GOT TOO HEAR THE VULTURES

Mos Vieltor Bosomes Absorbed in Watching Fight Between Two Big Bieds and Loose Mis Whiskers.

The vinitors to the sociogical gasdenn at Philadelphia were trusted to a fight a day or two ago which put the great battle of John L. Sullivan in the shade. The Otnorus valture, which farge part of the chin whiskers of Sparein Schmeister, a farmer of Potterille, who was an innecest approtaker of the fight.

Me one seemed to be able to tell just what started the encounter between the huge birds. Mr. Schmeister sore What the eagle and the values were gerebed in the back of the eags, when all of a sudden the eagle gave a sereech and bounded on the back of the rulture and commenced to claw and peck him. Immediately every bird in the cage, including the golden eagle, became much excited and set up a terrible rachet. Mr. Schmeister was much inrested in the encounter, and in order go got a botter view of the fight. he post his flee slose to the bars and peared in. He did not look very long, sever, for the golden sagis caught tilght of his flaring whishers sticking through the bare of the cage and made in flying loop, factored his book firmly m Mr. Schmeister's board and refused to let go. The bird was flapping his wings and working his claws violently, swhich frightened Mr. Schmeister. He jumped back quickly, leaving a portion of his board in the triumphout group of the rolden earle. When last neen Mr. Schmeister was making swift tracks for a barber shop.

### SWINDLE DOG LOVERS

Maris Dealers Charge Americans Musemous Private for Worthtoes Antmole.

The Paris police have received lately mumerous complaints from American promon who bought pet dogs at Paris at high prices, but at the end of seven or eight days the dogs sickened and died. A member of the Believed family paid lotely \$500 for a dog, lots It with the dog famoler, went to Eng-Sand, returned to Paris and found the dog had died. The money paid for the animal was not returned. As high as \$150 is often paid for these pet dogs, which never live more than a fort-- Lobe

Frequently they are dyed to improve their appearance, and after a few days the point weers off, revealing an ugly, our not worth house room. Ameriwas should have no dealings with itinerant dog fanciers whose names and addresses are unknown and who never are found after the purchaser has been victimized.

### WATERSPOUT HITS SHIP.

Thrilling Experience of a British Son Captain and Mis Crew Off Atlante Coast.

Capt. Ferguson, of the British steamship Hestia, was passing Hatteras, a few weeks ago, when he obperved several waterspouts in process of formation at a distance of 200 to 400 yards to windward. The largest one, which was completely formed, was bearing directly down on the ship. sand it was impossible to change the course to avoid it. The captain sent ail hands below and himself sought a piace of safety. A deafening roar was heard when the spout struck the ship, and this was quickly followed by estrong wind gusts. The captain returned to the deck in time to see two starpaulins and a plank eight feet long by ten inches wide high in the air and his log line, with the log attached, exseaded straight up into the air for a edistance of 40 feet.

# CHECK ON AUTO RACING.

The Frenck Government May Assume Control as the Result of Dimoultice.

... It is reported that the French gov. sernment may assume control of autoemobile racing as the result of the rewent difficulties. Perhaps in future no muthorization for an automobile race will be given to a journal or other adwertising publication, and that even in cases of automobile manufacturers cor dealers no permission for a contest will be given except on condition that in addition to the judges or other off. cials named by the organizers there mhall be present certain representatives of the government charged with meeing that the races are run and times naken in regular manner.

Sincere Sympathy. A Polish nobleman and his wife, . being brought up for some political offense, arrived at the spa of Zappot, having their heads shaved, socording to the Russian custom in some trials. Next day all the Poles at the place, both men and women, performed the same operation on their own heads as a mark of sympathy.

Affloted Mumanity.

Some scientist has calculated that man is subjected to 1,212 different kinds of diseases, and, says the Chicaro Record-Herald, he generally has them all along about this time of the TOST, too.

Cortain Proof. "Winter in knocking at the door," mays the Cleveland Leader. Instead of ringing the bell? Then, says the Chicago Tribune, it must be an oldfashioned winter that's coming.

A Check to Ambition, Who will wast to keep on trying so be a millionaire, asks the Chicago Becord-Herald, after what Marie -Corelli has said?

