And the second s

The number of fatalities from the leakage of illuminating gas is not only large, but increasing. An investigating committee in Boston found that i moderate increase in prassure caused leakage in 89 per cent, of all houses examined.

Experiments in the double glazing of windows with a view to reducing the loss of heat through them show that the two sheets of glass should have a space of 232 to 432 inches between them to produce the minimum

The effect of spices used in food, as shown by experiments of Korcysnski, is to stimulate the movements of the stomach, but they progressively impair the secretary functions and preventthe formation of hydrochloric acid. which is necessary to digestion,

The fact that finely-powdered coal or charcoal when blown into a combustion chamber burns much like gas has not resulted in its successful application, because of the difficulty in pulverizing them and because of the alanger from spontaneous combustion. . Prof. Raoul Pictet has proved that

at a temperature of 200 degrees acids -do not act upon metals, their molecules baving ceased to live; and yet the microbes of many diseases subjected to that temperature, practically immured in a block of frozen air, enjoy good health.

When acceivene is burned with an insufficient supply of oxygen a heavy black soot is produced, which has been named acetylene black. It is stated that a factory is now running in Switzerland which produces this soot commercially, it having found some acceptance in the arts where a good, pure black covering matter is required.

The method known as spectrum ansalysis originated in the discovery of Fraunhofer that a ray of light decomposed and split up into its seven principal colors, numerous fine and thick, black and colored lines, the number of which soon grew to hundreds and now amounts to thousands. Kirchoff and Bunsen found (1859) that these lines have their origin in the chemical components of the Eurning or shining substance, and that each element produces particular invariable lines, always appearing in the same place and spectrum—sodium for example, a light. broad, yellow line; thallium, a blue; rubidium, three green lines, etc.

ARRESTING DESERTERS.

Adds Many an Extra Dollar to the Earnings of Policemen in Washington.

It seldom happens that a week passes without the police being asked to arrest deserters from the army or navy. Descriptive lists are received at headquarters and are telephoned to the several stations. These descriptions are always to be relied upon and the member of the force who makes a specialty of looking after such cases manages to earn a few dollars in addition to his salary, says the Washington Star. Rewards are always offered in such cases, and the police are allowed to receive the money, minus 20 per went., which goes to the clothing fund. One day this week an arrest was made and the prisoner admitted that he had been absent from his ship for more than two years. It appears that his arrest had never been requested, and the police officer who arrested him was sadly disappointed.

"Years ago," said an old policeman, **there were men on the force who did every little duty except what time they spent looking after deserters. It was said of one man that he always knew where he could get a deserter, and that he made an arrest every time he was in need of a few extra dollars.

"It's surprising what chances deserters will take after they leave the service," the policeman added. "Scores of shem have come back to the city and gone to the neighborhood of the navy ward and marine barracks to live and have spent years there before their. .identity was discovered. Some of them have even gone so far as to get goodpaying positions under the government. It seems that a man who has once been in the service cannot remain

away from the military atmosphere." A deserter who was arrested lately said be had been away from his ship since January (we yours ago, and was surprised when the policeman arrested him. He had a good idea who had given the officer the information concerning him, and said it was in his power to "bave the man sent to jail.

"You might have caught me long imgo," said the young man, "for I've been in the city all the time, and have lived in southeast Washington, where I saw naval officers and privates in the service every day. I know three policemen who are deserters, and there is a deserter employed in the navy at this

"Deserters are plentiful," he concluded, "and if you want to arrest them mall you have to do is to go out and look

for them in this city."

"Government's Big Map. About 20 years ago the United States grovernment began the task of making a topographical map of the country. About a hundred years more will be required to complete the work. Begun in 1882, the work is being carried on in cooperation with the states. New York has appropriated the annual sum of \$20,000 to \$25,000 toward its share. There has never been a topographical map of the United States published other than rough sketches. For that reason the government work will be one of the largest ever made. What the cost of the map will be when finished it is difficult to state; the expense involved in mapping out New York alone will be about \$1,000,000. The sheets relating to New York state will probably be completed within five years .- Scientific American.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Men of blue or gray eyes are almost invariably the best shots. ...

