

ASKS FOR POINTERS.

Gen. Davis Wants Suggestions from the Porto Ricans.

The Governor-General of the Island is Anxious to Get the Ideas of the Inhabitants Regarding Its Affairs.

General Davis, who commands the department of Porto Rico, is anxious to get ideas from the inhabitants. He has issued an order which reads: "The commanding general, being anxious to aid the people of Porto Rico in every way possible in preparing themselves for the higher responsibilities and privileges of American citizenship, and realizing that defects may be detected and valuable reforms suggested by intelligent persons in private life, as well as those in official station, desires to avail himself of the patriotic counsel and advice of all good citizens regarding these important matters."

"He will, therefore, be pleased to receive suggestions from all who may feel disposed to submit the same, relating to better methods of administration, the system of levying and collecting taxes, wise retrenchments in municipal and insular expenditures, improvements in the jail system, election of aldermen, town councils, and municipal boards, changes which may be found desirable in the judicial system, or which may tend to simplify or expedite the administration of justice, reduction and consolidation, if practicable, of municipalities, improvement in the law relating to marriage and divorce, and suggestions relating to public morals, the regulation of the liquor traffic, legal restraints upon Sunday work and amusement, such as exist in most of the states of the union, the suppression of vice, and all kindred subjects of public concern."

"More criticism of existing evils will not be of value unless accompanied by specific suggestions as to the best practicable remedy. Communications should be clearly and legibly written and should be addressed to the commanding general. They will be regarded as confidential if the writer so requests."

DISCUSS POEM'S AUTHORSHIP.

Question is Raised in Paris as to Who Wrote "Laugh and the World Laughs."

The Paris Herald takes up the question of who wrote the poem beginning "Laugh and the world laughs with you," started by recent letters to the Herald. Was it Ella Wheeler Wilcox or Col. Joyce? One writer asked the question. Next day Col. Henry Mapleson wrote saying that it was composed by Col. John A. Joyce in 1863 and dedicated to George D. Prentice.

Mrs. Frank J. Scott contributed the poem in full, attributing it to Mrs. Wilcox. Col. Mapleson then sent the poem in full, which differs somewhat from Mrs. Wilcox's version. Col. Mapleson says it is in a collection by Col. Joyce entitled "Peculiar Poems," published by Thomas R. Knox & Co., 813 Broadway, New York, on page 37, the question "Love and Laughter." The question is whether either Mrs. Wilcox or Col. Joyce is a plagiarist, or Mrs. Scott mistaken.

SNAKE'S PIETY PROVES FATAL

An Indiana Reptile Interrupting Church Service Is Slain by a Deacon.

A snake got into Hanover township, Ind., church Sunday during worship. Deacon Arnold first noted it winding about his leg, and in his lap was its head, with protruding tongue. With one blow of the hand the reptile was knocked to the floor.

The deacon then took out his knife, with which he attempted to cut the snake in two. By this time there was consternation in the congregation, women were on the seats, the service was abruptly closed and the men who were not timid crowded about Mr. Arnold, who was still sawing away on the snake. Such excitement was never before witnessed in the Hanover church. Finally the reptile, in two parts, was lifted from between the seats. It was a blacksnake and lacked only one inch of being six feet long.

TO BE OVERHAULED.

Extensive Alterations to Be Made in the Cruiser Boston at Mare Island Navy Yard.

When the cruiser Boston, which has left Manila, reaches the Mare Island navy yard it will be extensively overhauled. Fully \$500,000 worth of work will be done on board, converting the ship into an efficient fighting machine. The battery will be changed, coal capacity increased, new boilers placed in position and the present engines replaced by triple-expansion, horizontal machinery. The Boston will be equipped like the Atlanta, her sister ship. Both vessels represented the immature ideas of the designers of the new navy, being the earliest steel ships of war. Experience has shown that they can be materially improved.

Bullet-Proof Coirass.

The latest bullet-proof coirass hails from France and is the invention of M. Thureau. Its essential features are a sheet of metal fitted with an outer and inner lining (the composition of which is not stated), the whole apparatus weighing less than eight pounds. According to good authority it was recently tested with a Mauser rifle, which was fired from a distance of about 70 yards. The bullet tore the front of the coirass and made an indentation in the metal plate, but did not penetrate it.

GROWTH OF AN OAK.

Being Photographed by the Agricultural Department.

Moving Pictures of the Plant from the Time Its First Shoot Appears Above Ground Until It is a Foot High.

The agricultural department has pressed the moving picture machine into the service of science. The division of vegetable pathology now has a device of this sort in operation in one of its greenhouses photographing the growth of a small oak tree. The machine works automatically, taking a picture each hour. At night an electric light is thrown into circuit as the exposure is made.

The machine has been running about two weeks and will be kept going about two weeks longer on its present subject. When the series of pictures is completed it will be possible to reproduce with the stereopticon the growth of the plant from the time the first shoot appeared above the ground till the tree is in full leaf and a foot or more high.

While the oak tree pictures are purely experimental to develop the capacity of the machine, it is intended to use the serial photographs in watching the progress of plant diseases, blights, insect parasites and the like. The department hopes in the near future to be able to loan to the agricultural colleges and experiment stations rolls of lantern slides film to illustrate certain of the department's bulletins on these subjects.

It is pointed out that a lecturer before a class of students could show in five minutes the growth and seed distribution of any noxious plant, such as the Canadian thistle or the life history of an insect pest so that it could be readily recognized and combated on its first appearance in a region, even though the workers there had never seen it in actual life.

In addition to the straight photographic work expected of the new machine, its designer intends to adapt it to use with the X-ray so as to take pictures of certain objects that otherwise would be invisible. It is thought by the department that a series of pictures of this sort taken during the period of gestation would be of value to stock raisers and might be adapted to the use of the medical profession in certain lines of research.

CAN'T TAKE THE MONEY.

Minister Buchanan May Ask Permission to Accept \$100,000 Offered Him by Argentina and Chili.

A special to the New York Herald from Washington says: If Minister Buchanan requests permission of the state department to accept the \$20,000 (\$100,000) offered to him by Argentina and Chili in payment of his services in arbitrating the boundary dispute between them it will probably be refused.

In the first place, the acceptance of the money is forbidden by law, without specific legislation by congress; and, in the second, the department is of the opinion that the usefulness of Mr. Buchanan as minister at Buenos Ayres might be impaired in consequence of its receipt.

It is said that Mr. Buchanan may be able to have the presentation of the money to be given to him deferred until his retirement, when he can accept it without violation of law and without action by congress.

A "MINT" OF MONEY.

Amount of Coinage of Mint at Philadelphia Was \$80,794,401.79 During Last Year.

The report of the coinage at the United States mint in Philadelphia during the fiscal year just ended shows the full value to be \$80,794,401.79. Of this amount \$49,919,180 was in gold; \$9,918,311.65 in silver, and \$20,956,910.14 in base metal. The number of pieces of gold minted was as follows:

Double eagles, 1,669,369; eagles, 893,142; half eagles, 1,508,022; quarter eagles, 24,116; total number of gold pieces, 4,094,648. The silver pieces coined were as follows:

Dollars, 3,466,709; half dollars, 3,306,798; quarter dollars, 11,904,709. Of base metal the coins minted were as follows: Five cents, 11,539,732; cents, 37,992,354. The total number of gold pieces was 4,094,648; of silver, 36,898,836; of base metal, 49,532,086.

The total number of pieces coined was 90,525,570.

COST MILLIONS.

The Big Sum Expended in Transports on the Pacific Coast During the War.

The San Francisco Examiner prints in tabulated form a statement showing the cost of the transport service on the Pacific coast since the war began. The total is placed at \$5,930,218, of which \$4,223,400 was expended in chartering 22 vessels. The amount spent on these transports when they were not in actual use, being held in port either at San Francisco or at Manila, is placed at \$738,951. The remainder of the total cost of the service was used in the purchase of vessels and their fittings up for coal, water, etc. The figures are not official, but are said to be based on close estimates.

The Early-Morning Fly.

This is the happy time of year when a fly stands outside the kitchen door for 12 long hours in the hope of getting in the house and crawling over somebody's nose about five o'clock in the morning. Just where the fun comes in for the fly has never been discovered. Certainly it's no fun for the victim.

EXPORTS OF FARM PRODUCTS.

Great Falling Off in the Foreign Demand for the Breadstuffs of This Country.

There is a marked decrease in the export movement of products of the field and farm. The foreign demand has fallen off, and the sales of breadstuffs abroad for the 11 months of this fiscal year were \$30,791,474 less than for the same period last year. There was a decrease of \$5,335,619 in corn and \$2,253,448 in wheat, but an increase of \$3,387,335 in flour.

The exports of domestic animals dropped \$8,450,468, and of cotton \$21,713,040, while provisions and dairy products showed a gain of \$3,350,811. It thus appears that in domestic animals, breadstuffs, cotton, provisions and dairy products there has been a net loss in the export trade for the 11 months of \$75,604,151.

While the great staples of field and farm show a large shrinkage, so far as foreign trade is concerned, the factories and the mines have nearly made good the deficit, so that the total value of the exports for the period named is \$1,130,633,511, a loss of only \$5,870,996, as compared with the same period last year. The balance of trade for the 11 months is \$495,243,762, a decrease of \$76,475,422, as compared with the same time last year. The wonderful activity in the factories suggests a largely increased home demand to counteract the losses in the foreign trade to the farmer.

TAKES THE ELEPHANT.

Constable Leives on a Circus Animal at Anderson, Ind., and Forces Settlement of Claim.

One of the performers of a circus quit at Anderson, Ind., the other day and demanded his pay. There was some trouble and he at once took steps to attach Gypsy, the elephant. The papers were issued and placed in the hands of Constable Bravy, who levied on the elephant and her trunk.

The show people brought out some papers which contained reports of her vicious character and her almost successful efforts to clean out several towns, and announced that they guessed they would let the constable have his elephant. She had just been put in heavier chains, but the officer did not feel safe even under those conditions.

The parade was not given and the constable had possession of the elephant. When the show people saw that the officer would probably make arrangements to keep her they pushed the money out over the counter and took the elephant back into the fold and went on to the next town.

PRACTICAL TRAINING.

Leading Negro Educator of Washington to Establish a Farm for Negro Boys.

Prof. William H. Hart, a leading negro educator of Washington, has started an enterprise on a well-equipped farm of 700 acres just across the Potomac which he hopes will contribute largely to the solution of the race problem. He proposes to give negro boys a home there with a good common school education and practical training in agricultural and mechanical pursuits. The farm is well stocked with horses and other live stock and every boy is to be schooled to understand thoroughly their management and care. There are blacksmith and carpenter shops and the boys are taught how to handle tools. Certain hours are set apart for study, and a well-known educator of North Carolina has charge of the school, while the farm is looked after by an experienced farmer. Prof. Hart is possessed with the idea that such an enterprise can be made self-sustaining, and will permit no charitable appeals for support.

WORTH MORE THAN GOLD.

Copper Coinage in China Presents a Most Extraordinary Problem for Adjustment.

The sudden rise in copper is responsible for extraordinary difficulties now confronting the Chinese currency system, according to United States Consul Fowler. The result has been that the cash, or subsidiary Chinese coin, is now worth much more than its token value in silver. In fact the Chinese government is paying 1.35 taels for the copper and zinc out of which is minted enough cash to make one tael in the aggregate. The consul says that in the end the present great scarcity in cash will cause the issue of silver subsidiary coinage.

TO GET MORE SUGAR.

Increase in That Part of the Ration for Troops in the Philippines to Be Made.

As a result of the reports made by the boards assembled in the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico to make recommendations regarding changes in the army rations, only slight additions will be made. The board in Manila recommended that dried fruits be added to the ration, but Gen. Weston had anticipated this by the shipment of a large quantity of this fruit to Manila. It is understood that the ration of sugar will be increased, men serving in the tropics seeming to desire more sweets than those serving in the north.

Your Choice of Climates.

While the east was sweltering, with the thermometer close to the century mark, Salt Lake City and its environs were being visited with a frost severe enough to kill nearly all the growing vegetable crops.

Exempt from Jury Service.

There are in New York City about 100,000 who are exempt by law or circumstances from jury service.

DESCENDANT OF FLAGMAKER.

Great-Granddaughter of Betsy Ross, Who Made the First American Flag, Living at Washington.

A great-granddaughter of Betsy Ross, who made the first American flag, is living in Washington. She is Mrs. Southwick Guthrie. Mr. Guthrie is a cousin of Osgian Guthrie, the geologist, of Chicago. Mrs. Guthrie remembers her great-grandmother, who died when she was a child of five. Mrs. Ross was 90 at the time of her death, but when she made her first flag she was but 23 and quite girlish in appearance. The fault of nearly all the pictures made of Betsy Ross is that they represent her as being too old.

Mrs. Guthrie has a copy of the painting made by Weiserger for the world's fair. The old house in which Washington sought her in the recommendation of Col. Ross, uncle of her husband, still stands in Philadelphia. It is 229 Arch street, and has been bought by the Daughters of the Revolution as a purchase, but the owners have put the price up to fabulous figures, knowing the society desired to buy it. At the time of the making of the flag Betsy Ross was a widow. Her first husband had just died. She was married to him at the age of 14. She had no children by Mr. Ross and her descendants were from a second marriage.

A NEW DIANA.

Miss Hoffman, a San Francisco Girl, Gives Up Society for Rough Mountain Life.

Miss Alice Hoffman has temporarily given up the pleasures of society and is emulating the example of Diana in the Yosemite valley. Miss Hoffman has abandoned conventional attire for the wild, picturesque dress of a mountain girl. She lives at a camp with her brother, handles the rod and gun, climbs the steepest mountain trails and rides astride her steed like a cowboy.

Miss Hoffman has long been a favorite of San Francisco society. She seems to be possessed of the same fearless disposition as her sister, Miss May, who some time ago startled her friends by accepting a situation at the Bellevue hospital for the express purpose of learning the art of the trained nurse.

Miss Hoffman started out on a trip to Mount Dana with the avowed intention of climbing to its lofty summit, 13,000 feet above sea level. The mountain is about 60 miles from the Yosemite valley, and in order to reach it the party will have to travel over almost inaccessible trails and over dangerous ledges that line the sides of rugged heights.

A ROMANCE AND A SPANKING.

A Very Youthful Couple Apply for a Marriage License at St. Louis Court-house.

Claude Beck, 7 years old, of No. 2949 Wyoming street, and Grace E. Fry, of No. 410 1/2 Market street, who is 6, applied to Chief Augustus Elley of St. Louis the other day for a marriage license.

The children have known each other since babyhood, their parents being intimate friends. They constantly played at housekeeping, Claude assuming the role of head of the household and Grace his wee wife.

Thomas Hand, friend of the family, walked into the house and inquired about their love affairs. "They told him they had decided to be married, but didn't know what to do," Mr. Hand said he would help them and requested them to take a walk with him. He led them to the courthouse and presented them to his friends as the youngest couple that ever visited the marriage-license bureau on business.

The children were sent home, where the maternal slipper, judiciously applied, put an end to their romance.

WHITE SKIN TURNS BLACK.

The Very Strange Effect of a Frost-bite in Punasing Pontiac (Mich.) Doctors.

George Brooks, a middle-aged colored man, is the reigning sensation in state medical circles of Michigan. Up to last February Brooks was almost white. One bitter cold night in February last he took a ride into the country. He did not feel any bad effects from the exposure, except in his feet, hands and nose. He thought no more of his night's ride until after a warm night several weeks ago he woke to find himself several shades darker. Since that time he has been continually changing hue until now his skin is nearly the color of ebony. The medical experts of Pontiac, Mich., think that the frostbite on the night of the winter's ride was the cause of his changing color, but why is what is puzzling them.

A NEW SIGHT.

Important Modification That is Being Made in the Krag-Jorgensen Army Rifle.

Important modifications of the sights of the Krag-Jorgensen army rifle are being made under the direction of Brig. Gen. Buffinton, chief of ordnance. He has advised a light sight, which will enable a marksman to aim directly at the bull's-eye of his target instead of at a point in the lower left-hand corner. The army is also experimenting with a rimless cartridge and is meeting with fair success. Until these experiments are concluded the navy will not change the caliber of its rifle to that of the army weapon.

Rapid Growth of London. London now has a population of 5,650,000, and it is figured that at the present rate of growth it will have 13,000,000 in 1941.

KEPT HIS NERVE.

The Lecturer Was Equal to the Occasion When Asked an Embarrassing Question.