#### THE CARDIFF GIANT.

Authorite Account of the Origin of the Humbug That Deluded Thousands of People.

"The True Story of a Remarkable Deception" is the sub-title of a paper on the above topic by Hon. Andrew D. White, in Contury. In this study of human credulity, Ambassedor White, who, by the way, pronounced the "giant" a fake from the start, has this to my of the origin of the deception, by which thousands were "taken in":

The catastrophe new approached rapidly, and seen affidavite from man of high character in Iowe and Illinois established the fact that the figure was made at Fort Dodge, in Iowa, of a great black of gypoum there found; that this block was transported by land to the nearest railway-station, Boone, about 45 miles' distant: that one the way the wagon conveying it broke down, and that, as no other could be found strong enough to bear the whole weight, a portion of the block was out off; that, thus diminished. M. wor taken to Chicago, where a Gorman stone-curver gave it final shape; that, as it had been shortened, he was obliged to draw up the lower limbs, thus giving it a stellingly contracted and agonized appearance; that the under side of the figure was grooved and channeled, that it should appear to be wasted by age; that it was then dotted or pitted over with minute pores by means of a leaden mallet faced with steel needles; that it was stained with some preparation which gave it an appearance of great age; that it was then shipped to a place near Binghamton. New York, and finally brought to Cardiff. and there buried. It further came out that Hull, in order to secure his brother-in-law, Farmer Newell, as his confederate in burying the status, had sworn him to secrecy, and In order that the family might testify that they had never heard or seen anything of the statue until it had been mnearthed, he had sent them away on a little excursion covering the time when it was brought and buried. All these facts were established by affidevite from men of high character in Iows and Illinois, by the sworn testimony of various Onondaga farmers and men of business, and finally by the admissions, and even boasts, of Hull himself."

#### DOU'T CALL HIM HACKMAN."

Cabby Wants It Understood That There is a Big Difference in the Titles.

To the ordinary mortal, a cab and a back are the same thing and a cabman and a hackman are simply drivers of these vehicles. That there should he any difference between a cabman and a backman seems odd to the average person, says the New York Sun. and yet among the drivers there is a wast difference, and nothing is so offemales to the cabmen as to be referred to as backmen.

The Sun recently referred to the president of the Pennsylvania Cab Drivers' association as the president of the Pennsylvania hackmen. Great was the indignation of the cabbies. They wanted it understood that they were not backmen, but cabmen, and when the reporter gently inquired what was the difference, their smasement was wonderful to see.

"A backman," said one, when he had recovered from his astonishment, "is a person who operates a back up and down the streets, day and night, seeking such trade as he can pick up. He is an irresponsible person, in league with all sorts of disreputable characters, and a man who gives him his custom takes all sorts of chances.

"Now, a cabman," and the speaker paused to swell up his chest a bit, "is part of a regularly organized service. The cabman is responsible to some one for his treatment of his fare.

"He doesn't go around the streets like a mighthawk, soliciting trade from drunken men and disreputable women. He has a regular stand, and his fares are established so that extortion is impossible.

"Anyway a cabman wouldn't stoop to such petty larceny. He leaves that to the backmen.

"Now, I hope you see the difference, and that in the future you will not call osbmen backmen."

EdugSchere and Cormorants. I am certainly hearing complaints of the frightful havon wrought among the young fish in salmon rivers by kingfishers, despite the measwree taken against the winged enemies of the fry. Guardians on their way up and down Canadian salmon rivers, in the performance of their duties, are now usually provided with guns, but seldom get near enough to obtain a shot at these exceedingly clever winged anglers, who seemingly know only too well how to avoid the traps set for them on the tops of poles set into the banks of streams overlooking the holes frequented by the young fish. In Tasmania the cormorants are among the worst of the winged enemies of fish, and there the government gives a reward or bounty of a shilling a head for their destruction. Last year this bounty was paid upon 450 cormorants. The killing off of these birds in the southern island is chiefly for the protection of the rainbow trout introduced there from the United States, and of the sockeye salmon, introduced from Canada. -- Forest and Stream.

Spaniards as Gambiers.

