# **BELIES "DARKEST AFRICA"**

Houses Built Against a Mountain Rising Out of the Mediterranean Sea---Picturesque Combination of Rich Coloring of Houses, Trees and Shrubbery.

One who has penetrated this continent no farther than Algiers cannot possibly understand why it was ever brilliant than the City of Light itself quarter. and is exceptionally beautiful as viewed from the harbor.

It is an upright city (its merchants are not all built to correspond), occupyling the face of a precipitous hill or mountain. It rises straight from the blue Mediterranean. Some of the houses actually have no backs, tali houses at that. They have fronts and sides, the hill forming a ready made back. Therefore, sea-front rooms are available all the way from the boulevard to the very top of the equiliateral triangle at the summet of which is the kesbah, or ancient fortress of the Deys.

Such picturesqueness!

The sapphire sea, the great group of stucco buildings, mostly of cream color, the mass of rich greenery at the top and the softly blue sky above. With these are blended colors that come out more clearly with every step. Some of the buildings are a delicate pink, some oyster-gray and many are ornamented with richly on the result. Where money is hantinted tiles. These are of many sorts. There are the great buildings along infrequent thing to hear one say of anone side of the water-front boulevard. palatial hotels far up the hills, fascinating villas behind high walls hidden among blossoms and trees, picturesque mosques and the quaint windowless houses of the old town

These square houses forever fasclnate perhaps because it amounts to Louis Globe-Democrat taking one's life in one's hand to expiore them and the old quarter genesally. The natives, as seen here, are certainly a murderous, dirty, diseased looking lot, and it's a wonder that those of us who exist in terror of germs at home ever live through these explorations.

No sunshine penetrates into many of the houses, which consist of one dark, damp room with one opening. and no other door or window. Such a house fronts on a street so narrow and steep as to forbid a visit in a carriage, and from it diverge other streets which are but dark, narrow steep flights of stone that twist and turn most bewilderingly In these one may see public scribes, workers in wood and basketry, but more idlers and players with dirty cards. Beggars often horribly deformed, are at every turn They follow one persistentlyold men smiling in a way to haunt access on the pronoun "-Washington one and children hissing constantly, Times. "Merci, madam, merci" The fact that they receive not a single coin has nothing to do with their long-repeated thanks.

An occasional glimpse of the beautiful sea from these squalld haunts makes it all the more lovely by matrest.

Dark-hued, picturesquely clad men. each with a tiny donkey hidden under Immense panniers, clean these streets. which are too complicated to accommodate a camel, even if this ship of the desert were allowed in the city A primitive broom and a shovel are the street cleaner's weapons One shudders at the dust raised by the broom and again at the savage way the man pounds the sweepings down into the panniers threatening to annihilate the diminutive beast. The donkey goes down the steps trembling. Often he ts too heavily laden to budge going ap, in which case the man pushes him. -Philadelphia Record.

Deg Travels 70 Miles to Old Home. A remarkable instance of a dog's love of home is reported from Cromlogh, Dunbline, Perthabire. A collie dog was given to Mr. Hunter of Herrioteball, Berwickshire, by his brother-Mr. Gilholm of Cromlegh, and with ment by train to the borderland. The animal worked among the sheep for two days and then suddenly disappeared. It afterward turned up at is old bome, having done the seventy mile fourney in forty hours.—London Telegraph.

# Cost of the World's Raliroads.

Some interesting statistics bearing on the railroads of the world are brought together in a German publication, the Archiv fur Elisenbahnwesen. According to its figures as reproduced by the Railroad Gazette, the world's railroad mileage is 520, 995 miles, representing an investment of \$34,964,342,000.

In comparing the railroad mileage of the Old World and of the new if is found that the latter has 278,046 miles against 242,909 for the former.

A Cat Twenty-four Years Old. One of the oldest felines in Missouri died recently when the family cat of William Gilmore, living near Millersburg, expired at the advanced age of

24 years. "The way I kept track of her age." says Mr. Miller, "was knowing that who was just as old as one of my daughters. Twenty-four years is a flong time for a cat to live in one sharily, and we miss her mightily."-Rights City Times.

