German Method of Preparing Grain for Industrial Uses.

FIXING THE MARKET PRICE

Two Degrees of Denaturising According to Purpose For Which It is Employed - Supplants Power-Used in Heating, Lighting and Manufacturing Processes.

For most industrial purposes alcoer having been denaturized or rendered unfit for drinking purposes by admixture, in presence of a Government official, with a prescribed percentage or proportion of one or more of several different ambatances proscribed in the very elaborate statute which governs the complicated subject in Germany. There are two general classes or degrees of denatfincomplete," according to the purposes for which the alcohol so denaturized is to be ultimately used.

Complete denaturization of alcohol by the German system is accom-Plished by the addition to every 100 tained by distilling bone oil or coal protection. tar), with the addition of 50 grams to each liter of oil of lavender or rosemary, (b) one and one-fourth deserted "I couldn't have borne to liters of the above standard and two liters of benzol, with every 100 liters | gave a hurrled glance at the nearest of alcohol

Of alcohol thus completely denaturized there was used in Germany during the campaign year 1903-4. \$31,406 hectoliters denaturized by process (a), as described above, and 2.764 hectoliters which had been denaturized by process (b). This made a total of 26 080,505 galions of wholly denaturized spirits used during the year for heating. lighting, and various processes of manufacture

Incomplete denaturization i. c., sufficient to prevent alcohol from being drunk, but not disqualifying it from use for various special purposes an, her face made hideous by fear. for which the wholly denaturized spirits would be unavailable, is acfollows The quantity and nature of scribed dose for each 100 liters again. (26 4 gallons) of spirits (c) Five er of pyridin; (d) 16 liters of solutilits sickening savagery. tion of shellac, containing one part | "Have we any chance?" asked the gum to two parts alcohol of 90 per Woman simply. For a moment cent purity falcohol for the manu- neither answered facture of celluloid and pegamoil is the Other Man who spoke. denaturized; (e) by the addition of 1 kilogram camphor or two liters oil of in time, none," he answered. "There turpentine, or one-half liter benzol

to each 100 liters of spirits The price of denaturized alcohol varies in the different States and we must move farther back from it." provinces of the Empire in accordance with the yield and consequent market price of potatoes, grain and other materials

Where Publications Go. The printing law of 1895 (still in

force) specified the edition and disposition of the principal annual publications of the Government The total "number"-whether single voiumes or sets of "parts" - authorized by the law was 982,600, afterward gregate Congress reserved for itself low voice. as quota 88 per cent.

The quota arose, and has flourishurally enough, the voter rather likes to obtain something for nothing, and from the member of Congress for the district involves an element of flat- she added faintly. tery, just as does the receipt of a sackage of "Agricultural Department the books may not be of any practial value to the recipient, and the has there has grown up in connecon with the distribution of official olumes an elefficult totally apart om the usefulness of the publicacon or the appropriateness of its estination.

Manufacturing Nails.

A common nail is an excellent il- forms till they were at the back of justration of the difference between the pit. "Here?" she asked. old and new methods. Formerly the metal was cut into strips and then forged into shape with hammer, and n expert took about 1½ minutes or each nail. To-day they are made steel, and are lighter and stronger. trips are cut with steam shears and ed into automatic nail machines. One man tends three machines, each pachine dropping a mil overy sec-

Woman Killed by Swan. A large white even recently killed young woman in Geneva, Switzerand. One windy day the girl was erossing a bridge in that city when gale, collided with her. The great gird's beak struck the young woman

in the car. Her injuries were so severe that she died three days later. New York's Railway System. New York beats the cities of the world in the length of its street railway tracks. If in one single track its surface, elevated and subway system would extend in a straight line for

では

A new prime of \$10,000 in effected dirigible balloon.

1.018 miles.

At the Point of Death. CERTAIN CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP

Some one whispered nervously to

neighbor. One or two men lifted their heads and drew quick breaths. People glanced from side to side. and a few feet shuffled uneasily, Then a tiny pur of smoke came from the left wing and travelled as far as the middle of the stage. Its effect was instantaneous.

"Fire!" shricked a shrill voice, and a weman started up frantically. "Fire! Fire!"

