

SCIENTISTS OF ENGLAND AND GERMANY GIVEN THE NOBEL PRIZES



Stockholm High school and Dr. Finzen of Copenhagen. Each whole prize is worth \$40,000.

Maj. Donald Ross, who is awarded the prize for original research, is an English medical officer who has seen long service in the East Indies. While there he was impressed with the ravages of malaria among white men and set about learning the cause.

In one year out of 178,197 men in the Indian army over 75,000 were sent to the hospital with malaria. Major Ross began his investigations and soon concluded that mosquitoes had some association with the prevalence of the disease. His theory was investigated and proved to be correct.

Dr. Emil Fischer of the Berlin university, who was awarded the chemistry prize, is noted for a number of valuable discoveries in synthetic chemistry.

Prof. Finzen of Copenhagen, is the discoverer of the "light cure" for lupus. Although a doctor, he does not practice medicine, but confines himself to pathological research.



The Nobel research prize of \$40,000 has been awarded to Maj. Donald Ross of the Liverpool (Eng.) school of tropical medicine in recognition of his investigations into the mosquito malaria theory. Major Ross will go to Sweden next month, when King Oscar will present the prize to him.

To Dr. Emil Fischer of the Berlin university, is awarded the prize for natural science and chemistry, while the prize for physics and medicine is divided between Dr. Arrhenius of the

THE FIRST WOMAN JUSTICE

Mrs. Garrett of Wyoming is to don the judicial ermine.

Woman has entered many spheres formerly considered suited only to man, including even the legal profession, but it has remained for Mrs. M. Agnes Garrett of Garrett, Wyo., to be the first to don the judicial ermine.

Mrs. Garrett was chosen by the voters of Garrett precinct at the late election, and she will assume her judicial duties the first Tuesday following the first Monday in January. The more strenuous duties of the constable, however, have been left to one physically capable of executing the orders of Mrs. Garrett's court, Elmer E. Slothower having been elected to enforce the commands of the female judge.

Mrs. Garrett is evidently a woman of advanced education. Being a practiced penman, or rather penwoman, she will keep her own docket, and, possessing some knowledge of legal forms, she will use that knowledge to acquire more. A number of cases,



Justice Mrs. M. Agnes Garrett

small but important to the litigants, have already been continued from one docket of the retiring justice to that over which Justice Garrett will preside, and it is apparent she will have the opportunity very frequently to bring into play any of Fortia's qualities she may possess.

Real Hard Work.

While down in Oklahoma not long ago Senator Beveridge of Indiana met Delegate McGuire of that territory, whom he complimented on his fine physique. "Oh, yes, hard work made me a strong man," said McGuire. The Indiana man replied with a touch of scorn: "If you had tolled in a sawmill, as I had to do, you would have had a right to talk of hard work." "You never earned your bread as a section hand and pumped a handcar, did you? No, nor you never did any steamboating. More than that, you have not punched cattle for four or five years, and, senator, when you have had a whack at these occupations you will regard work in a sawmill as a box at the opera."

RECALLED FROM THE CAPITAL.

Colombian Government Withdraws Its Washington Representative.

Senor Jose Vincenti Concha, who has been recalled by his government



Senor Jose Vincenti Concha

from his post of minister from Colombia to Washington, has had a short stay in the American capital, owing to his persistent tactics as an obstructionist to the negotiations for the isthmian canal. Concha arrived there last spring, and was well received. He came with a good record as a diplomat and master of international law. He had been attorney general and minister of war in the cabinet of the United States of Colombia, and is also said to have been an excellent soldier.

TO SIT ON COURT OF CLAIMS

President Roosevelt Will Appoint Judge Wright of Illinois.

Judge Francis Wright, whom President Roosevelt has decided to appoint to a seat on the court of claims, District of Columbia, is a well-known jurist of Urbana, Ill., who has served on the Circuit court bench of Champaign county, and who attracted attention some years ago by instructing a jury to indict the late Gov. Altgeld



Judge Francis M. Wright

for violation of the flag law. Judge Wright has been quite prominent in Illinois politics. He was elected to the bench in 1891.

LITTLE MEN and Little WOMEN.

It All Depends on You.
It isn't the way that is stormy—
Where the storm clouds hide the day—
It isn't the thorns that pierce the feet;
It's just how you walk the way.

It isn't that lions linger
With teeth that are keen to slay—
It isn't the sorrow to-day-to-morrow;
It's just how you walk the way.

It isn't that crowns await you—
The gold of the rainbow's ray—
It's only the Faith that lives through
Death.

It's just how you walk the way.
—Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

Water Boat and Water Wheel.