When a man has positive independence on public occasion look out for s stand when a real test case comes York Herald.

THE SHOP IN THE WAY

### MONEY IN ENGLAND

Queer Nicknames in Slang Given to English Coins.

"We may think there is a great deal use it in this country," Mr J E. Sorakhan observes, "but in at least one respect the colloquial tongue of England surpasses the wealth of terms we possess in this regard, and that is the slang relating to money. The Amen can uses astonishingly few slang words in speaking of pieces of money -perhaps because he has a greater respect for it. A five-cent piece is usually referred to as a nickel but this is practically the only slang term applied to any of our money in general use. caffed "Darkest Africa." It is more A dime is officially a dime and so is a

> "But turn to the English appellations for their money, and hardly a bit of it is referred to under its au thorized and official designation. A shilling is seldom called such in London, they call it a 'bob,' and a quid,' which means a piece of tobacco in this country, is what they term a pound Sixpence they call a 'tanner,' fourpence a 'joey' and a penny more often than not is unknown to the street gamins save as a 'mag' A cabman will not tell you a r de cost 5 shillings, but that it will require a 'bull' to pay for it, and a half crown is 'half a bull' These are prevailing expressions for the pieces of money widely handled, but proper terms for higher amounts are kicked aside and colloquial terms substituted for them.

> "At a race track if a bettor says he has ventured a 'pony' on the probable outcome of a race, he does not mean that as it would appear to us, but simply that he has wagered 25 pounds. dled in large amounts it is not an other that he has a 'monkey' of money, meaning that the individual referred to is the proud possessor of 500 pounds. So you see in comparison with this plethora of riches our lone 'nickel' is a poor crop of monetary slang, indeed "-St.

Put the "Access on the Pronoun." Two negro women boarded a Penn sylvania avenue car ad Seventh street One was a large, dark skinned woman. flashily dressed, the other was a small, yellow woman, wearing a modest gown

The women were discussing a mutual friend, Mr Jenks. The large wo man spoke in loud tones and pronounced the name of the man as though it were spelled Jin-ks Iti was evident from the expression on the face of the smaller woman that she was annoyed by the loud talking and mispronunciation of her friend Finally she protested:

"You speak of Mr Jenks as though stead of an 'e

"Oh, yes," the large woman exclaimed. 'I perceives you puts the

# Destiny of a Waistcoat.

The easy-going Harvard under graduate, left to himself on questions of dress, will understand the misery of his counterpart at Oxford. When the exam period approached a week or so ago, those in power issued an edict prescribing the dress to be worn in the examination room to include a black coat and a black waistcoat, in addition to the white tie and the gown. The British public itself was appalled at such Puritan severity. It was the black waistcoat, a thing that all civilization is allowed to doff in summer, that incited rebellion. Why, a man's chances in life might be impaired because the warmth of a waistcoat, gratuitously imposed upon him, preventing him from doing full justice to his views on the synthetic unity of appreciation! It might ruin a state.—Boston Transcript.

# Would Not Pay Twice.

A man recently, whose banns of marriage had been twice published, asked leave to substitute the name of another girl for the one which had been so far coupled with his own. He was, of course, told that this could not be done without withdrawing the first banns and payment of the fees a second time.

"Do you mean to say I should have

to begin all over again?" he asked. "Certainly," was the reply: "the banns must be published three times in the names of the persons who are actually to be married."

"And moust I pay all over again if I have the other girl?"

"Yes," replied the clergyman. "Well, I call that too bad;" and then, after a few moments, "All right, I shall stick to the first girl; I'm not going to pay twice over for anybody." He was married accordingly the

following week.-Tit-Bits. Fine Art of Smuggling. The latest thing in smuggling

comes from the Swiss frontier, where the art of bringing in contraband goods by automobiles has been developed into a fine art. A party of finely dressed tourists,

presumably a count and countess with a friend, has been crossing the frontier repeatedly. The suspicions of the authorities

was stopped and searched and the pseudo count and countess were found to be notorious smugglers. Their fine raiment as well as their

were at last aroused. The automobile

automobile was simply loaded with all sorts of dutiable stuff. Investigations hereafter are likely to be more severe than ever.—New no quarrels.