In Europe and the new world the most invoterate gamblers are the Spaniards and their descendants. Among African tribes the Haussas run the Chinese very close; and there are some Kanaka tribes in the South seas who push the hazard of gambling beyond the grave.-N. Y. Her-

### THE VULGAR YANKEE

Marie Cerelli's Botimate of People of Wealth in This Country.

The Author to a Magazine Article Beckeres That the Indianae of the United States Touches That Deliars Engare Seciety.

Marie Corelli has an article entitled "Vulgarity in Wealth" in a new magasine, in which she bitterly attacks American millionetres, just as her dearest enemy, Ouida, did a year ago.

"As a nation of bombest and swagmer the United States is a kind of rare show in the world's progress, but her strength is chiefly centered in dollars, and her influence in the social world teaches that dollars are the only ware. English society has been sadly vulgarised by the American taint."

Miss Corelli does not approve of either Morgan or Carnegie. "We see J. Pierpont Morgan," she writes, "a moneyed octopus stretching out his greedy tentacles in every direction and striving to greap the British shipping industries and interests. Everywhere it is devouring everything in its deadly grip, which, if it is permitted to hold, would mean mischief and loss of prestige to our country, though no doubt it might create rejoicing in America."

Mr. Carnegie is freely abused for his generosity in donating libraries. He is called "a poor human biped," is noeused of patronage, octentation and SWAGGOE.

"The masses," says Miss Corolli, "hear of Carnegie strewing free libraries all over the surface of the country as if they were so many lollipops thrown out of a schoolboy's satchel; they follow the accounts of his doings with mingled wonder and

"With many of the more independently thinking classes the Millionaire Carnegie's money, pitched at the public, severs of a patromage which they resent and of an ostentation which they curtly call awagger. Once wealth could not purchase an entrance into society; now it is the only passkey.

"Men and wemen who have the privilege of personally knowing and frequently associating with the royal family are known to accept payment for bringing otherwise obscure persons under the immediate notice of the king, and it is a most unfortunate and regrettable fact that throughout the realm the word goes that no such obscure persons ever dine with their sovereign without having paid a mid-

disman for the privilege.
"Wealth in emoses, wealth in chunks, wealth in great, awkward, unbecoming dabs, is plastered as it were by the merest hap-hazard tose of fortune's dice on the backs of uncultured and illiterate Americana, who, bowed down like asses beneath their golden burden, are asininely ignorant. In very few cases does immense wealth go hand in hand with refinement, reserve or dignity. Millionaires are for the most part ill-mannered, illiterate and gularly uninteresting in conversa-

# INDIANS SHOW GREAT GAIN.

The Report of Hampton Institute Gives the Progress in Eduestional Work.

The annual report of the Hampton normal and agricultural institute to the commissioner of Indian affairs says that the improvement in the Indians' studies, dress, language, manners and power of application at Hampton gives evidence of recent great progress among the Indian people. The Indian girls among the students especially are reported as most promising in their studies. The upper class girls have been a great help to the institution in matters of discipline.

The report says that the work centers more and more about agriculture and that the trades school boys in their second year are stronger mentally and morally than those who took the regular academic branch.

# PERFECT ELECTRIC DEVICE.

Two Professors of Wisconsin University invent an Electrolytic Rectifier.

Profs. C. F. Burgess and C. Hambuechen, of the college of engineering at the University of Wisconsin, have invented what they call an electrolytic rectifier.

It is a device for changing an alternating into a direct current, and consists of aluminum and iron plates placed in a bath of fused sodium nitrate. It can be used in charging storage batteries in automobiles and other electric vehicles.

It will effect a great saving in the cost of charging automobiles, as at present both dynamo and motor are required and the apparatus in use weighs almost ten times as much as the device perfected by the Wisconsin professors.

The Importance of Steel.

Steel, when made into a sword, was the emblem of power. Steel, in the uses of peace and civilization, is just sa important as it is or was in war. says the New Orleans Picayune. The country which is preeminently endowed with steel or with coal and iron, of which and by means of which it is made, will stand at the head of the civilized world.