Of course, any boat, unless it happens to be an iceboat, a stone boat or



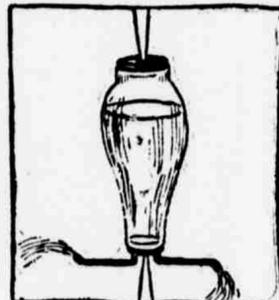
The Water Boat Afloat.

a gravel boat, may be called a water boat; but I am speaking of a boat driven by water as well as through water. Its principal parts are a tin pan and a tall lamp chimney. Close the small end of the chimney with a cork, into which a rubber, bent glass or lead tube is tightly fitted; prop the chimney up in the pan with the small tube projecting over the rim, fill the chimney with water and set the chimney craft afloat.

It will move with the ease and grace of a turtle, though not so fast, until all the water has run out. You can produce a better imitation of speed by using, instead of the pan, a little wooden boat of more shipshape model with the water tube projecting over the stern, but unless the vessel is very broad of beam it will capsize.

In fact, the boat is made not to go fast, but to illustrate a principle by going at all; and another illustration of the same principle is given by the water mill now to be described.

The mill is made of the same lamp chimney, or another, with corks or plugs in both ends. Instead of one water tube it has two, three, four or more, going out like the spokes of a wheel and bent at the end—all in the same direction. The chimney is set upright between two pivots, which press against the upper and lower plugs, and is filled with water through a hole in the upper plug, which also serves to admit air when the mill is turning. The only use of the top plug, in fact, is to give a point of support, and the vessel must be open to the air



The Water Wheel in Motion.

at the top. As the water flows out through the little tubes the mill turns in the opposite direction, and if there is not too much friction at the pivots it will soon be spinning rapidly.

The water boat and water mill are examples of what are called reaction machines. The principle they illustrate is that, generally speaking, you cannot move anything without moving something else in the opposite direction. In both of these cases as the water is forced out in the direction of the water tube the boat or the part of the mill from which it flows is driven in the opposite direction. The recoil or "kick" of a gun is another illustration. At the instant of firing the gun moves backward, if it can, and if you are holding it against your shoulder you feel the reaction as a "kick," and if the gun is heavily loaded you may move backward with great promptness.

A vessel might be propelled by firing heavy cannon from the shore.

Now, if your big brother, who is a sophomore and nearly full of wisdom, says that the pressure of the stream of water against the air drives the water boat and the water mill, tell him you know better.

The air has nothing to do with it, and the little machines would go just as well if there were no air—better, indeed, as then they would have no air friction or resistance to contend with.

A Present for Papa.

What's the use in spending your money for a pair of letter scales, when you can make a pair for yourself out of a glass jar and a piece of stick?

Besides, it will be a decided novelty and will excite the wonder of your friends, who will be sure to give you credit for a lot of ingenuity.

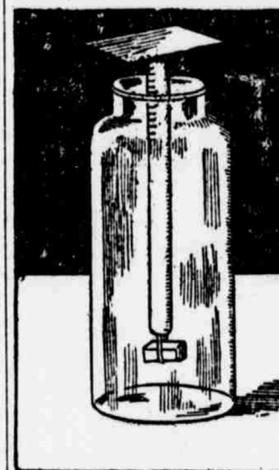
Get a glass jar or bottle with a wide mouth and pour it nearly full of water. Then get a piece of round stick about ten inches in length—part of the roller of a window shade will do, or even the small end of an old broomstick. Attach a weight to one end of the stick, so that when you put it into the water in the jar about three-fourths of it will be under water. On top of the other end of the stick tack a small square of cardboard, which will be the platform of the scales.

The next thing is to put the necessary weight marks on the stick. To do this, borrow from some one, the druggist or the grocer a half-ounce, a one-ounce, a two-ounce and a three-ounce weight. Put the half-ounce and a three-ounce weight on the platform first, and note where the water comes to on the stick; this you can easily do because the stick will be wet. Then take it out of the water and mark that place for your half-ounce.

Put the stick gently back into the water, and lay the ounce weight on the platform, when the stick will, of course, sink lower than it did at first. Take it out and mark the ounce place, and do this with the two-ounce and the three-ounce weight, one after the other.

The stick will now be graduated, showing a half-ounce mark, an ounce mark, a two-ounce mark and a three-ounce mark, and when you are in doubt about the weight of a letter, all you have to do is to put it on the platform, and there you are!

If the letter weighs one ounce or less, a two-cent stamp will carry it; if it weighs even the least fraction more



The Letter Scales Complete.

than one ounce, it will take two two-cent stamps, for the rate is two cents for each ounce or fraction thereof, if it weighs more than two ounces and not more than three, it will take three two-cent stamps, and so on.

Tight Rope Performer.

If you hold a needle on a plate in erect position and a magnet at a certain distance, according to its strength, you can let the needle go and it will stand erect with a trembling motion.

Cut the front and back of a small piece of cardboard and unite both parts with the help of corks and pins. The front has a square opening. On the back of the front piece a small horseshoe magnet is fastened and underneath the magnet in horizontal direction a piece of wire; the height of the wire depends on the strength of the magnet and has to be arranged in such a way that the needle will not be pulled up to the magnet, but will stand erect on the wire.