The total immigration into Canada for the fiscal year ended June 30 foots ing in the majority

The Gulf stream is 200 fathoms deep off Cape Florida. Near Cape Hatteras. the depth is only half as great, the stream appearing to have run uphill, with an ascent of ten inches to the

Road taxation on Long Island is an item of importance. Included in Southampton's tax budget this year is \$16,-000 for the maintenance of highways. For the support of the poor of the town \$3,300 was provided.

During the nineteenth century London grew from a city of 800,000 people to one of 6,500,000 that is, increased eight fold. New York increased from 60,000 to 3,500,000 -- nearly 60 fold. London is now increasing 17 per cent. in a decade, and New York 35 per cent., or twice as fast. If this rate should holds good for 50 years more, New York would have over 15,000,000 population and be a million ahead of London.

The three balls, the sign of the pawnbrokers in this country and Great Britain, are derived indirectly from the coat-of-arms of the Medici family of Florence, Italy. The family sprang from a physician, a medicus; it became wealthy through transacting a banking business for many years, and when it became noble it adopted five golden pills on a blue ground as its armorial device. Bankers in other countries adopted the same device, either in whole or in part, as a sign of their business; and when bankers gave up the pawnbroking business the pawnbrokers retained the old Florentine device.

When New York was young a tower clock was built in the tiny steeple of a little church that then stood at the corner of Beekman and Cliff streets. That was nearly two centuries ago, but the clock is still ticking away and keeping just as good time as ever. Its hands are not as artistic and gorgeous as those that point the time in many of the tower clocks to-day. They were made by Simeon Willard, who hammered them out of rough iron at a little blacksmith forge in the woods near Boston. Not only the hands, but the whole clock was made out of the same rough material, and to this day it shows evidence of the crudest kind of workmanship. Its scape wheel is much worn now, yet from all appearances # is still good for another century. and the regularity of its movement is almost perfect, putting modern clocks to shame.

HE SHOULD HAVE KNOWN.

A Street Car Conductor Who Was Not Fully Up to the Requirements of His Passenger.

The conductor on the street car is theoretically responsible for the lives and comfort of all his passengers. No matter how crowded the car, he is supposed to see every signal for the car to stop, and the company expects him to collect every fare and say "Please" when he asks for it. Worse than that, he is supposed by some passengers, like the one who figures in this story from the Chicago Tribune, to know everything. She was an elderly woman in a youthful hat, and as she paid her fare, she said:

"Conductor. I want to get off at the street Mrs. Rebecca Isinglass lives on I've forgotten the name of it, but there's a drug store on the corner kept by a man named Johnson."

"I don't know any such woman, ma'am," replied the conductor, "and we pass 40 corners where there are drug stores."

"But it's in this part of town, and she lives in a two-story brick about six doors from the corner. She's a woman with a double chin, and she always travels on this line."

"I don't doubt that, ma'am, but I don't know where she lives or anything about ber."

"I think that's mighty strange. She's got a sister that teaches in the Kershaw school, and I've told you the kind of a house she--" "I'm sorry, but I don't know a thing

about her, ma'am. You'll have to tell me the name of the street or-" "Seems to me the street car company

ought to employ conductors that know something. If you can't tell me where to get off, give me my money back and I'll take some other car."

"I can't do that. I've rung up your fare." "Going to cheat me out of my nickel,

"Certainly not, ma'am. If you had

told me where you wanted to stop-" -"I did tell you, sir. If you didn't know where to let me off, you ought to have said so. I told you the name of the woman I'm hunting, I told you about the drug store, I described the house she lives in so plain that nobody can miss it, and I told you it was in this part of town. What more do you want?"

"Nothing, ma'am," said the conductor, weakening. Here's your nickel. I'll pay it out of my own pocket. You're too many for me."

He gave her a coin, rang the signal to stop, and his passenger got off at the next crossing, where she stationed herself to wait for a car with a more intelligent conductor.

Man's Inhumanity to Man. "First Detective- How did you manage to get a confession from that des-

perado? Second Detective-Well, you see, we traveled together by rail for 200 miles. "But what had that to do with his

·confession? . I bought a cigar of the train boy and gave it to him. After smoking it he thought he was going to die, so he told me everything."-Chicago Daily News.

