, and the business has grown greatly of late years, so that to-day there are some extensive establishments, in Brooklyn as elsewhere, where customers throng at all hours. In some of these places hundreds of persons are employed.

It is stated that there is more money in the sale than in the manufacture Specimens of four, five, six, seven, of candy. A witness not long ago eight and nine-leaved clovers have stated in court that the retailer's profit

The process of the manufacture of One hundred thousand replicas of a this article may be briefly described. Then it is drawn into other kettles, Among the 5,000 tramway car driv- from which nearly all the air is excluded, and subjected to a tremendous heat. This process removes all impurities and prevents the candy from sticking.

> It is then drawn out and colored. and made into sticks. There is a machine for sizing these, one for cutting caramels, and, in fact, machines for converting the candy into all kinds of

> Gums of all kinds are in demand now. The substance is first boiled and then dropped into molds of various shapes and sizes. Chocolate drops are made with cream and chocolate. The squeezed and shaped, and, in fact, passes through so many different processes that it is a wonder it survives.

The crystal for crystallized bon-bons over candy. It is only the very lowest grades of candy that is injurious. The great manufacturers take care that every article used in the business is that the public judgment in this mat-

zen.

ing Pigeons.

The royal aviary at Frogmore is now in the possession of the Queen Alexandra and its resources are to be developed along the lines of her own preferences. Two hundred feet in length, it comprises eighteen poultry runs, and the upper part of the building is designed as a pigeon loft. Here, perhaps, King Edward may keep some of the racing pigeons to which he has been devoting some attention of late, and the pouters, tumblers and turtles which are at present in residence, to the number of about seventy, may be to some extent gradually displaced. The fowls include a pen of silver-span gled Hamburgs. The egg production of the royal aviary for many years has

All the world has heard of the au dacious cockatoo, answering to the sobriquet of "Cockle," who for many years was installed in solitary state in the Queen's dressing room, But its screeching was a sore trial for the household generally, and a home was found for it in the residence of the kennel man. The bird, which should not be confounded with a still more famous one that lived many relic from the Georgian era, would poll and chide it for the dissolute feathers in summer time. Cockle used to amuse himself in a battle-royal of ing it for sale in Trafalgar Square.

Reign of the Kitchen Queen. Muggins-My cook left because we refused to treat her as one of the fam-

Buggins-Humph! My cook expects phin Record.

A "Dead Cinch." pretty easy."

"Yes; even when we graduate we do it by degrees."-New York Times.

Jerry-Is the world getting better?

Jack-It is getting wiser; I have an awful time trying to borrow money. It is the worst eight that is entitled



LDITORIALS

OPINIONS OF GREAT PAPERS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

Foot-Ball vs. Base-Ball.

HE growing popularity of foot-ball leads to the belief in some quarters that it may replace base-ball as our national game. There is little to support this contention. In the first place, the latter is a more scientific game; it is devold of the harrowing features inseparable from a tussle between youthful Samsons; the grewsome spectacle of men being carried away from the field on stretchers or in ambulances is lacking; there are no heartbreaking occurrences to detract from the pleasure of spectators. Its victims are not killed or injured in anything like the proportion which gives a crimson background the folly of those who at the century's beginning thought to the foot-ball field.

Base-ball management can learn something, bowever, beyond the Alleghanies, from the sport endangering its supremacy in the public people.-Utica Globe.

Should Wives Promise to Obey?

N ministerial circles there is a lively agitation over the question whether the word "obey" in the marriage service is not superfluous. The officiating clergyman at a marriage service represents not only the human law, but the spirit of the divine law. He is especially anxious not to require an obligation that will not be considered bindand break it.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Better Pay for Teachers.

HE 1901 report of Dr. W. T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, gives the following facts and figures: Pupils in public and private schools, 17,209,230, an increase of 278,520 over the previous year, in addition to over half a million studying in various special and evening schools. Public school property is valued at \$576,963,089, against \$430,380,008 in 1870, an

of our country is in spite of the fact that the expenditure other families of their acquaintance, and the scale of living being so hard to digest, stays the stomfor schools, per capita of the population, increased \$1.61, in of "other families" seems just now to have become incon-1870, to \$2.93 per capita of the doubled population of 76, ventently liberal. Prodigality is so conspicuously preva-He Is Much Interested in His Rac | 000,000, in 1901. It should also be borne in mind that the lent that it has become more or less epidemic, Philadelphia starvation diets for wrecked or castschool courses we demand to-day require teachers of larger Inquirer.

education and higher capacity than twenty or even five years ago. Our school teachers should be better paid if Americans are consistently to say that we are living up to the professed Americanism of to-day.-Troy Times.