Cut small figures of paper, for instance, a tight rope walker or dancing girl standing on one leg, having the exact height of the needle. Fasten the figure to the needle with the help of wax, as shown in the illustration. Place the figures below the magnet on the wire and you will see them dance like real tight rope walkers, or you can make a trapeze of a match and



two pieces of thread on which you can place the figures and they will not fall off when you set the trapeze in swinging motion.

"To put the skins of potato, orange peel, etc., on the cloth." Throw them under the table. The Shah of Persia always does this.

He who maliciously takes advantage of the unguarded moments of friendship is no farther from knavery than the latest moment of evening from the first of night.—Lavater.

HANDSOME ACTRESS SHOT DEAD BY JEALOUS LOVER ON PHILADELPHIA STREET



KATE HASSETT. MURDERED BY AN ACTOR.

Kate Hassett, leading woman in the stock company at Keith's Eighth Street Theater in Philadelphia, was shot through the heart and instantly killed by Barry Johnstone, late of Richard Mansfield's company.

Johnstone then turned the pistol upon himself and lodged two bullets above his heart that will probably cause his death. The motive for the crime was jealousy.

Johnstone lost his position with Mansfield a few days ago and went direct to Philadelphia. He lay in wait for Kate Hassett at the stage door of the theater and followed her a block after she left.

Suddenly he sprang upon her as she passed under an electric light, and shouting "You are not true to me,"

opened up a rapid fire from a revolver. The first shot must have pierced Miss Hassett's heart, and almost without a sound she sank to the sidewalk, dead. She was a remarkably handsome and clever woman.

When Johnstone shot himself he fell to the sidewalk almost upon the woman's dead body.

Kate Hassett was one of the most recent recruits to the stage, appearing prominently for the first time last season in Leo Dietrichstein's "The Last Appeal." She was cast for the leading role, and though she did not score a hit it was agreed that her dramatic talent was unmistakable and experience alone was needed to make her an actress of more than ordinary ability.

GREATEST OF GERMAN ARTISTS.

Adolph Von Menzel, Who Has Dedicated Picture to Americans.

Adolph Frederick von Menzel, who has dedicated to the American people



his recently finished painting "Frederick the Great in the year 1778," is the foremost historical painter of Germany, and one of the oldest of living artists. This great Teuton painter was born in 1815. He began his art career at Berlin when he was fifteen, from which age he supported himself by his efforts with his pencil and brush. His earliest successful painting was "The Round Table of Frederick the Great." Menzel has produced a score or more of pictures with Frederick for their subject.

Chipper at Ninety-Eight.

A marriage took place in Kansas City a few days since which had several circumstances of interest. The groom was P. W. Kenyon, a farmer of Osborne county, who came to the city to meet his bride, Mrs. Jane Earl of Saratoga county, N. Y., who arrived on the same day accompanied by two daughters and her mother. Mrs. Earl is the sister of the first Mrs. Kenyon, and her brother-in-law became her husband. Her mother, Mrs. Jones, who accompanied her, has 11 children, 41 grandchildren, 54 great-grandchildren, and 8 great-great-grandchildren. She has reached the great age of 98, yet she was as chipper at the wedding service as her daughter and the long journey had not distressed her at all. —Kansas City Journal.

Society at Leavenworth.

Under the headline, "Better Class of Convicts Coming," the Leavenworth Times proceeds to rejoice at the betterment of the tone of society at the federal prison. Bootleggers and horse thieves from Oklahoma will not be so common, while grafters and smooth sharks from Wisconsin and Indiana will be more numerous. Congressman Scott adds that "hell probably has its 'smart set.'" —Kansas City Star.

Brought to a Crisis.

When Senator Scott first went to Congress a committee was appointed to investigate alleged irregularities in his election. The West Virginian paid considerable attention to this committee, dining and winning the members elaborately. This went on for some time, but finally he learned that the committee intended to report in his favor, but liked his entertainment too well to close up their labors. Then he gave them one more feed, but over the cigars told them that henceforth they might live on bread and water for all he cared. The report exonerating him was forthcoming next day.

MRS. BESANT STILL A LEADER.

Monster Audiences Listen to Disciple of Theosophy.

Mrs. Besant left England a few days ago, on her way to India, where matters connected with the school for natives, which she founded at Benares several years ago, claim her attention. She is going by way of the continent, and will hold theosophical meetings in Germany, Switzerland and Italy—eventually sailing from a southern port.

Mrs. Besant will return to England in June and pursue her calling as a latter day Blavatsky in the vicinity of London.

A few years ago it was prophesied fully that Annie Besant was about to be ignored by the world at large and England in particular. But this prophecy has not been fulfilled. While in England Mrs. Besant held many lectures and it was only a few days before her departure that she spoke to a monster audience who listened to her with rapt attention.

She retains that marvelous charm of hers and while she does so she will not cease to affect multitudes visibly, and while she pursues her present discreet and intelligent educational



Mrs. Annie Besant

methods in India, she will not cease to win the approbation of a large portion of the English people.