The Kiss Again,

The kiss, even if what is alleged against it be true, is such a slow, slow poison. At the lowest estimate, says the Chicago Tribune, the human race has survived its ravages 6,000

### LIMIT TO HIS MAGIC.

Being a Church Member, This Stewand Drow the Line at Tweaty-Five-Cent Cignes.

The party was on one of the hundred steamers that navigate the tributaries of the Atlantic along the southern coast. It was going to inspect the timber and cotton mills and the sup-Div of cirara had been exhausted, for the bost had run on a sand ber and had lost four hours waiting for high tide, relates the New York Sun.

The steward was an old negro whose hair was almost as white as the cotton which the boat carried.

"Uncle," said the stout man, "have you any good cigars." "Yaas, sah, 'bout es goed ez is go-

"Bring us some - ten cente, straight."

"All right, sah," and he ambiedtoff. He returned with a box that had Havana labels. They took five and he mocketed the 50 pents.

The cigars were rank, but the five patient men smoked bravely on, with comments appropriate to the occasion. At the end of un hour they were painfully conscious of a bad, bitter taste, which nothing but a better quality of weed would remove. The thin man called on the darky again. "Uncle," he said, "have you got a

two-for-a-quarter brand?" "Yeas, sah; I thinks I hez." He brought them. The box was scratched somewhat and the few ci-

gars were in disorder. The thin man took six and handed over 75 cents. The men smoked another hour. They were all tired out with the delay and conversation lagged.

But they knew that the bitter taste had only been deepened. The chief capitalist was the next to summon the

Begro. "Uncle," he said, "have you got any for 15 straight?"

. "I dunno, sah, but I'll see." The box he brought looked as though it had seen better days. There were five cigars in it, and the negro

offered them rather reluctantly. But they were taken and paid for. and he went his way without a word. It was the same thing over again; the bitterness became distressing, and another call went up for the negro.

"Uncle," said the junior of the erowd, "have you got any 25-cent cirars in that old box of yours?" A look of guilt swept over the black face, and he put his fiand to the back

of his head and rubbed his woolly

'Deed, bos, I don't believe I hez." he said, slowly. "Truf, is, genermen, die am a mighty various box, a mighty various box, genermen, and I'se scratched it to de limit. I'd like mightily to oblige ye, but I'se a church membah in good standin', and dis here box, howsomeber various it monght be, cain't honestly be scratched to a

quartah cigayr. "It were a distressin' strain on it to lift it to 15 cents, and bein' a church membah in good standin', I'se got to quit.

"We'se got some mickel eigayr out dare, but none for a quartah, sah, mary

s one for a quartah. "It wouldn't be right to charge a quartah, sah; it would be monstrous onressonable to charge a quartah fur a nickel cigayr, sah; it would be a sin, sah, and I'se a church membah what sets in de amen corner, sah."

# CUBAN SUGAR AND TOBACCO.

Changed Conditions in the Two Lead-

ing Productions of the Island In Recont Years.

The bonanza days of sugar raising are past. Under any reasonable trade treaty, or even under free trade, the industry would find but a duly normal development. Its extension will depend far more upon an influx of a class of immigrants physically capable of doing the necessary field work than it will upon the readiness of capital to invest in the business. With its present equipment the island can produce little if anything beyond 1,200,000 tons per year. The doubling of that output would involve an investment of some \$250,000,000 and a large increase in the population, says a writer in the Review of Reviews.

It will be many years before such a combination of capital and labor will be in any danger of glutting the world's market with Cuban sugar. The areas of possible cultivation of the unique Vuelta Abajo tobacco have been fully occupied for many years; but, if given a market, there is room for a vast extension in the production of less valuable but still desirable and readily marketable grades of the weed. With an increase of these two major products, and with the extension of transportation facilities and a due reduction of the present exorbitant rates of transportation; with settled governmental conditions and ready access to the markets of the United States; and with the opening for productive cultivation of those wast areas of middle and eastern Cubs. that Cuban question, which has intruded itself into American politics for the last hundred years, will be definitely settled and Cubs will be. again the pearl of the Antilles.

Influence of Clothes. Jerry-How do good clothes make

a man a gentleman? Joe-They make him feel as if he was expected to act like one.—Detroit Free Press.