Westward Course of Empire.

MONUMENT placed recently in a lonely field between Wigg's Station and Elizabethtown, seven miles southeast of Columbus, Ind., marks the center of population of the United States proper at the end of the nineteenth century. It also commemorates it impossible that seaboard civilization would ever pass

In 100 years the center traveled westward 478 miles, or mind gentlemanly deportment and honest striving for vic- about three feet per hour. The line made by its progress tory. These essentials have been ignored and have resulted was drawn to its southernmost point in 1830 by the developin smaller attendance and in lessened interest in the game ment of Kentucky, Tennessee and the lower Mississippi reand in the players, not only by the patron but by the much gion, way-drawn to its southernmost point in 1830 and larger constituency which does not attend but which fol- northward again in 1890. Its longest jump was eighty-one lows the sport with scarcely less concern than those who miles between 1850 and 1860, because of the California gold do. Throwing games and blekering over the decisions of fever; the shortest was from 1890 to 1900, when because of the umpire, and childish freaks generally have forfeited the growth of the Eastern cities it traveled but fourteen the confidence of the people in the players, who, too often, miles west, and when the development of Texas, which have given ample reason for being unfavorably regarded, gains as many Congressmen in the new apportionment as Base-ball will have its ups and downs, but it is destined to New York, and of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, deremain the foremost game in the affections of the American | flected it three miles south. At the end of the century it is very nearly due west of where it started.-New York World.

Church-Going in Chicago.

UT of an estimated population of 1,289,815 men and they were left on the bare, rocky islwomen in Chicago only 204,567 were found in the Protestant and Roman Catholic churches of the city on a recent Sunday, an actual count being made in 125 of the 666 churches, and an estimate formed nothing in the way of food but guils, ing on the conscience of the party to a marriage to whom of the total attendance by the attendance in those actually it applies. One clergyman has taken the ground that if the investigated. It would be quite unfair to generalize on the woman was required to promise to obey, the man should be matter of Sunday church attendance in the United States subject to the same requirement. If this means anything, on data gathered in Chicago at any time, or on the habit it means that the parties to a marriage should take turns of church-going anywhere by the census taken. Still, with had to subsist for the ten days on cold. In obeying each other. When an issue arises both cannot these limitations in mind, it is suggestive to find only 15.8 aw seaweed washed up by the tide. For command and both obey. The advocates of the elimina- per cent of the population of a great city resorting to a two days they starved, but after that tion of the word "obey" from the marriage service plant place of worship on Sunday. Very different this from the themselves upon the impregnable ground that a woman no time of the Puritan forefathers, but not as alarming as it more than a man should be asked to make a promise that appears to be on the surface, although by no means enin her heart or mind she did not intend to keep. The mar- couraging. For to the Puritan forefather Sunday was the riage is happy in which situations do not arise which justi- day and the church the place where he and his family got fy a liberal construction of the promise to obey. As laws not only the spiritual food, but the intellectual stimulus which cannot be enforced are the weak link in the chain of and social touch which the modern man gets from other laws, care should be taken not to impose conditions of institutions than the church and on other times than Sundoubtful utility. Better not make a promise than make one day. That attendance on churches is declining is by no means indicative of waning interest in religion, or absolute loss of influence of the church. Relatively, there is less influence; absolutely, not,-Harper's Weekly,

An Epidemic of Prodigality.

T seems to cost a great deal to live nowadays. Most persons notice it, especially persons who are hard put fortnight, if he has a little water. Capto it to find the money to pay their bills. The statisticians report that commodities in general use cost on an average about 10 per cent more than they did last year. 3 record last year by living for sevenincrease of over \$146,000,000 in thirty years. The total in- The rise in the price of meat contributes a good deal to this | teen days on boot leather and a pint of come of the public schools was \$234,967,919 against \$143. advance, though breadstuffs have been high, too. Articles water per day each. 94,805 in 1890, an increase of over \$91,000,000 in ten years, of luxury, like good clothes and country houses, have grown The disappointing fact is that the average monthly sain- dearer in proportion than most articles of necessity, beries of male teachers have increased only eighteen cents cause the huge influx of money that the country has sussince 1895, while the average monthly salaries of women tained has made a brisk market for luxuries. Rents are teachers decreased \$1.07 since the same year. This is not higher, houses cost more, servants get higher wages, board when possible, does no good at all, but as it should be. This poor return for generally faithful and is higher at resort hotels. The living expenses of any ardnous work-that work which tells most for the future given family are very much affected by the expenses of

SHAM GEMS.

They Are Frequently Worn in Place of Priceless Heirloums. Coronation ceremonies and many

brilliant drawing room functions have invariably been characterized by a remarkable display of dazzling jewels. It will surprise many to know that a goodly portion of these are artificial geins.

