

Items of Interest.



The governor of Ohio has no veto power.

The 1901 salmon pack will be the largest in history.

Fowls are now plucked by pneumatic air devices.

The largest ships using the Suez canal fly the German flag.

Sidney, Australia, kitchens are usually found on the top floor.

A rainfall of one inch means a weight of 100 tons to the acre.

In greater New York there are nearly 100,000 tenement houses.

The average rise and fall of the tides at Panama is two feet.

More than 7,000 people earn a living by fishing in the Mississippi river.

The University of Oxford was founded by Alfred the Great in 886.

In Spain nearly 1,000,000 women work in the fields as day laborers.

Electricity will soon be the motive power on the Swedish railway system.

The Municipal Art Society of Cincinnati has declared war on the bill boards.

American made bicycles are the fashionable mounts for wealthy Germans.

Wireless telegraph stations are being established all along the gulf of St. Lawrence.

Jarrow wood, a product of Australia, is the only known wood that insects will not attack.

John B. French has been city clerk of Galena, Ill., for forty years. He is eighty years old.

It is stated that the eye of an educated person travels 2,500 miles of reading in a life-time.

"Self-denial week" of the British Salvation Army resulted in a collection of over \$200,000.

England spends upward of \$40,000,000 a year on her paupers. France spends less than \$6,000,000.

It is 15,260 feet to the snow line on the equator. It is about 5,000 feet in the latitude of Denmark.

The railways of the world carry 2,000,000,000 passengers and 950,000,000 tons of freight in a year.

Expert railway men aver that the limit of speed has been reached with the present style of locomotive.

The total population of Malta is 185,000, including troops. This is an increase of about 8,000 in ten years.

A kangaroo has been known to clear eleven feet at a jump. The best record of a deer is nine feet and six inches.

The number of resident foreigners in Switzerland has been increased by 155,000 during the past twelve years.

Joseph Gaspard Chaussegros de Dery, a French engineer, is said to have made the first maps of Detroit in 1749 and 1751.

In France during the month of June, last, there were fifty-seven strikes. The total for the first six months of the year was 306.

A statistician avers that one in every six of Chicago's population leaves the city on a vacation during the summer months.

Three varieties of dogs are known not to bark—the Australian dog, the Egyptian dog and the "lion-headed" dog of Thibet.

Washington farmers are suffering from an invasion of crows and are establishing "crow hunts" to rid themselves of the pest.

Belgian newspapers are gravely discussing whether women have a right to smoke in railway carriages reserved for women.

There is no such thing known to horticulture as a really black flower. The men who can produce a black rose can name his own price.

The combined population of New York City, Chicago and Philadelphia is about one-twentieth of the total population of the country.

The population of New York and Pennsylvania exceeds the population of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Alabama and Texas.

There is a burning mountain in Aveyron, France. It is often mistaken for an active volcano, but it is in reality only a burning mine.

There are seventeen volumes of the "Rogues' Album" kept by the Berlin police. The album contains the photographs of over 20,000 criminals.

The boring of artesian wells is becoming a prominent industry in Washington. Water is reached at 1,200 feet and has a temperature of 70 degrees.

The trees now growing on the farm where Daniel Webster was born are to be cut down and manufactured into friction matches. The match company paid \$2,800 for the standing timber.

The Pension building at Washington is overrun with rats and the women clerks are talking of going out on a strike until government rat catchers are appointed and perform the necessary work.

Scientists declare that in a comparatively short time the Bermuda islands will sink from sight. The subsidence within a short time, compared with the age of the governments on the Western Hemisphere, has been from 80 to 100 feet.

A Toledo, Ohio, judge has issued an order restraining forty ducks belonging to Louis Gould from quacking. The order was issued on petition of a man who said the quacking of the ducks prevented him from sleeping late in the morning, and as he was a night worker he was entitled to protection.

When Portland, Ore., was a young city the inhabitants planted poplar trees because they grew rapidly and soon made good shade. But the once popular poplar is now marked for slaughter. Its roots grow to such a length that they trespass on the sewers, entering the smallest cracks and soon choking up the pipes.

The problem of the payment of King Edward's debts has been solved by Lord Farquhar, a member of the banking firm of Herries & Farquhar, who has accepted the post of comptroller of the royal household. When a multitude of the obligations of the Prince of Wales came due upon his accession to the throne, Lord Farquhar formed a syndicate to liquidate the debts, stipulating that they should control the royal income and make such retrenchments as were desirable in the royal expenses. The first payment on an obligation of \$1,250,000 has been made by the Farquhar syndicate to the Prince of Wales hospital fund to liquidate the debt to the late Sam Lewis, the money lender. Lord Farquhar says that in less than ten years he will save, despite the expenses of the coronation, a sufficient sum to reimburse the syndicate for its advances and pay 5 per cent interest without the king being made to feel the retrenchment.

Champ Clark, congressman from the Ninth district, and Walter Williams, editor of the Columbia (Mo.) Herald, have in preparation and nearly ready for publication "The Story of Missouri." The volume will be in the best sense a Missouri story book. It will recount the life and incidents which make fascinating the history of the commonwealth, will abound with personal sketch, anecdote and reminiscence, the flesh-and-blood side of great Missourians and the underlying causes which made the state a potent factor in the development of the broad-bosomed west. It will not be a history nor a collection of statistics, but what its title indicates, a story-book which its authors hope will prove more readable than the most delightful novel—as truth is ever more charming than fiction. Beginning with the trans-Mississippi country before the Louisiana Purchase "The Story of Missouri" will tell of that purchase, the most far-reaching real estate transaction in all history. Reference will be made to the striking but almost forgotten fact that in reality the fate of Missouri was settled by Wolfe's splendid achievement on the plains of Abraham. With this for a beginning there will be traced Missouri's political influence which began before her admission into the union and continues to this day; Missouri's wealth and development; Missouri's educational and religious growth; the character of Missouri's population—especially of the pioneers who were of the salt of the earth; the life of Missouri in peace; Missouri's part in war. The volume will seek to tell the truth about Missourians dead and alive and in a way that every Missourian at home and abroad will recognize himself in the mirroring pages. Of course the volume will have portraits other than the pen-pictures, it will be issued in appropriate binding and typography, and it will be accurate as to historical statement and statistic. The distinctive feature of "The Story of Missouri," however, that which it is believed will make important and entertaining the publication, is that it is to be a story-book, a narration in vivid form of the days and deeds of an heroic people and a giant land.

Points About People.

Edward VII has been notified by his physician that he must stop smoking.

Count Von Walderssee is occupying public attention just now. His wife is an American woman.

Ex-Congressman J. Proctor Knott has resigned as head of the law department of Center college, Danville, Ky.

The Ameer of Afghanistan is a horse breeder on a large scale. His stud now comprises upwards of 2,000 animals.

Tolstol's health is not good and his physicians want him to spend the winter in southern France. He refuses to leave Russia.

George W. Breckenridge, of San Antonio, Tex., has given \$20,000 for the erection of a school for the negro children of that city.

The crown prince of Siam has written a book. It deals with the war of Polish succession and is soon to be published in London.

Admiral Sir Edmund Freemantle has served in the British navy for fifty years. He has just retired, having reached the age limit.

Anton Lang who has received world-wide fame because of his presentation of Christ in the passion play, recently visited in London.

When a school boy Pasteur gave no sign of genius. He stood fourteenth in a class of twenty-three, and in chemistry was marked "weak."

A. J. Balfour has just celebrated his 53rd birthday. He entered parliament at 25, became a cabinet minister at 38, and was leader of the house at 43.

The farmer's national congress will meet in Sioux Falls on October 1, and Captain R. G. F. Candage, of Brookline, Mass., will deliver the principal address.

Princess Frederick-August, who will some day be queen of Saxony, is taking a regular course of training as a trained nurse in the Lutheran hospital in Dresden.

William Rollins, who died at Dogue, Va., recently, was the ferryman who carried John Wilkes Booth across the Rappahannock after the assassination of Lincoln.

The Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz is the last surviving granddaughter of George III. Her brother, the Duke of Cambridge, is the last surviving grandson.

John D. Rockefeller, jr., is said to be an excellent judge of horse flesh. Just now his specialty is the breeding of cobs and has imported several valuable animals from England.

The Mikado of Japan is much given to poetry writing. It is said that he writes daily from twenty to thirty of the thirty-one syllabled couplets known in Japan as "wa-ka."

S. Yangi Wara, a Japanese student who has completed his education in American universities, is soon to become professor of chemistry at the Missouri State University, Columbia.

Enough ex-confederates live in Seattle to organize a camp of United Confederate Veterans and General George F. Alford is there for that purpose. A camp is already in existence at Spokane.

Queen Alexandria has ordered an automobile of the spider type for presentation to the dowager empress of Russia. It will be of eight horse power and furnished in the most luxurious manner.

Major James Geddes, a division superintendent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, has just celebrated fifty years of continuous service with that corporation. Major Geddes' home is in Nashville.

In addition to being a leading member of the Royal Arcanum, Admiral Schley is a leader in the Junior Order of United States Mechanics. The last named order recently presented him with a handsome badge.

Until recently the city of Paris paid the detectives who guard the president of France. The city now refuses to assume the burden and the president will be guarded by detectives who will be on the national pay roll.

When the municipal councilors of Paris endeavored to put a memorial plaque on the house where the late Felix Faure was born they were stopped by the owner of the property. He said he did not want the house "desecrated."

Austin Dobson, the English man of letters, has resigned his post as principal of the fisheries and harbor department of the London Board of Trade and after a visit abroad will devote himself to writing a life of Samuel Richardson.