They Leave the Water to Graze on Ranches.

HERDS MUST GO HUNGRY

A Strange Fish Story Telling of a Great Round up of Fish on a Western Ranch - Hunting Fish in Field and

Meadow --- Beats Fishing in the Old Way. The latest field story is told by C.

H. Davidson, G. B. Richmond and H.

A. Diehl as a personal reminiscence. They were down the river fish nunting recently and managed to round up a fine herd of fish of various sorts, ranging from eatfish to humpbacks. The terms 'fish hunting' and round up" are used advisedly, for fish oatching is out of date in this valuey and the real sportsmen nunt them in the fields and meadows as they would jack rabbus.

The first place they stopped was

near the Haggard firm Mr Diehl, Lke most Phoenix be oile, had learned to regard everything that does not have its credentials along with it as necessarily false, and therefore, he was a little doubtful about the story of fish grazing on the Haggard pastures and wanted to verify it, which he did. He left his companions in a little bayou, fishing in the old fashioned way, just for fun, while he strapped a canteen on his shoulder, for it was a hot day, and went to the ranch house. He asked to be shown the fish heris. and a boy was detailed to go with him as guide. He was taken to the lower side of the field, where an arm of the river runs up into the meadow. and sure enough there were all kinds of fish nibbling at the tender grass not far from their watery homes

Then the party journeyed still fur ther west to the vicinity of Indian lake. Here they found numerous 1 ttle bayous in which there was shallow water that grew less till it vanished entirely as the upper ends of the sloughs. Selecting one that looked as if it ought to be a good producer. Mr Richards and Mr Davidson stationed themselves near the head They saw several big humpbacked fi h feed ing on the grass, but Mr Diehl frightened them away by firing his shotgun so Messrs Davidson and Richmond took off their shoes got behind a number of big fish, ran them out into the open and roped them.

In the meantime Mr Dicht had wandered down the over a little filling in the o'd fashioned way. As time rolled on Messrs Day dson and Richthem were increasing in number. It seemed their feeting hour was just was slippery to walk upon. The cause with a camteen strapped on his back, Daily Mail and with a long stick in either fin, -Phoenix, Auz. Exchange

Green Peas for Feline Gourmets.

among the feline tribe footed gourmets and asparagus is rerejected by the most fastidious "humans," being eagerly devoured. Haricot beans and sorrel are not much thought of, nor spinach, but cooked chicory and lettuce are more to their taste Carrots are generally appreciated, and are said to be beneficial to cat health. They are also excessively fond of maize, either green or even

the hard grains when cooked. Fruit apparently does not appeal to puss, apples, pears, peaches and apricots failing to rouse her appetite On the other hand, they show a decided taste for meions and bananas, while some were found to be absolutely

greedy over cocount in any form. There is evidently likely to be an opening in the future for a cat's vegetable man to compete with the peripatetic cat's meat man of the present. -London Daily Telegraph.

# New Snake Bite Cure.

The prevention of death from enake hite has been the object of a number of investigations recently undertaken and two methods of treatment have been developed with a fair amount of success. One is the injection of a specially prepared anti-venom, which agts as an antitoxin, and which has

proved useful in many cases. The other is treating the afflicted part with permanganate of potash, which has the advantage that this substance can readily be kept at hand, and does not require to be specially prepared and stored like the antivenom. The use of permanganate of potash for snake bites was first suggested in India in 1869 by Sir Joseph Fayrer, and subsequent experiments have demonstrated the effectiveness of the treatmnt.

The logic of a woman usually is built upon the way she thinks things should go.

When a woman tells how brave her husband is he looks like a man with a grievance.

It's a short married life that has national institution,

## SUICIDE BY TONGUE BITING.

Strange Method of Ending Life Among

the Chinese. The people of the yellow races, no taply the Chinese, have many strange methods of committing suicing fer hars the lear, known of chose social descruction by tangue-biting, or, as it is known among pays clair, auto sec-

tion of the long le-Though death rarely follows this monstron- practice, it is chosen by to per cent of a magne succides among there rains

With the aid of his upper and lower teeth the victim simply bites his own tongue off Sometimes, however, the teeth are not strong enough by themselves to effect the severance of the organ, and their action has to be reinforced with a hard upward blow of the clinched fist on the lower jaw, or by bringing the closed law down violently on the suicide's drawn-up kneen

This singular method insures death under two conditions only, when the bite is insufficient and the tongue is not severed, but subject to such congestion as to bring on asphyxiation, and when the coverance is complete and the vicim bleeds to death unless immeriately cared for. The most remarkable thing about

this tongue by ing is that when death does not result from it none of the physical functions dependent on the mobility of the tongue are in any way affected

The modifications produced by it in the victim's speech are scarcely noticeable, and dumbness has never been known to ensue. The worst offect is an occasional slight sturter.

### Does Genius Pot-Boil?

"Appropose of your remarks the other day what is a po' botler" asks a correspondent. "And have not all the gr stest men wraten pot bollers? And where is the disgrace of it?" Obviously one must hasten to say that one thinks no shame of a pot-boller, seeing that it is work designed, may be, for the honorable support of a family But the bad work of a great author does not necessarily come under the heat of pot-boiling. A pot boiler is escentially work in which the authors it sals are deliberately abandoned for the sake of pecuniary rewards. I know of no other definition

Great writers have we ten tool botters as for example Dumas but none of the inferior works of Dick ens or Thackeray may be justly considered to, sollers fillers it were some of Thackersy rambing contr buttons to "Punch" where ought a theme or subject which is likely to commend him to the public. He may l commencing and some of the larger; have his private and pet preferences ones waddled beyond looking really and turn from them without reproach. ferocious, while the smalled ones were always supposing his ideals are main becoming so numerous that the ground, bained in the themes and work he does of it all was explained when they turn. I from the pot-boller may take for his ed round and saw the biggest sucker mouto, "We needs must love the in the river coming up midstream highest when we see it "-London

beating the water on each side of him. | Tricks of Grouse to Evade Hunters. The grouse has a hundred tricks of defence It will be still until the hun ter is within a yard of it, then soar It is generally supposed that cats straight upward in his front, towering are carnivorous an mala, yet from in-like a woodcock, again, it will rise vestigations recently undertaken by a forty yards away, and the sound of its French cat fancier it would appear wings is his only notice of its presthat vegetarians are to be found even ence. It will cower upon a branch under which he passes, and his cap Green peas -cooked -are among the | will be not more than a foot below it vegetables most favored by these four- as he goes, and though it has been him approaching it will remain quies garded as an extraordinary dainty, cent in fear until his back is turned even the white, hard stalks, usually It will rush then, and when he has slewed himself hurriedly around he will catch only a glimpse of a brown,

broad wing far away. Wounded and falling in the open, it will be found-if it is found at allwith the telltale speckles of its breast against the trunk of some brown tree. against which its feathers are indistinguishable, and the black ruff about the neck of the male will be laid against the darkest spot of the bark Often it will double like a fox; often as man draws near it will spring noiselessly into some spruce and hide until he passes, dropping then to the ground and continuing its feeding; often, too, it will decline to take wing, though unhurt, and will run fast for half a mile so fast that the most expert woodsman will be unable to keep pace with it. This it will only do on leafy ground, and never when snow would bertay its tracks.-Out-

Dreary Life of Poor in Russia. As a rule, a Russian village is forlorn looking place, where the buts of the poor are made of birch logs, with upright oak or pine supports, ceiling of strips of the same birch and walls lined with crude branches. In these huts there are only two rooms, one of which is not for everyday use, but is kept for best occasions. This room houses those sacred images so dear to the heart of every member of the Greek Church, to which belong the great mass of the Russian people.

The other room serves the purpose of both kitchen and eleeping room, as one of the principal indeas of comfort to these people, ice and snowbound for so many months of the year is warmth. In many of the peasant hirts no beds are used, and the top of a great stove, reaching nearly to the roof, is a much sought eleeping place. Although the conditions make dirt and accompanying results inseparable in the life of these peasants, they are devotedly fond of bathling. The vapor bath in a crude form may be called a

Colorado Man's Description of African Gold Coast.

Says That the Colony of His Companionsis Rapidly Fading Away, Returning to Their Old Homes Owing to the Sickly Climate.

The Colorado colony in Africa is by a sickly climate is causing the daring men who left here years ago to work the rich mines for English companies to return to the rold homes where life is worth living Following the return of J. H. S. Cox, former division superntendent of the tramway company, who arrived here recently after spending three years Africa, in the gold coast colony, comes W'lliam Howard, who has been on the African gold coast hirteen years He is but a shadow of his former self.

Mr. Howard was in the famous Transvaal raid with Jameson and escaped capture and death almost by a miracle. John Hays Hammond was his associate on many occasions and was with him in this raid Hammond however was captured For many years Mr Howard enjoyed a salary of \$25,000 a year. He was employed by the Wassau Mining Company, of Lonto go to the Dutch Republic He had there, and, being of an adventurous disposition, he decided to try has forthe English company and he was engaged as their superintendent He was mines that they sent him to India to look after their properties there.

After he had put them in snape he returned to the gold coast. There he met Mr. Wood one of the Wood brothers of Colorado, and James Litchfield. a Denver man, who formerly was an were doing well. There were six other Colorado men in the country. and all were successful Some months before his return to the United States he met with an accident and broke three ribs. It was slow work recovering and when he was able to move about he decided to come back to Denvir and spend the rest of his day, here Mr Howard is sall a young man and will return to his old. occupation mining. He says the gold coast is a white noins graveward and he advises Colorado men to keep away Denver Times

## Bear Story From Maine.

Here is a bear story from South Paris The other night ira Murch of that vallage went to a pasture near the Stony Brook road after his cow When well up into the pasture he stooped down to pick some strawberries and a little distance away heard a combined grunting and squealing sound. Looking up he beheld a large female bear with her family of three little cubs about two rods ahead of him. The mother bear was lying down, but got up slowly onto her forward feet and took a careful survey of Mr Murch. He then tossed a small stick toward her, when she got onto her feet and walked away, closely followed by her bables Mr. Murch says she was quite thin, but thinks she would weigh about 200 pounds. The cubs were, from his description, some eight or ten weeks old, and very cunning Several boys armed with guns started Saturday in pursuit So far as we know the boys got back alive.—Kennebec Journal.

Elephant Shot Dead by Octogenarian. There are few shikaris in India who can ever hope to shoot an elephant after they pass the venerable age of fourscore years. This feat was, I understand, performed by Mr. J. S. Middieton of the Cadameney Estate, recently. I am told that the animal dropped with one shot. A 577 builet, with seven drams of powder behind it, penetrated the forehead of the big

I feel sure all planting sportsmen will join me in my congratulations to the grand old man of Munzerabad. Mr. Middleton enjoys the unique distinction of being the only planter who holds a license to shoot elephants.-Madras Mail.

Many Claims to Yankee Doodle. Buckingham Smith, while secretary of the American Legation at Madrid, in 1858, wrote to an American gentleman that "Yankee Doodle's" music bore a strong resemblance to a popular air of Biscay and that a professor from Northern Spain had recognized it as being much like the ancient sword dance played on solemn occasions by the people of San Sebas-

To checkmate Mr. Smith's enthusiastic claim for the origin of the tune, one has Louis Kossuth's account of his countrymen's behavior when, traveling with him on the Mississippi, they first heard Americans sing "Yankee Doodle."

Children in Scotland. The healthiest children in the world live in the Scotch highlands. Few wear shoes before they are 12 years

Calico is named from Calicut. a city of India, whence it first came. It was not known in England until 1631.

Club women in San Francisco are to start a woman's municipal league

## FERRET THAT LIKES MUSIC.

Entertaining House Pet that Dances and Plays to Music.

Warren Sheley, a young son of Dr. O C. Sheley of Independence, is the possessor of a full grown ferre, a present from some place in hansas. the animal has the appearance of an IN THE TRANSLAAL RAID empated white rat with a kitten's tail, and is not only thoroughly domes icated, but is about the most enter aining house pet imaginable.

it plays with a string like a kitten and is very fond of maste, dancing .n a kangaroo sort of fashion when rapidly fading away liliness caused tune. It seems especially fond of a zither owned by Master Sheley, and never seems quite so well satisfied as when resting its long, pinkish body across this enstrument and scratching cae strings with its claws. In addition to being a rare pet, the ferret is sure death to rats and mice, not to mention chickens It is said to be in Seikenda, on the west coast of able to kill any dog that attacks it, its method of protecting itself being to fasten its needle-like teeth in the dog's throat and then to ching there until it has sucked away the animal's life blood Master Sheley's pet, however, seems friendly enough to his big shepherd dog, the two playing together in perfect comradeship.—Kansas City Journal.

### Cost of King Edward's Coronation.

The cost of the coronation of King Edward VII., details of which were recently published, establishes a rec don, England, which owns valuable ord for modern times. It was consid properties on the gold coast When ered, until recently, a lordly and he left here thirmeen years ago it was magnificent thing for the subjects of George IV to spend £238,238 in put heard of the wonderful gold mines ting a crown on his head, but we have eclipsed their lavishness by £121,000 William IV and Quenn Adelaide were tune. His abilities as a mining man content with a modest £50,000. It soon brought hm to the attention of is not easy, says the London Ohron icle, to understand in what King Edward's £359,000 was sunk not so so successful with their African easy, at least, as in the case of George IV -a sumptuous record of whose coronation proved too costly to finish. The part which did appear contained seventy-three colored draw ings, "finished like enamels, on vel ver and white satin" Each portrait cost fifty guineas. A different spirit extensive operator in this State. Both animated Earl Grey, when defending the nanistry from a charge of unseem ly mutilations in regard to King Will fam's coronaction "It was the hope of the king and the ministers," he saud "to prevent a heavy burden from fall ing on the people"

> Giving Medicine to a Sick Tiger. In a certain / >> is a very beautifut tiger said to be the largest one in capitavity. But if he would only move about as if he felt at home and not be so dignified we should be best ter pleased with him, yet the poor creature is excusable, because he has dyspepsia, and his sufferings make him cross

One day the keeper decided to all minister a dose of medicine, so with the bottle and a whip he climbed to the top of the rage. Was that tiger cross? You would have thought so if you had seen thim throw back his grant head and snay at the whip. The keeper, after enraging him, poured a little medicine down the lash, which he gradually withdrew, until in its place there was a tiny medicinal stream, at which the tiger kept biting and snapping, too much surprised, it seemed to distinguish between while and liquid. When he turned away his head the medicine was poured over his paws, and when he had licked them clean that day's treatment was completed.—St Nilcholas.

# Turpentine Production.

br

P<sub>1</sub>

in

ro

sin

W

aw

fre

wł

ba

þе

qu

an:

fai

str

fai

Down in Georgia they have upon a brand new and most successful scheme of turpentine production. The plan, which is in successful operation in three milks that I lately visited down there, does out depend on the tapping of pine trees as by the ordinary way, but utilizes old stumps. slabs, sawdust, and any old odds and ends of pine refuse. The turpentine is extracted by a steaming process, and from swelve to twenty authors can be had for each tom of monterial. As the material costs next to nothing. and as turpentine is worth 54 cents a gallions, it can be seen at a glamos that there is money in this kind of manufacturing. In the opinion of experts, the quality of the turpentine made im this way is of the very best.-Washington Post.

# Low Temperature and Life.

A remarkable suggestion, bearing upon the survival or organic life at extremely low temperatures, was made in a paper by Prof. Travers of University College, Bristol, read recently before the Royal Society in London. He said it was quite rosible that if living organisms were cooled only to temperatures at which physical changes, such as crystallization. take place with measurable velocity, the process would be fatal, whereas if they once were cooled to the temperature of liquid air no such change could take place in finite time, and the organism would survive.—Ex-

# Napoleon's Stuffed Horse.

The stuffed horse of Napoleon I. formerly preserved in the Imperial Museum, but long since lost sight of. has been found hidden away in the national storerooms. The coat is white, with brown spots here and there, and on the thigh is branded the letter "N." surmounted with the imperial crown. This most interesting relic was presented to the government of the Second Empire by the Natural History Society of Manches-

ter.