You see, said a dealer in precious stones, there is nowadays no particular reason why a peeress should hazard the loss of priceless family heirlooms by wearing her jewelry out of doors. And, as a matter of act, since the sensational robbery which was perpetrated in Paris a few years ago at the expense of the Duchess of Sutherland, very few of them do. The sham gem looks just as well as the real, and costs infinitely less. Eighteen months ago the "reconstructed" ruby, as it has got to be called, was placed on the market. Properly speaking, this is not an imitation gem, although in a senseit is artificial—that is to say, it is a product of the chemist's laboratory. It is made by fusing small rubies, or fragments of rubies, in an electric furance, and molding the resultant mass ander pressure into one perfect whole. Such a stone can hardly be distinguished, even by an expert, from one which is the natural product of the mine. It has all the chemical and physical properties of the real thing. It is as hard, has the same specific gravity, and is an genninely beautiful in color. In fact, a reconstructed ruby is distinguished not so much by the persence of defects as by the absence flaws. It is apt to be too perfect.

The same with emeralds. Artificial emeralds are put on the market nowndays that are as brilliant, as flawless, and as richly colored as the real stone. These are, however, not made by fussies, but are manufactured outright "You college men seem to take life paste is hardened by heat until it will aenot be scratched by a tempered

o the quantity ordered at one time. latter, not daring to refuse the offer of of the laziness than of of course the old-fushioned doublets the royal merchant, set about clearing the dollars they tell for.

a process similar to veneering in wood work. Two exceedingly thin layers of a real stone are cemented over an artisapphires

It is in imitating pearls, however, that some of the eleverest work is done. A really first-class artificial pearl is now made equal in sheen, color and size to one actually the natural product of the oyster. Practically it is impossible to tell them apart. Even the "ancre," which is the fluid in the tive abundance of the hair on his shells of the oyster, the deposition of been chemically reproduced. Its composition also is a secret, and it costs about a guinea a pint, put up in hermetically sealed bottles. This is used the rustle of a petticoat (any pettito coat the artificial gems.

to turn them out perfectly round, of ting ambiguousalmost any requisite size; and, most every day. But important point of all, minus the small it. I must be :

fashioned blown pearl. sneak. Improvements are being made ing about, the famous Indian jewel.-Tit Bits.

Raising the Wind.

When a certain late Shah of Persia to be treated as company.—Philadel- log small genuine gems, as are the ru- money he had quite a unique method of filling his purse. He would go to the shops, he would select one and, turning the early spring.-Ainslie's, and the so-called file test-that is, it to the proprietor, would say: "Will you take me in as a partner in your business for the day?" The offer was, of This same paste, by-the-by, left un- course, accepted. The Shah would take olored, constitutes the basis of all the his seat near the shop entrance and say est imitation diamonds. It all comes to his courtiers, whom he always took one man, a Parisian dealer, and with him on these occasions: "Now, costs from £3 to £5 an ounce, according I'm the salesman. Who'll buy?" The

are still sold. Doublets are made by the shop of its contents, paying sometimes two hundred and fifty dollars for goods that were not worth fifty dollars. No one was allowed to beat down the ficial core. This method is also in prices or to leave the place without vogue for manufacturing artificial making purchases. When everything was sold the Shah had a list of the cost price of each article made out, and lovally shared with the shopkeeper the amount of the profits realized.

To Tell a Man's Age. You can tell a man's age pretty well by the texture of his skin, by the rela-

head, and especially by the quality of how much he thinks of the women. is on them most of the time, and that coat) is the most rousing of all susur-Imitation pearls, I may tell you, are rous sounds; or it may mean that he not now blown, as they were a few rates them high, mentally and moralyears back, but are dropped in a tower ly. Something really ought to be done like shot. By this means it is possible about the English immage. It is getambiguouser lop now to fix n. After all. nub which marked as artificial the old- it doesn't matter as as particular instance. It comes to the same thing in Do I think it will ever be possible to the end in either case, for if a man turn out a "reconstructed" diamond? thinks highly of women and does not Yes, I do. In fact, it is being done think of them long at a time, he is now; but the process is an expensive no longer young; and he is a boy of one, and the stones, when finished, al- 21 that thinks of them most of the though they possess the hardness, have time, but holds that, though mighty not the fire or the brilliancy of the real alluring, as far as their having much gens. But the thing is in the air, so to sense is concerned, it isn't worth talk. poise hide is not made from porpoises

daily. And there is no real reason | An apparent exception are the old why, in the near future, an artificial beaux, the men who make a virtue of Koh-i-noor should not be turned out having all their own teeth, that conwhich shall be in every way equal to sclously hollow their backs, and hold heals up by rule when they go out walking, whose eyes trail after the girls coming home from high school became temporarily embarrassed for with their books under their arms. These are apple trees blossoming in a warm October. But they emphasize by a secret chemical process. The market, where, after examining the the fact that apple trees blossom in

Cause of Sleep. That natural sleep is due to the

drugging effect of accumulated carbonic acid in the body is the view taken by a French physiologist, Dr. Raphzel Dubols.