In an instant the huge theater was a seething, swaying mass; from all hol is used in Germany duty free, af- sides burst screams, sobs and oaths. For a few seconds people were pushed in purposeless groups hither and thither. Then suddenly the crowd broke into rocking, unwieldy sections, each pushing, fighting, tearing toward the exit nearest it. In the middle of the stalls, very

still, sat a group of three. The Womman was in the middle, the Husband on her right, the Other Man on her prizing, viz., the "complete" and the left. For the first few seconds it seemed as if they must be swept of their seats. Then, with a quick movement, the Other Man wheeled half round on his chair, put one hand on the back of the Woman's seat and the other on the seat beliters (26 1/2 gallons) of spirits; (a) fore her. The Husband silently fol-Two and one-half libers of the lowed his example. Their hands met standard denaturizer, made of four in a steady grip behind and in front parts of wood alcohol, one part of of her Thus till the rush was over pyridin (a nitrogeneous base ob- they formed a human cage for her

"Thank you," she said quietly, when the middle of the theater was be touched by such animals" She mass of humanity and then fixed her eves determinedly on the smokeclouded stage in front. "What do you didn't know. What have I done?" remind one of?" she asked, as though thinking aloud.

It was the Other Man who answered. "Pigs," he said contemptuously, "pigs, when the trough has Just been filled "

She half turned her head toward him "Yes," she said gravely, "they do look like that."

Suddenly the fireproof curtain began to move

"Oh, thank God' the curtain" shricked a fashionably dressed wom-

A sea of other faces, stamped with every shade of terror and ferocity, complished by several methods, as turned toward the stage at the cry. For an instant the turnult sank to each substance given being the pre- something like silence. Then it rose

"It's stuck' Oh, it's stuck'"liters of wood alcohol or one-half lit- and the fight for life continued in all

"Unless they get the curtain down are no other exits; I know the place well It won't be the fire, probably but the smoke. In a minute or two He spoke with admirable restraint.

And then suddenly the Husband stood up. They both turned toward him His face was gray, and his lips tr**em** bled

"Not this way," he murmured in a shaking voice, "ah, merciful heav-

en, not again this way!" The woman quivered as beneath a

lash, and her face grew white. "John" she said sharply, "John!" He started slightly. "Yes?"

She would not let her eyes meet increased to 1,115,000. Of this ag- his, "Please go away," she said in a He hesitated a moment. "What

for?" he asked. She stirred impaed, principally for two reasons. Nat- tiently. "Oh, I don't care. Get a whisky-and-soda if you know where to find it, or or perhaps you'd betthe receipt of expensive publications ter feave out the soda; I mean-" She paused shuddering. "Only go,"

What did she mean? Did she know what she was saying? Probably not, he decided. What had he said himself a minute ago? He could not remember. What did anything matter now! He went without

word. The Other Man stared straight in front of him. His face was a mask. or a pflighte they sat very still. Then he turned round.

"Come," he said in an ordinary voice, "it is time to move." She gave him her hand, and he helped her over chairs and woode

"No," he said, and spread his coat on the floor; "here, please. The nearer the ground, the less smoke,

you know." She sat down silently and motioned him to share the coat. Then suddenly she laughed.

"It's queer, fan't it." she said. "that we should think about getting

our clother duity-how?" He did not answer. He was twisting a button on his overcoat round and round; it came off in his hand,

Suddenly he spoke. "You are very brave," he said. She drew a quivering breath. "I'm

trying to be brave enough for two, she said in a low voice. He made no reply; he did not

want to understand. "I'm glad," the added hurriedly, "that we moved. Perhaps he will

not find us here." He turned swiftly, with a rush of joy. "Elizabeth!" he cried. "Thei you are content, here, with me?" - She brushed her hand across her

eyes. "Oh, I don't know what I'm saying. I want to die; but if I've got to, I'd rather be near somebody brave like_like you."

"Elizabeth." he said passionately. don't you know I love you?" She started. "Oh, hush!" she mur-

mured. "It is so near—the end." "That is just why," he said, and laughed recklessly. "In a few min- Overthrew Morales and Later Forced utes it must be all over. Haven't we a right to make the most of them? Do you love me, Elizabeth?" Hedrew her toward him, and she did not resist. She was thinking of the grayness of her husband's face as she had last seen it.

"Yes," she said, "I believe I do." "Say it again," he urged, "without the 'I believe.'"

The smoke was getting rapidly thicker. She tried not to think of it "I love with a B," she said flippantly, "because he is brave, and ! hate my-him with a C. because he is a coward—a coward!

His arm relaxed suddenly. "Ah dear, don't!" he cried. "Is that all?" "All?" she echoed. "Ism't it enough?"

"No." he said, hitterly, "I'm a cad, but not as bad as all that. Are you blind? Don't you know what was the matter with him?" was the matter with him?" "He was in mortal fear," she

Neither of them noticed that in front of the blazing stage the fireproof curtain had suddenly finished its arrested descent nor the semi-luli that ensued.

whispered.

"Yes." he cried, "in mortal fear of losing you. Don't you know what happened to his father and mother? Didn't you even wonder what he meant by 'Not again this way' ?"

She shook her head. "Wives know so little of their husband's bachelor experiences," she reminded him with wan smile

"They were burnt in America," he said, "like this, in a theater. He was with them; the flooring gave way, taking them both with it, and leaving him on the broken edge, safe." She covered for face with her

hands. "Oh!" she murmured.

"He told me once," he went on, that it had left him with the feeling that fire would never touch him, but that to think of any one he cared for being in a fire made him-well.

what you saw." They were stient for an instant "Hullo"" he said suddenly, "they've got the curtain down."

They stood up. Firemen and policemen were everywhere. "No danger' No danger!"

The words passed from mouth to mouth, and though they were not strictly true the effect of the lowered curtain was magical. The crowds were perceptibly thinner, noticeably calmer, but round each exit were grewsome proofs of the violence of the panic. "Elizabeth!"

They looked at each other. "It's John," she said faintly.

"Yes," he said, and his smile was bitter, "it's John. Good-by. Forget he looked at his watch-"it's all happened in under ten minutes?" "Really?" she said. "It doesn't seem possible." But her eyes were searching for her husband. He noticed it. "Elizabeth!" he said, half shamefacedly.

"Yes." "You are going to make up to him somehow for—for saying that to him?"

Her eyes softened and she held out her hand. "That was nice of you." she said gently. "Yes, I am going to make up to him."

"Elizabeth!" He had found her at last. The Other Man slipped away. "I've found a way," he exclaimed breathlessly. "Come along."

"Oh," she cried, "you've hurt your hand; it's bleeding." He held out the other to her. "No. Leavenworth for the instruction of needn't worry. Mr. Ohstroian no: it's nothing. I had rather a srmy officers in the art of war the drawled Reed, the never will be bother with the doors and windows. Infantry and, cavalry school, the bother with the doors and windows, infantry and, cavalry school, the That's why I've been so long."

She followed him silently. When they were in a hansom, and on their way home there was an awkward slience. Elizabeth had just finished bandaging his hand with the aid of both their handkerchief.
"Dear," he said at last, would you

me to so swall. In the Aba hon-son sage She looked at him with a re-proachtul pout. "Must you inquire into all your wife's weaknessen? the asked.

"I only wondered-"

know you would, and I meant to tell you. But you'll despise me. You've got t very unheroic vife, John When I asked you to go I was was nearly dead with fright, and couldn't bear you to see it; so I said the first thing I thought of to get rid of you while I got over it. I didn't know what I was saying. But-but I did get over it."

He bent and kissed her, and his voice this very tender. "You dafling, it's all right," he said. "Do you know"-he laughed lightheastedly-"I've been worrying like anything about it. I fancied you thought I was in a funk about rayself. You seemed to mean that."

She stared at him; then burst out laughing. "Oh, you dear, der ling old stuffed!" she cried. "Don't you know yet that women never mean what they seem to mean?"

He made a mack sesture of despair. "So now that you seem to The officers are taken to different mean you are well, rather fond of parts of the big reservation, and in the Elizabeth, what do you really charge of their instructors hulld mean ?" She smiled up at him sweetly

That I consider you perfect," she whispered. Upstairs in her own room Elisabeth wandered to the window. Hereves were troubled. Suddenly she

knelt down and buried her face in her hands. "Please," she said, with a little sob. and with no consciousness of the oddity of her demand. "please don't let him ever remember that I fold him to 1-leave the s-sods." —The Sketch.

His Way to Power.

Cipriano Castro has been for tweny years a prominent figure in the political life of Venezuela.

Born in the province of Camacho about fifty-one years ago, General Castro early became identified with politics. He was active in the liberal party. His first military achievement was the overthrow of Morales in the battle of Capacho, which was fought in 1886. He became in 1892 one of the principal leaders of the liberal party, and, owing to a change in his political fortunes, he found it convenient to leave Venezuels and to live in Colombia for seven years. Crossing the border in 1899, he entered Venezuela with sixty men and gradually gathered about him an army of fifteen hundred. President Andrade fied at his approach and General Castro entered Caracas in triumph. He assumed the title of chief military leader and in 1901 he was elected temporary President, the full title being conferred upon him in February, 1903.

Like all rulers he had enemies and his place in power was preserved by eternal vigilance. General Matos, in 1908, made an unsuccessful attempt to drive him from power. President Castro proceeded against the York and Bermudes Asphalt Company and also against the French Cable Company, alleging that they had given funds in aid of the Matos rebellion, The various troubles with corporations threatened at times to involve both the United States and France in misunderstandings with Venezuela. The fact that M. Taigny, Charge d'Affaires, was obliged to leave Venesuela, caused a serious straining of the relations of the land of Bolivar and the French republic.

President Castro was accustomed to refer to himself as the "Restorer of Venezuela," and the postage stamps of that country, which had borne the bust of the Great Liberator, appeared with his portrait.

Work For Army Officers.

Persons who think officers of the regular army have nothing to'do but sit around their clubs attired in their for three hours in weak sait water, passed the time by talking with net nattiest uniform enjoying life would then rinsed in two or three baths of daughter. doubtless be surprised to see them clear water, and removed from thought of me in her illness, a swinging axe, hewing timber for trestle bridges, digging trenches with pick and shovel, carrying sod for



Brigadier-General J. Franklin Bell. bleat work of God. At for mel Mr. fascine revertments and making palisades in times of peace, says the Dayton Daily News.

There are three colleges at Fort i signal school and the staff college. All are under the supervision of

have to do real work and have no enner. In this they are called when the sonatruct lying, kneeling and slanding trenches, palisades, fascine ta-bions, revertments of sandbags and loopholes of soil in parabol, tille en-"Of course," she interrupted, "I tanglements, bridges with framed treaties on land and water, treatie bridges of round timbers, bridges of canvas goatoons, barred and log rafts, double look spar bridges with treatle approaches, bridges with wooden pontoons and with pile treaties and a flying bridge.

The suspension bridge is 100 feet long, between two supporting towers, Two of the bridges, with reserve equipage wooden pontoons, are tach of twelve bays and 240 feet long. Bach bridge is tested by driving a souded army wagon coross it. The fying bridge, to carry troops across streams too wide to be bridged, was con-structed on the Missouri River. It is made by sinking a large stone, to Which a cable is attacked. Penteons, either two or three, or long rafts are ettached to the cable and the curresit is made to three the faft meless the streets by preshe of a rudder placed at a certain angle.

The officers are taken to different

parts of the big reservation, and in frenches and bridges, the majority of which are left minding. They have been viewed by high army officers and pronounced perfect in every de-

Catching Fish by Machinery. A chridus plan for catching fish is used on the River Columbia, A number of wheels are set up in the middie of the stream, which, as they turn round, catch up the fish and cast them into troughs by the river banks, As much as five tone weight of the A day has thus been taken.

ENAIL DIET IN DISEASE.

Afrocated As a Cure for Concurrent

tion a Hundred Years Ago. The report that mails as a die have become fashfonable has creat ed a geat demand for them at for

eign restaurants in London. Many years ago, in the rural districts of England, smalls were considered a nutritions and strengthen. ing diet for people in delicate health, and a cure for coughs, colds, cancer and consumption. An old cookery book, a hundred years old, given the following recipe as a certain cure for a backing cough: "Take three analla. stew them in barley water, and drink the liquid during the night when the cough is troublesome."

Consumptive patients were often sent from large towns to lodge in country cottages (in Surrey especially) to undergo a course of treatment, consisting principally of life in the open air and fresh anail broth three times a day.

The large white snalls to be found on the Sussex Downs are not "matives," but were imported from Italy by one of the earls of Arundel, whose wife an Italian was consumptive, and believed she could be restored to health by a diet of spails brought over from her beloved mative land.

Apart from their nutritive and canily digested properties, analla properly prepared and properly cooked, are declared to be an epicurean delle cacy fit for any table as has long been recognized in many parts of the Continent.

The aristocrat of its species is the large Burkundlan snall, whose rich- deep ness of flavor is attributable to its diet of vine leaves, and the method 17 m on the top of an omnibus. of its preparation for the table is applicable to all kinds of analis, The snails are collected and placed

in small inclosures and supplied with an abundant diet of vine leaves; when they have stopped 'spitting," as the peakants describe it—that is, cease to exude a froththey are ready for packing for market, to which they are dispatched in largo baskets.

They are usually purchased by the

The analis are then scalded in last board very shocked. boiling water, to which a little view. "On Sear so!" she rapiled, gar has been added, then minoed we are straid mother has somet fin-ly with a little fat bork, sweet comtaglows and we some like to herbs (or occasional truffes), and dear Mrs. Hopkins with any signs, seasoned with salt and pepper, The Brehause. seasoned with salt and pepper, The clean shells are then filled with this mixture, and they are ready for sale, and only require fifteen minutes baking in the oven before being ready for the table.

Spails can also be used for gours and stows and in a hundred differ-BAL WEVE

Retorts in Congressional Bouts. One of the most famous of Reed's rotoris was made at the expense of Springer, of Illinois, The 'Maine Giant" had just read one of Springer's own speeches in refutation of the latter's excument just concluded. The lilinoisan launched into philosophy upon the privilege of progressive thinkers to change their opinions

"I honor them for it." he comtinued. "An honest man is the no-Chairman, in the words of an eminent American statesman, I would rather be right than be President.

"The gentleman from Illinosa

During time bitter fight against "Reed rules" the House was thrown Brigadier-General J. Franklin Bell, aided by a body of officers. designated as a personal staff.

One interesting feature of the college course is the engineering designated by the engineering designated by the lege course is the engineering designated by the lege course is the engineering designated by the lege course is the engineering designated by the legentary morned by the parties of counting the legentary in the back-partment, where the sandint engages have to do real work and have no en-

The gameral always wors a light of the gameral in the gameral and game

During the Yampus deadlost fight slows night with the lambda over the civil rights hill sides, he is please and eller from Butler favored a Sunday constant for any real season. Bad as I am, I have some respect

for God's day," replied Sam Randall of Pannaylvania. "Don't the Bible say that it is law-ful to buil your or or say out of a pit on this Sabbath?" asked Butler "You of the House and I want to get them

expect some day to see you in a pet-WP WOYIN Nogili be there, as you are hare,

member of the lower House, fashed back the sensial, with falling effect. -American mayasine. How many boys and still kno why it is that a railroad switch

It is not because there is heat in the salt to melt the ice, and yet, in a certain sense, that is true, for it takes ton or twelve degrees lower temperature to freeze sait water than it takes to freeze ordinary water. Putting sait on the switch, therefore, turns the ice and snow to water, and though that water colder than the original ice it does not freeze because it is sale

There is hardly a king in Challen

men told a story about miss. "Am American to Liverpool and for a post home," as said all last dinner on foreign self an Buglishman.

COLETTERED LONGWOOTS

"The Englishman complained the mud in America. The told a so ber of tall stories about the execut roads of America and the se tuey had got him Inic, bolk walk! and defring

"At the end of a particularly tall story of this itse the Amer "Yes, ve have a lot of

America. Ladmii et. It is nothing the mud over here, though, "Noneue," sale the Englishma "Pact the American replie Woy, this afternoon, on a walk of Chester way, I had a remarkable at ble with an old gentleman all through the came near gelling in trought through the came came and came

Bomp of the streets are a little greasy at this season, I admit, said the Englishman, Wast was your

adventure, thought "Well, said the American 'as I was valking along Rold Street I anstood that the mild was thick and presently I saw a high hat allost on a farge puddle of rich cose.

"Thinking to do some one kindness. I gave the hat a poke with my alick, when an old gentleman looked up from beneath surprised and frowning. Hello I said, you're in pretty

"Deeper thes you think he said Exchange.

Why He Was Summoned.

One day a village parson was sum moned in haste by Mrs. Johnson, who had been taken seriously ill. He went in some wonder because the was out of his parish, and was known to be devoted to her own misleter, the fler, Mr. Mopkins.

While he was values in the parpork butchers, and by them souked for before seeing the sick woman, he

A Call Bond.



Jing Brery time I spo at THE A PURPLE NAMED IN Appearition of a jacket. The lets Mightened at his

THE BUILD SHE WE'VE terrule of his same and inquired to a stirring that does sainted the amusement of the Hopps of brown. Though he is well brown. Though he is well brown. Though he is well brown. A Waste

-- (Ed. kon) /- matak- mar TANDEST YOU YES IN GOLD OVER THE STATE OF TH FRANKE F LANGUES / STORY out of this disch to-morrow. I think the man I am the star and I am engaged in holy work."

"Don't do it," replied Randall. "I member that you're not a limit at

A PARTY OF THE PAR having throtta & stope and The state of the s why it is that a railroad switch the glass of year 100 the cold, snowy weather to keep t from freezing, or to thaw it if it is trozen de mossey at pay for st.

Liverity (1977) (1977) (1977) (1977) (1977) (1977) (1977) (1977) (1977) (1977) (1977)

Clabber No. She time of the sources and most of the state of