INSANITY THRIVES.

The Strain of City Life Is Rapidly. Filling Asylums.

Reason Given Is That People Are Living Too Fast - The Harry and Worry and Poor Ventilation Responsible.

Insanity in Chicago is on the increase, but only to the extent expected by the increase in the city's population and the changing of conditions here, says the Chicago Tribune.

Dr. D. R. Brower, professor of mental and nervous diseases in Rush and the Northwestern women's medical college, and author of the text-book on the subject of insanity, said: . "Insanity thrives in urban communities. Great cities are the hotbeds of degeneracy. In New York the proportion of insane to the sane is one to 340. In Chicago it is one to 400. The rate is increasing in all great cities. Briefly, the reason is that in this day and age we are living too fast. Modern conditions of life are enfeebling. We live in flats in which all atten; tion is paid to heating, none at all to ventilating. We come downtown in street cars in which the air is worse than that of the Black Hole of Calcutta. We holt our meals, ruch from one employment to another, take little or no time to sit down and pull ourselves together. Naturally in every great city the tendency is toward an increase of insanity. Such is the case in

"Insanity increases in old and settled communities," said Dr. N. N. Moyer. "Chicago is reaching that stage in its development where we will reap some of the destructive effects of modern civilization. These effects are not seen in new communities for several reasons. First, it is not the sick, the lame nor the halt who emigrate. It is the young and vigorous. Persons of sound minds and sound bodies are not subject to insanity. Then as pioneers they live in an outdoor life, breathe plenty of fresh air. have few of the vices which abound in a great city, and altogether are those least liable to mental disorders. The state of Minnesota, for instance. is to-day a representative community of the pioneer class, and consequently a smaller proportion of insanity is found there than in any other state in the union. Chicago has passed out of the pioneet class and has reached the second and third generation descended from that sturdy race, and consequently we may now expect an increase in insanity. In every great city that has fully passed the formative period the ratio of insanity is about one to 340 of the population. Insanity will continue in Chicago un-

til we have reached that ratio.' In Chicago the method of having a person declared insone and sent to an asylum is the same that it has been for years. All the cases come before the county judge, Judge Carter. There are two modes of inquiring into a person's sanity, either by a trial before a jury of six, or the judge can, if he so elects, rule that the examination shall be in chambers before the judge and two experts in insanity, appointed by himself. The latter method has less publicity than the jury trial, which, however, must be always resorted to where there is a contest in the case, and where there is some ground for the belief that the persons who bring the charge of insanity might have some ulterior motives in sending the alleged insane person away to an asylum.

AN UNLUCKY YEAR.

Some Figures Produced by the Superstitions Man to Prove 1903 a Hoodoo.

"If something terrible doesn't happen to the human race before the end of this year, I'm no true prophet," said the superstitious man, according to the Chicago Inter Ocean. "Fate has written it down just as plain as day and there's no way of dodging it.

"In the first place, the year 1903 contains a mighty bad combination of figures. If you take them separately and add them up you will find that the result will be 13, no matter which way

you work it out. "All right." You may laugh at me as far as I have gone, but wait until I produce some more facts. In the year 1903 there are three days in which the thirteenths of the month falls on Friday. The first was February 13, the next will be March 13, and the last will be November 13.

"Take a look at the calendar and find out how many previous years had this many Fridays which came on the thirteenth of the month. On the 13th of February I forgot myself and walked under a ladder on Madison street. Before I had gone half a block beyond that ladder I fell down and sprained mov ankle.

"I am going to stay in the house all day on the 13th of March, and it's ten to one the house will catch fire.

"If figures count for anything this is the unluckiest year that old Father Time has presented to us in a mightylong while. It's a combination that can't be beat, and I'm just sailing around looking for trouble all the time."

Just to Oblige. "If you will only give my elient

time, your honor," pleaded the young lawyer, "I am sure he will reform," "I'll go you," replied the judge. "I'll give him six months as a starter."---Chicago Daily News.

His Only Refuge. The Parson-Your wife, sir, is trying

to run my church. Witherby-If that is really the care. the only thing for you to do is to join my poker club.- Harper's Bazaar.

VARI-COLORED THOUGHT.

Scientist of Philadelphia Backs Up Prof. Gates, Saring Theory la Probable and May Be Proved.

John Quincy Adams, the scientist, of Philadelphia, believes in the discovery made by Prof. Elmer W. Gates. of Washington, and is inclined to think with Gates that knowledge of man's mentality may be gained by inspecting the colors of the breath under varying moods.

He does not doubt that Gates has invented a method of ascertaining the breath colors.

Prof. Gates' theory, he says, is, at its root, the same as that of the European scientists. It has been demonstrated that the various colors have a more or less potent effect upon the spirits of man-quite as much, indeed, as material stimulants, such as drugs and liquors. Ked, for instance,

is the most powerful color: Prof. Adams cites the case of a photograph concern in France, which noted that workmen employed in a room lighted by red panes of glass talked incessantly throughout the day. were merry-eyed to boisterousness. and nightfall found them completely exhausted. They called in an eminent Parisian scientist, who ascribed the conditions of the workmen to the color of the light in the shop, and suggested that green lights be substituted. His advice was taken. As a result work in that department was carried on quietly and the condition of the men at the day's end was normal.

Green light, though stimulating, is but half as powerful as red, and has a restful quality the brighter light does not possess. Blue is a sedativa and yellow and white even less potent in stimulation. In the treatment of nervous diseases the confinement of cases in a blue room has been help-

The effect of different colored light upon moods has been clearly demonstrated, Prof. Adams argues, and there is every reason to believe that man's moods might reflect differentcolored lights.

METAL THAT WILL NOT RUST.

Alonzo Ramadell, City Hall Elevator Conductor at Chicago, Gets a Patent.

Alonzo Ramsdell, the city hall elevator conductor at Chicago, who has invented an alloy that will not rusi, after experimenting with his composition for 50 years, received a few days ago patent papers from Washington, and he now proposes to start a foundry for the manufacture of his

"I have discovered a composition that results in an iron as nearly impervious as it is possible for metal to be," said Mr. Ramsdell. "The material will be practical for all purposes where iron is used, particularly for metal that is used under ground, such as gas and water pipes. also just what mechanics have been trying to discover for use in the manufacture of plows. Plows rust so rapidly that they soon wear out and become valueless.

"I have experimented with my composition in various foundries around Chicago, and practical men who have seen me manufacture the metal have been convinced that the composition is all that is claimed for it. Rust or moisture cannot penetrate it."

WOULD NOT OBLIGE THE DUKE.

King Edward Declined to Change the Name of Marlborough House, the Royal Palace.

The duke of Marlborough recently asked King Edward to change the name of the royal palace now called Mariborough house so that the new palace which the duke is building for himself on Curzon street, Mayfair, may have that name. But after consulting with the prince of Wales and with court officials the king decided that it might cause great confusion if the name was changed. So the duke has decided to call his new mansion Blandford house, after his second title. It might far more fitty be called Vanderbilt house, although the duke never loses an opportunity of denying emphatically that it is in whole or in part a gift from his father-in-law. Like most building operations, it is said to be costing the duke more than double the original estimate, and is making a far heavier drain on his resources than he ever contemplated.

ANNA HELD GETS INSURED.

Degires a Policy for Her Pondle Alas, But the Agent Is Forced to Decline.

Anna Held, otherwise Mrs. Florence Ziegfeld, has had her life insured for \$100,000 as the result of persistent efforts by John C. Meyers, former all-around athletic champion of St. Louis. Meyers obtained Mr. Ziegfeld's permission to discuss the subject of life insurance with Miss Held. The next day the discussion was continued. On the following day the argument occupied all the time Miss Held could spare. When Meyers returned to the attack on the next day he carried an application blank. Miss Held surrendered immediately.

"I can only commend your swiftness of speed," she averred. Then she wanted Meyers to insure her poodle, but Meyers had to décline.

Our Future Secure.

The future of the country may be considered secure, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, as long as its women are able to bear all the hardships attending Christmas shopping.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Decoy ducks are the kind you encounter at some boarding t Chicago Daily News.

What Happened .- "She married the pachuan pecause she wanted some one who could drive." "Well?" "Well, he drove her to distraction."-Chicago Post. "Whom do you consider the greatest.

hero in this town?" asked a stranger. "Oh. Ed Summers, of course." "In what does his heroism consist?" "He jilted a girl who has two brothers, both prize-fighters."-London Tit-Bits. "I wonder," said the Gilmore street

resident, "who originated the expression, 'Where there's smoke there must be fire." "I dumno," said the cant ender, "but I'll bet he made the remark before my furnace was invented." -Baltimore News. "When Jack proposed I suppose you

asked him if you were the only girl he ever loved?" asked Polly. "I should say not. I inquired if the other girls didn't represent steps in his progresssion to his present ideal," said Polly, -Baltimore Herald.

Not Surprised. "Didn't it surprise you to find the conversation of that author so very ordinary?" "Not at all," answered Miss Cayenne, "I thought all along that if he had anything bright to say, he would have put it into some of his books."--Washington Star.

She Balked.—"Did that very tearned Miss Vanessen get into the biographical dictionary of noted men and women?" asked Mr. Darley. "You told me that the editor had asked her for a sketch of her life." "No, she didn't get in," replied Mrs. Darley. "He sent her a blank form to fill, and the first item was. Please state full name and exact date of birth."-Detroit Free

GET MEDALS OF HONOR.

Officers and Enlisted Men in Unele Sam's Service Are Granted Them for Gallant Deeds.

"The recent service of our troops in Cuba, Porto Rico, China and the Philippines has resulted in a number of recommendations for the bestowal of medals of honor and the granting of certificates of merit." explained an officer of the army now stationed in this city, reports the Washington Star.

"Medals of honor, authorized by the act of congress approved March 3, 1863. are awarded to officers and enlisted men in the name of congress for particular deeds of most distinguished gallantry in action.

"Recommendations for award of medals must be forwarded within one year after the performance of the act for which the award is claimed. Commanding officers are required to thoroughly investigate all cases of recommendations for congressional medals arising in their commands, and indorse their epinion upon the papers to be forwarded to the adjutant general of the army through regular military chan-

"Medals of honor are not awarded to officers or enlisted men except in distinguished bravery or conspicuous gallantry, which shall have been manifested in action by conduct that distinguishes a soldier above his comrades, and that involves risk of life

"When any enlisted man of the army shall have distinguished himself in the service, the president may grant him a certificate of merit, on the recommendation of the commanding officer of the regiment or the chief of the corps to which such man belongs.

"Recommendations for a certificate of merit must originate with an eyewitness, preferably the immediate com-

manding officer. "A certificate of merit granted to an enlisted man for distinguished service entitles him, from the date of such service, to additional pay at the rate of two dollars per month while in the army, although such service may not .ld continuous."

Siberian Reindeer in Alanka. "Uncle Sam's effort to domesticate the Siberian reindeer in Alaska has been successful, and there are now many herds in the keeping of the Eskimos," said A. C. Chalmin, of Seattle, Wash., recently. "There are now nearly 8,000 deer in that section as a result of Uncle Sam's efforts. The importation of the reindeer was considered very much of a joke by some people, but they have been the means of making many of the Eskimos selfsupporting and have saved many people from actual starvation. The deer were not given away, but were distributed in herds of a hundred with the understanding that at the expiration of three years each person or those persons to whom the herd had been given must return to the government a herd of equal size. This claim is not always made by the government, but it serves to make those caring for the deer give them proper attention and care. At the expiration of 20 years the Eskimo becomes the owner of the herd."---Washington Star.

Steel Ship Furniture,

. An interesting feature of the reconstruction of the cruiser Baltimore. which is now under way at the New York navy yard, is the introduction of steel furniture throughout the ship. thus almost completely excluding the use of wood and greatly reducing the danger of fire and injury from splinters In time of action .- N. Y. Sun.

Cruel Woman. "Darling," whispered the romantic

suitor, "what would you say if I told you that I had written hundreds of poems?" "I would say that you deserved something," said the beautiful girl.

"Ah, you are so kind." "Yes, thirty days."-Chicago Daily

News.

KING TRAVELS IN LUXURY.

The New English Ruyal Train is the Most Summingue Ever Before Devised.

The new royal train which was used by the king and queen for their recent journey to Gopsall Park is stated to have been built by the London & Northwestern Railway company at a cost of \$300,000. It may be certainly said to be the most luxurious and the most beautifully appointed in the world. It consists of two royal coaches, each measuring 69 feet in length; three coaches for the suite and two brake vans, each 50 feet long. The whole train weighs 210 tons and is 385 feet

In the king's smoking-room, which is furnished in mahogany, inlaid with rosewood and satinwood, the comfortable lounge chairs are of green leather, and the curtains and carpets harmonize in tone with the chairs. The gilding of the finely wrought metal work, which is a feature throughout the train, is subdued so that there is no aggressive glitter to spoil the effect.

In a much lighter tone of green, with white enamel and satinwood furniture, inlaid with ivory, is the king's day compartment, which has exceptionally large windows. Even the handles of the ventilators in this and the other saloons are works of art in silver plate.

Here, ton, as elsewhere, electricity plays an important part in the fittings. Electric fans and electric heaters are provided; in the king's saloon there are electric cigar lighters in silver, and there are several clever electric contrivances in the queen's saloon. Many of the lamps, shaded with pink

or green silk, are portable. In the queen's bedroom the predominating color is rose pink, against which the bed with its silver plate fittings makes a beautiful effect. Electric lamps peep out from unexpected corners and folds of silk, and the brocades used in the queen's boudoir combine a pale blue with another shade of pink.

BELL MAKES DIRIGIBLE KITE.

The Telephone Man Admits Flying Machine Experiments, But Keeps Details Secret.

Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, who has just returned to Washington from his summer home in Cape Breton island, made the following statement in connection with reports that have appeared in the public prints that he has invented a flying machine:

"The newspapers have been premature in announcing that I have been at work on a flying machine. I haven't any flying machine at all and have not been trying to make one. I am, of course, interested in the problem, and have come to the corclusion that a properly constructed flying machine should be capable of being flown as a kite, if anchored to the ground, and that conversely a properly constructed kite should be capable of use as a flying machine if provided with suitable means of propulsion.

"My experiments have had as their bbject the building of a kite of solid construction, enpable of carrying upin a moderate breeze a weight equivalent to that of a man and engine. and so formed that it could be suitable for use as the body of a flying . machine and with supporting surfaces so arranged that when the kite is cut loose it will come down gently and steadily and land uninjured. I have successfully accomplished this, but do not care at the present time to make public the details of construction."

COAL DISCOVERY IN MONTANA.

Rich Field Which Has Been Found in Chotenu County In to Be Developed.

What is apparently the greatest coal field in the northwest has been discovered in Choteau county, northern Montana, and has been filed upon by local speculators and prospectors. The coal vein is from three to five feet thick and extends a distance of a mile and a half in plain sight. Outcroppings have given splendid results. A company composed of Detroit, Great Falls and Fort Benton capitalists, which controls 1,000 acres of coal land, has been incorporated and will thoroughly develop the new fields. All of the land has been taken up where outcroppings exist but the vein is believed to extend a considerable distance beyond the surface showings. The coal production of Montana, while not large, is one of the best dividend-paying industries

RODENTS STOLE MONEY.

Druggist Went to Plug Up Rat Hole and Found His Missing \$1,000 Bill.

A \$1,000 bill owned by Druggist Charles H. Landell, of Avenue D and Thirty-second street, Bayonne, N. J., was stolen by rats and utilized by them in building a nest. The druggist received the kill in

the afternoon after the bank wast closed, and he took pleasure in exhibiting it to less fortunate acquaintances. He shoved it in his vest pocket, and retired for the night. When t he arose the next day he looked for the bill, but it was gone. In the search he went to the storeroom, just as a rat dashed across the floor. For the purpose of plugging up the rat hole he procured a block of wood. He was inserting it in the hole when he caught sight of a piece of green paper. He yanked it out. It was the missing \$1,000 bill!

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