Of the First Water, Customer-Do you guarantee this anthracite?

Dealer-Apply any chemical test, sir; that is anthracite of the first water.-Detroit Free Press.

# WELLS THAT BLOW.

Scientists Make a Study of These Poculiar Manifestations.

Phonomena Notlood in Various Postions of Mebracks - Unexplained Egress and Ingress of Air Currents.

In a recent paper published by the United States geological survey on wells and windmills in Nebraska, mention is made of the interesting phenomens of the breathing or blowing wells which are found distributed throughout a large portion of the state of Nebraska. These wells are of the driven type, mostly is use upon the plains, but are distinguished from those of ordinary character by a remarkable and unexplained egress and ingress of currents of air which produce distinctly audible sounds and give the names variously applied to them of breathing, sighing, blowing or roaring wells, according to their

characters, in different places. The air currents are readily tested with the flames of candles or by dropping chaff or feathers into the well lubes. There are periods when these wells blow out for several days, and equal periods when their air currents are reversed. It has been observed that the blowing occurs with changes of the barometer. Some welle are found to be most audible when the wind is from the northwest with a gise in water level; but with a change of wind air is drawn in and the water is observed to sink.

During the progress of a low barometer area over one of these regions wind is violently expelled from the wells with a noise distinctly audible for several rods. Prof. Leveland and Swezey, of the University of Nebraska, have made observations on a well of this mature in Perkins county, and found its breathing periods were exactly coincident with the barometric changes. No satisfactory explanation of this strange phenomenon is advanced...

#### MUSIC OF INDIANS.

Mr. Arthur Farwell Declares That a Distinctively National Air May Be Constructed.

At a session of the international congress of Americanists, the music of the American Indians was discussed by Arthur Parwell, of Newton. Mass., who illustrated by the use of the piano. He said he had studied with Miss Alice Fletcher, of the Peabody museum of Harvard, the songs and legends of many Indian tribes, and had come to believe that a distinctively national air should be composed from them. He played the airs of several characteristic Indian songs, telling the legends with which they were associated.

Miss Fletcher studied the songe and melodice of the Indiana and made phonographic records of more than 6,000 of them. Mr. Farwell said that ee u tifu ne could made, but he urged the necessity of having all amplifications in strict conformity with the feeling and environment of the original airs, else they would lose their originality and nationality, and take on the tone of foreign compositions.

# CORFU TO BE A MONTE CARLO.

A Syndicate of Pereign Capitalists Secures a Concession to the Island.

The scheme to convert the beautiful island of Corfu into another Monte Carlo is taking definite shape. The municipal authorities have let to a syndicate of foreign capitalists the old British cemetery at Corfu, on which to erect a casino. This is a direct violation of the treaty under which Great Britain ceded the Ionian isles to Greece, and it is expected that a British protest will be lodged. The lease is for 30 years.

The syndicate baits its book with promises of handsome concessions to Corfu, including a reversion of the whole establishment to the municipality at the end of the term. The casino will have a situation and surroundings of exquisite beauty, and visitors will enjoy the best winter climate in Europe. It is expected that the casino will draw most of its customers from Russia and Central Europe.

# MAN MONKEY EXAMINED.

New York Doctors Find That the Anthropoid Ape Bears Human Resemblances.

"Mr. Esau, the "man monkey," was the object of scientific interest at the Medical Association of the Greater City of New York the other afternoon. Over 20 medical men took part in a clinical exhibition to determine the enatomical characteristics of the anthropoid ape.

The doctors noted that the conformation of the skull showed a cranial capacity far above that of the ordinary monkey in size, which explains the intelligence of the subject. The knee cap disclosed the fact that Mr. Essu was intended to stand and walk erect. With comparative anatomy and physiology in mind, Mr. Esau was regarded by many of those present as more closely approaching human characteristics than any monkey ever physiologically examined in America.

Has Ready Monoy for Ships. Great Britain has just ordered two more of the fastest and most powerful cruisers affect. When it comes to ships, says the Chicago Record-Herald, Mr. Bull always has the price handy.