Some men get more satisfaction out of the's laziness than others do out of

STARVATION DIETS.

Soiled Rope, Seaweed, Raw Boots and

The hardest fare that six strong mes and a boy of 15 ever kept alive on was the daily menu of the Windover's survivors, who were cast upon the Irish coast near Kilsegg a few weeks ago. They lived for sixteen days on stewed tope-yarn, without a crum of anything else to help digest it, except water; and, though it made them ill, they kept llive on it and did not waste away very much. The Windover was a bark carrying

salt between Spain and the States, with an English crew, and she was lismasted and abandoned about & thousand miles out on the Atlantic. Three of the crew were killed by fallng masts, and two others were washed overboard; but the other seven took to the whaleboat and set out for Britain. Being in too much of a hurry they took too little food, but three arge butts of water, besides the tank the boat already held. The result was they are up the provisions in four days, but had water enough for a month, and, after starving two days more, they tried boiling lengths of tarred bemp rope into a pulp and swallowing it. They had a keg of paraffine wax, and, though it made them very iil at first, they eventually contrived to live on the boiled hemp, the tar, boiled to a jelly, adding to the nourishment of the They landed in comparatively rope. good health.

Two men who went to a small island off the Irish coast a little while ago kept themselves going for ten days on a diet almost worse. They landed in a boat, which was smashed by a wave on their trying to relaunch her, and and, which has only a slight scalp of coarse turf, without food. Fortunately there is a spring on the island, but which they could not eatch, and nothing to make a fire with as a distress signal. There are not even any shellfish, as there is no beach, and the pair they tackled the seaweed, making three meals a day off it, until rescued. When taken off they were a good deal emaclated, but no ill effects resulted. The same thing happened off the same coast five years ago, when four fisherwomen were imprisoned on an inlet by the loss of their boat. They lived on "kelple" grass for six days.

A diet of boots is one of the commonest of last-resource foods; and, though it is hard for a well-fed person to imagine that any one could masticate and digest shoe leather, a pair of long seaboots will keep a man alive for a tain Maboly, of the foundered steamer Gwallor, and his second officer created

Of course, no teeth can tear cowhide boots; they have to be cut up and chewed and swallowed. Bolling, even lakes from the boots what nourishment they contain. A few ounces of leather,

The best known and most useful of away people, however, is that of barancles, and if anything of the kind happens to you they will probably be your staple food. Barnacles are long, tough, half shellfish, half vegetable creatures, that grow on the undersides of vessels. Three Englishmen and a crew of Lascars who had been forced to abandon the sailing vessel North Star a few months ago kept themselves going for over a week on barnacles and only two of the crew died. The worst of them is that they give one internal cramps and cause an insufferable thirst; but they do nourish the frame. You have to reach under the vessel's side and pull them off. taking care not to leave the best half which is responsible for the pearl, has his voice, but the real touchstone is of them sticking to the planks. Only a starving person could possibly eat This may mean either: That his mind them. Many a castaway crew, however, has found them better than nothng.-Answers.

> No Significance in Names. Many familiar objects have names

that are misfits. You must not think that turkeys first came from Turkey. for they are natives of America. Nor that Irish potatoes came from Ireland, for they are American. And the Turkish bath originated in Russia. Nor must you think camel's hair brushes are made from the hair of the humpbacked quadruped. They are mostly made of the bushy hair from the talls of animals. German silver not only is not silver, but it was invented in China centuries ago, and it is an alloy of some of the inferior metals. Porat all. Cork legs are not made of cork, and they do not come from Cork. The willow tree usually furnishes material for them. Cleopatra's Needle. that wonderful obelisk of Egypt, was made a thousand years before Cleooatra was born; and really had nothing to do with her. Irish stew is an English dish. Prussian blue, the beauiful color, is not a special product of Prussia, but of England.

High Authority.

A rebellions husband was objecting lo doing certain work about the house, and he quoted Scripture to his wife, showing that the household duties should properly be assigned to the woman. The good wife replied by reading to her astonished liege 2 Kings 21:13: "I will wipe out Jerusalem as a man wipeth a dish, wiping it and purning it upside down." That he band has wiped the dishes ever sin