The late Isaac Bromley, a noted editorial writer, was "cool, calm and collected." Seldom was he put into place so tight that his "nerve" did not disclose an open door. The New Haven Register tells this story of the way he once saved himself: "Bromley was lecturing before a local institute in Litchfield county, Connecticut, upon a trip he had recently made to California and the Yosemite valley, and concluded with a beautiful description of the Bridal Veil falls, which so charm all who visit them. As he took his seat he was surprised to see the man who had presided over the meeting step forward and say: 'In accordance with our usual custom we shall now be glad to hear any questions that the lecturer may be desired to answer in relation to the subject upon which he has been talking.' At this a tall, red-headed man rose in the audience, and with a rasping voice said: 'I would like to ask the lecturer the exact height of the Bridal Veil.' Bromley, who had expected nothing of this kind, and was never strong in figures, was entirely taken by surprise, but gave no sign thereof as he rose and advanced to the front of the platform and coolly answered: 'I did not measure them, but as nearly as I can remember the exact height is 361 feet 9 1/2 inches.' No further questions were asked."

ONCE CHIEF OF THE HURONS.

Edmund Kean, the Great Actor, Selected to This Honor by the Quebec Tribe.

Among the valuable paintings and engravings mentioned in the London papers as having been sold lately in that city at auction at Sotheby's was the engraving of a portrait of the great actor, Edmund Kean, as an Indian chief. This is explained as follows: When Kean was acting in Quebec in 1826 four Huron chiefs witnessed his performance of Sir Giles Overreach. Kean gave each of them a silver cup as a souvenir. They in return, to show their gratitude, begged him to honor them by becoming a member of their tribe.

He assented with avidity, and under the nom de guerre of Alentenaide was chosen as a chief of the Canadian aborigines. Dressed as one of the tribe he had his portrait painted by F. Meyer in 1827, and an engraving from that painting, presented by Kean himself to his friend Halpin, was the one included in the sale.

Another lot at the same sale comprised a miniature portrait of Mrs. Kean, with a lock of her hair and also a lock of her husband's hair. There was likewise sold an autograph letter, in which Mrs. Kean complains to her husband of her treatment.

GENEROUS ESQUIMAUX.

All the Game Captured by a Hunter is Equally Divided Among His Neighbors.

Lieut. Peary tells a very interesting story about a little band of Esquimaux who live on the west coast of Greenland between Melville bay and Kane basin. These are the most notherly human beings on the face of the globe, and in many ways they live almost like animals. Their only property is clothing, weapons for the chase and food, which consists entirely of meat, blubber and blood.

They have no vegetation of any kind, and not even a pinch of salt. Lieut. Peary has this to say about these queer little people: "It is to be wondered at that under these circumstances a man offered me his dogs and sleds and all his furs for a piece of board as long as his himself; that another offered me his wife and two children for a shining knife, and that a woman offered me all her possessions, which she had collected for years, for a needle."

These people are very generous, and all the game captured by a hunter is equally divided among all his neighbors. They have their own kind of athletic entertainment, too, which includes wrestling, boxing and tests of strength in the lifting of heavy stones.

SAMPLES OF IRISH HUMOR.

Some Witty Remarks and Salutes Made by the Sons and Daughters of Old Erin.

Here are a few bills from Mr. MacDonagh's book on "Irish Life and Character": "Did you call your husband's uncle 'Carey the informer'?" "No, sir, I didn't go that far. I called him anti-christ." There is a delightful saying, too, of an old woman, who was consoling her neighbor under an injury and deprecating revenge. "Leave the villain to Almighty God," she said, "an' he'll play the devil with him." Here, too, is a "flower of speech" that rings genuine: An Irishman was asked in America how he was getting on. "Middlin'," he said, "middlin'; but fair, I'd rather be a gas lamp in Dublin nor president in the United States." An Irish navy on the Holyhead boat was complaining of his foreman. "He'd not stir a finger himself to lift a red herding off the gridiron, but he'd ask you to shift the rock of Gibraltar." People laughed at the late Maj. O'Gorman, but they also laughed with him. "Why are Irishmen always laying bare the wrongs of their country?" asked some one in the house. "Because they want them redressed," thundered the major.

On the Wrong Shelf.

A correspondent of the London Academy writes that a bookseller in a large provincial city recently discovered an assistant arranging four new copies of Walt Whitman's "Leaves on Grass" on the shelves devoted to books on gardening.

MURDER BROUGHT A DINNER.

An English Newspaper Man Only Saw in a Ghastly Crime a Good Meal.

The English "limer," whose business is to send short paragraphs to the daily papers, fairly revels in "appalling disasters." He is out of spirits and his pockets are empty in the piping times of peace, when even an assault on a policeman is of rare occurrence. But a strange suicide, a mysterious murder, a fatal fire or a sensational burglary make a new man of him and convince him that really, after all, life is worth living.

There is a grisly story of a "limer" who had no material for a paragraph for weeks, says the Cornhill Magazine. People persisted in not murdering anyone; they would not even commit suicide or drop down dead; fires would not burst out and the burglar would pick-pocket had evidently temporarily given up business. He lived in a cheap suburb, and one afternoon was walking dolefully in his scrap of back garden, smoking his pipe and racking his brains to find out where the next week's dinners for his wife and children were to come from, when he suddenly heard screams proceeding from adjoining premises. He dropped his pipe and rushed out, but soon returned. "Mary! Mary!" he cried to his long-suffering partner; "fetch my hat. Thank God a woman a few doors up has cut her three children's throats and we shall have a good dinner on Sunday."

A double murder will pay his quarter's rent and a romantic suicide in high life will give him a pleasant holiday.

A REMARKABLE OPERATION.

Restored an Idiotic Child to Full Mental Powers—Restoring the Complexion.

In May, 1890, one of the most remarkable surgical operations on record was performed by Dr. Laviange in the Children's hospital at Paris. It was the case of an idiot child. Its head had stopped growing since it was four years of age, and was only one-third the normal size. Believing that the idiocy was due to compression of the brain, the doctor divided the skull longitudinally and kept the edges of the bones from uniting. Fresh deposits of bone took place, and the skull gradually expanded to almost its proper size. Then the intellectual faculties, which had hitherto been those of an infant, grew stronger and stronger every day, till at last the child was as sound and healthy as any other in France. Some of the most remarkable surgical operations have been performed in connection with the brain, which is now so accurately mapped out that a surgeon can tell exactly where the seat of the mischief in the brain lies. Should there be a tumor on the brain, its exact situation can be located, and then the skull is opened and the morbid growth removed. Recently a society beauty, whose complexion was fading, had the intellectual faculties, which had hitherto been those of an infant, grew stronger and stronger every day, till at last the child was as sound and healthy as any other in France. Some of the most remarkable surgical operations have been performed in connection with the brain, which is now so accurately mapped out that a surgeon can tell exactly where the seat of the mischief in the brain lies. Should there be a tumor on the brain, its exact situation can be located, and then the skull is opened and the morbid growth removed. Recently a society beauty, whose complexion was fading, had the outer skin of her face removed by a long and most delicate process, and now boasts the complexion of a girl of 17.

A MAD MONARCH'S FREAK.

The King of Bavaria Found Pleasure in Frightening Horses to Death.

At the time the malady of Ludwig II., the mad king of Bavaria, was at its worst, he gave orders that 30 of his finest horses should be put in the best condition possible for a race, writes Prof. J. H. Gore in Ladies' Home Journal. When the report came that no further improvements could be made, he had them brought into an open field where every conceivable form of noise-making device had been stationed. The horses were tied to posts, and the king from an elevated stand gave the signal that started the flare of trumpets, the booming of cannon, the firing of bombs and other outlandish noises. The horses reared, plunged, struggled to get free, and finally breaking loose started in the wildest gallop from this bedlam. But toward whatever corner of the field they fled they were stopped by noises just as terrifying, and sent to another quarter to be frightened again and again. When the horses became too tired to run well the king found the spectacle uninteresting and ordered the orgy to cease. By this cruel freak the royal stables lost a number of their most valuable animals.

QUEER ANCIENT TIMEPIECE.

When the Alarm of This Clock is Sounded It Floods the Room with Light.

In the town of Schramberg, in the black forest district of Wurtemberg, Germany, where one of the chief industries is that of clock-making, there has recently been established an interesting museum of timepieces, says the London Mail. The collection displays the gradual development in the making of clocks for many centuries. Among the curiosities are many of great historical value. There is an alarm clock constructed in the year 1680 for the use of travelers. In form it resembles a lantern, and the interior is designed to hold a lighted candle. The candle is slowly pushed upward by a spring, which also controls the mechanism of the clock. A little pair of shears clips the wick of the candle automatically every minute to regulate its light, so that the sleeper is not at first disturbed by the presence of light. The alarm is set by inserting a peg in the second dial plate. When the required hour arrives the alarm is sounded, and at the same time the movable sides fall, flooding the room with light.

Licenses for Horseshoers. An enactment in Washington requires horseshoers to pass an examination and to be licensed.