### MRS. PAGET DROPS SOCIETY.

The American Woman Who Mate Sway in London Tires of the Enactions of Het Landership.

Mrs. Arthur Paget, who was Mary Stevens, of New York, spends little time in London these days. The truth in Mrs. Paget is "less promisens than formely" in the ranks of society leadere. Mrs. Paget herself has lost interest in the game, and seciety rarely forces its leadership on people, men or women. When Mrs. Paget took us remissance

permanently in England in other

words, when she married Gos. Pages

in 1878—she entered on a campaign of

memmoth charitable undertakings. One brilliant event after another teetified to her phenomenal energy and executive ability. The artistic atotess of these besars, tableaus, plays, comcerts, what not, remains unparulleled in the exacts of philanthropy. Even so lately as the first years of the South African war did Mrs. Paget raise for a irelief fund the goodly nam of \$100,000. Her genius for running things were levied upon last June at the coronation besar. It was Mrs. Paget who induced the great jewelers of Europe to lead her their priceless game to be exhibited for the benefit of "his majesty's hospitals." This was a much greatest triumph of wheedling even than if sounds. And the people of London, used to amazing things so they are, admitted superistive amagement ever Mrs. Paget's success with the jewels. But still in spite of these occasional epells of premisence and of her old energy Mrs. Paget's name does not

### TO STUDY KANSAS RELICE.

carry with it the importance of three

Tears ago.

Prof. Molmos to Lapk for Brideness of Human Life in the Checkel Doposits of That State.

Prof. W. S. Holmes, curator of the

department of anthropology of the National museum, and recently appointed director of the bureau of American ethnology, has gone to Kansas for a still closer and more detailed study of the evidences of human life discovered in the glacial deposits of that state some time ago. Scientists have for long doubted the evidences of mastodons and other great animals now extinct. said to be found in glacial deposits, claiming the skeletons were carried down by their own weight and were improperly exhumed by earsteen hands in excavating. Prof. Holmen has been one of the doubting selemtists on this score and has personally made a number of excavations with his own hands to determine the period of the deposits, and work in Kansaa waa done under his personal direction. The "Lansing man," as the skeleton has come to be known, has awakened broadcast interest, and Prof. Holmes' report will be watched for with the beenest inter-

# WU'S SON DRILLS.

Chao Chu Broomes a Momber of a Crack Private Military Organination of New Jersey.

Chao Chu, the 16-year-old son of Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese minister, has donned the service uniform of Uncle Sam and is drilling with a Krag-Jorgensen rifle. Chao Chu was admitted as a member of the Morris guards, the crack private military or-

ganization of Atlantic City, B. J. The young scion of the Wu family will have all the pririleges of their members. His father made a special request for the boy's admission. There are some members who object to the suspension of the rules to admit Chao Chu as a special member, but the majority were disposed to

grant the favor. Chao Chu under Chinese government regulations is not permitted to be sworn into any foreign military organization, and therefore he will not be required to take the oath of the organization.

# HOME FOR SICK OPENED.

The Pinest Sanitarium in Europe Man Just Boon Completed Near Mortin.

The most magnificent workmen's sanitarium in Europe has just been completed by the Berlin section of the national workmen's insurance fund. It is in the pine woods of Boelitz, a few miles from Berlin, and cost \$2,500,600. The expense of maintenance will be about \$300,000 a year. It is espable of receiving 600 patients. Really several sanitariums are grouped together, with special houses for the reception of different sorts of patients. The ordinary convalencent house has 200 beds. for men and eight for women. There are besides special pavillona for infectious cases and consumptives, with every modern improvement the most advanced acientific. thought can provide. A bathhouse has been erected at a cost of \$160,-000, where every kind of medicinal bath is provided.

Mats Off to a Baby.

Mrs. George Vanderbilt has issued orders that all her male servants must lift their hats when they enter the precence of her one-year-old child. Let us hope, says the Chicago-Record-Herald, the youngster approciates the exalted nature of its position sufficiently to refrain from squalling before the mentals.

Ton Smart for China. It is simply wasting a man like Mr. Wu, saya, the Chicago Tribune, to take him back to China and hold him.

# L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS