#### PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

The shah of Persia owns the biggest Gret rub) and the pope will shortly possess the biggest topas in the morid.

King Edward of England once learned the printer's trade. Alfred Borckel, a Hierarian at Mayonce, has compiled a list of 30 members of the Baropean royal families who learned

Dr. W. W. Marris, United States commissioner of education, firmly be-Mores that angeres comes to-or of least is deserved by-those who are "early to bed and early to rise." For years it has been his custom to retire about the time the chickens seek their enost and he is always up by three o'elock. Most of his best work is done between that hour and the time when his clerks arrive at the bureau.

Albert Bruse-Joy, who is 60 years of age, is one of the most settre of Beglish conletters. He has given Bow her Gladstone, Birmingham her Bright, Westminster Abbey its Matthew Arbold, Utratford-on-Avon her Mary Anderson and has set up numerous other etatues in England and in America. Born in Dublin, he became a pupil of Foler and studied three years in Rome, since when he has traveled much in America. He is one of the stardigst

Judge John Stewart, of Chambersburg, Pa., considers that those who steal bicycles abould be classed with horsethieres, because persons too poer to buy hornes use the ellent steed instead. Two biesole thieres were convicted in his overt just week and he sentenced such of them to 18 months in the pentie stary. Our of thous said ly: "Think you," whereupon his house remerked: "As you are so well planted I shall increase your term By six months."

Mr. Balfour alcepe at least 12 hours a day—amellace longer—eaysa writer in the King, and though he does not preparé his speeches word for word, like Sir William Harcourt, or dictate them to's shorthand writer, like Dissuch he does what he calls "think them out while in bed," and notes the principal headings on a sheet of folded foolscap; which we holds in his right fand while speaking, and slaps against point. He seldom pauses to find a word but when he requires time to think of the next argument he sips from a gines of water.

### BEARS AND BEARS.

To Know Them, the Sevent-Must Be Pamiliar with Some Blaffity Varieties.

Did you ever watch beans grow? They come up out of the ground as if they had been planted upside slown. Each appears carrying the need on top of his stalk, as if they were afraid folks would not know mmediately told them. In early acpunts of American discovery beans are mentioned as found among the ntive tribes. In 1492 Columbus bound beans in Cuba. According to be Vegas the Indians of Peru had neveral kinds of beans. In Ban-groft's "Native Bases" the beans of Mexico are manifold, cays. Mec-tan's Magazine.

De Candollo acciene the Lime b o Brazil, where it has been found rowing wild. Seeds have been ound in the mummy graves of Peru. n southern Florida the Lima bean seed, white blotched or speckled with red, is found growing spontant-usly in shandowed Indian plants

It has not been found wild in Asia, ar has it any Indian or Sanscrit name. It reached England in 1779. In central Africa but two seeds are ever found in a pod. It is not probble that the common kidney bean Phaseolus vulgaris) existed in the ald world before the discovery of America. The evidence for the andiquity of the bean in America is both circumstantial and direct, and the varieties were numerous.

In 1609 Hudson, exploring the river That bears his name, found beans. In 1640 Parkinson says: "The varieities from Africa, Brazil, West and East Indies, Virginia, etc., are endless to recite, or afeless, only, to beshold and contemplate the wonderful works of the Crestor."

In the report of the Missouri Botanical garden of 1901 H. C. Irish rives an exhaustive paper upon "Garn Beans Cultivated as Esculents." He gives ten pages of pictured beans, reminding one of 80 varieties a boy in Vermont collected and carried to the fair many years ago.

In the United States beans are soaked in water, then builed and baked. In olden times the Vermont beans were souked in cold water over night, then boiled all the fore. moon and baked all the afternoon in a brick oven, generally in the company of brown bread and Indian pudding: also a bit of salt pork was added before being baked, the prind evenly alashed.

Gas Wouldn't Light, Knowing that electricity had been mused in lighting the house, the man who was putting in the gas range

naked the mistress of the house if she would know how to use it. "Certainly," she replied. And to abow how much she knew she forthwith turned on the gas. It made a moise, but no light appeared. She turned it of, then on again, but still

there was not a sign of a blaze. "That's curious," she said at last. Something's the matter. You must have set it up wrong." "I guess it's because you forgot to

see a match, madam," suggested the nan .- N. Y. Herald.

#### A LITTLE HORSENSE. DIEST MAP OF AMERICA:

"Jones save he doesn't owe a dollar in the world." "Him; shrewd tradespeople Jones donle with!"-Baltimore

Where the Trouble Lies .- "I hate a man who thinks he knows everything." "Oh, I wouldn't mind that if he could only be induced to refrain from trying to tell it to everybody."-Chicago Post.

"The seems to be doing everything she can possibly think of to age hightoned people." "Yes; she told me that she even thinks of having an operation for appendicitie."—Philadelphia Bul-

Complimente.-Tess-"He told me I had a complexion like a peach." Jees "How mean of him!" Tees "Mean?" Jens-"You lie told me the fuzz on a peach made his blood run cold."-Philadelphia Press.

Judge-"You raced your automoblies at such a rate as to endanger the lives of pedestrians. I'll fine you both Si." Enthusiant-"I'don't care. My mobe went twice as fast so his." Judge-"In that case I'll fine you \$10." -Town Topics.

One of the Results .- Boaddaby has a thawless sardise cold storage aystem." "He was to be warm enough. What is the matter with him?" "They my he has a cod million, and I suppose he wants to keep it that way."-Indianapolis News.

polis News. "Music expresses a wonderful influence," said the young woman who plays the piamer. "It does," answered Mrs. Corntassel. "Ever since one of our summer bearders sang 'Woodman, Space That Tree, years ago, my husband has refused to chop a stick o' frewood"-Louisville Courier-Jour-

Mrs. Skiddings-"Suppose you got a big fee, Dr. Pinem, for attending that boy with the fractured akult?" Dr. Fixem-"Yes, I was liberally paid for the operation, but then I think I deserved it." Mrs. Skiddings-"I hope you will not forget that it was my Tommy who fired the rock that did the business!"-Boston Transcript.

TILDIZ KIOSK MYSTERIES.

Some Interesting Information About the Saltan of Turkey and Rie Arotom of Socreey.

A great deal of interest was aroused recently by a book published in Paris, under the title of The Private Life of Abdul Hamid," in which the author, who concerts his identity under the psuedonym "Georges Dorya," skatches in detail the daily manner of life of the sultan from his birth to the present

One of the chief features of the book is an accimate description of the secrets of the Vildiz Kiosk, which crowns the hill of Beshiktash beyond Pera. and in which the sultan spends a dreary existence as a voluntary prisoner. The Yildii Kiosk is a barbaric jumble

of separate dwellings, a veritable any fixed ideas. On all sides one feels that he is surrounded by the work of a fantastical mind, subject to uneasy and contradictory whims. There is a goodly number of European architecte and engineers in the sultan's service, but that monarch esteems them just as little as he does the outside world generally. He renders their work extremely difficult by prescribing for them a numher of the most curious precautionary measures for securing the greatest

secrecy with regard to the work. All details of plans, projects and of the execution of work must be kept secret, as the sultan fears that if they became known the activity of funcied conspirators might be stimulated. Their precentionary measures frequently put the builders to sore straits: thus, as an example, it is forbidden to measure the distance between two buildings in any other way than "by"

stepping it. The site of the Yildis klosk is surrounded by an immense outer wall, that the sultan had renewed in part in 1898, and raised 11 feet, so that it could not be scaled from without. Leaning against this wall is a large number of watch houses and barracks, in which are lodged the regiments of the imperial guard.

Within the great inclosure are groups of buildings, and they are again in part surrounded by walls. These buildings form of themselves quite a little town; they comprise the abode of the suffan's sons, the harem, theater, picture galleries, museums, stables, porcelain works, menageries, quarters for the dogs, conservatories, hospitals for the sick animals, add, in fact, almost everything that can render the sultan independent of the

outer world. The earthquake of 1894, during which Abdul Hamid lived for some time in a tent, led him to resolve to build an 11-room klock on an artificial bill made of concrete, the walls are of cement, thus the building is supposed to be proof both against fire and movements of the earth, while in the iron lattice work the sultan sees an excellent protection against atray gunshots. This kinck is surrounded by a gullery in which the Albanian guards, armed to the teeth, keep watch during the night

Mint Money VanMs. Before a burglar could tunnel into the money vaults of the Philadelphia mint he would have to pierce a solid rock so full of veins of water that the smallest opening is immediately flooded. The gold vaults are of steel seven inches thick, and the silver is protected by one inch of steel .--Cleveland Leader,

Australia's Duck Industry. Australia has the largest duck farm and the largest incubator in the world. The incubator has a capacity of 11,440 ducks' eggs, or 14,-

080 heas' eggs.-London News.

It is the Property of Petace Weldonburg, of Wattomburg, Gormany, and a Valentie Belle.

The Brown university committee in charge of the John Carter Brown library of Americana has recently had under consideration a proposi tion that the library should make an offer of \$50,000 for the first map containing the name "Ambelia." offer has not been made, nor its it likely to be made in the near Pature by the library authorities, so it is extremely improbable that this priceless relic of the early history of this country will ever find a home in Providence, says the Providence (R. I.) Journal. The map to which this extraordi-

mary value is attached is the property of Prince Woldenburg, of Wolfegg castle, in Wurtemberg, Germany. A short time ago an agent of the prince approached the London agent of the Brown library with the proposition that the Providence institution should offer £10,000 for the map, implying that the price named would secure this great geographical relic. The agent communicated with his superiors, and the committee took the matter under consideration.' After due thought and consultation the committee decided not to make the offer. It was thought that the proposition of the German agent was nothing more than as attempt to secure a definite after on a much higher price could be secured elsewhere. It was also thought doubtful if the German government would allow so valuable an article of historical and geographical interest to leave the country. With apparent megotiations pending for the sale of the map and its removal to the United States, the German government would probably step in and make the purchase on its own account. placing the map in the Berlin library. The proposition appeared like an effort to use the American offer as a cat's-new for the purpose above mentioned, and the Brown library committee declined to be made use

in that manner. This map is of undoubted authenthity and is considered by experts to be worth much more than the

price mentioned. In 1807 there was published at the town of St. Die, in the Voques mountains, a small geographical treatise entitled "Commagnaphiae Introductio," in which it was suggested that the then lately discovered fourth part of the world should be called "America, because Americus [Vecpucius] discovered it." A copy of this book is in the John Caster Brown library. One of those associated in the preparation of the volume was Martin Waldscomuller, a prominent geographer and cartographer. The book purports to contain some principles of geometry and standing of the subject; also an account of the four voyages of Americus Vespucius. In the book is mention of a map and a globe on which were representations of the newly discovered country. It has long been contended that if this map and giobe ever came to light the newly overed western lands represented thereon would be found to bear the name "America" as suggested in the book. This seemed a certainty when two manuscript maps by Glareanus were discovered at Munich and Bonn, both bearing the name "America," the Bonn map being dat-

eđ 1510. For the past century there has been a diligent search for the maps of Waldseemuller, but no specimens were seen or heard of, and some historians and geographiers in recent years have even gone so far as to state definitely that the globe and the map were never issued at all, and that the book was published sione. About two years ago, the geographical world was startled by the announcement that Waldseemuller's long-lost map of 1507, together with another of his of 1516, had been discovered by Prof. P. Joseph Fischer, in the library of Prince Woldenburg, in Wurtemberg. The map is a wood engraving and is bound in a folio volume, with several other maps of value, and is in an excel-

lent state of preservation. It is probable that other copies of the map, printed at the same time, were not so well protected and have passed out of existence with the ravages of time in the four centuries that have elapsed. An interesting point in relation to the name America is that it is omitted from the Waldseemuller map of 1516, the geographer evidently having learned from the narratives of verages acsessible since the preparation of his first map in 1507 that Americus Vespucius was not, as he had bitherto thought, the first discoverer of the

new world, The sum of \$50,000 is a highaprice to pay for one map when on atlas full of maps may be bought anywhere for a very few dollars. Yet this price is not considered exorbitant, and experts say that the map would easily bring from \$25.000 to \$90,000 if offered at auction in Lowdon. It is thought that an offer of \$100,000 might secure the map to this country, and possibly some multimillionaire or historical association will yet come forward with a price sufficient to bring the map to the country where by all the sentiment of association and fradition it properly belongs.

Like Phonographs. Phonographs have no brains, yetthey talk fluently. The same may be said of dudes. - Chicago Daily News.

## BALLOCHING IN THE SARARA.

It Is Not You Known Whether or Not There Are Possistent Winks Blowing Acress the Benert. '

The French seronauts who are ex-

perimenting with ballooning in the Schare in the hope that they may show the practicability of crossing the desert from Algeria to the Soudan in an airehip, are to be commended for not risking their lives in the early stages of the investigation. As the New York Sun has recently reported, the first balloon is to be sent aloft with only pigeons in the busket; by an ingenious device it is hoped that the birds, when the balloon comes to land, will be automatically released and will return to their homes. Other devices may show the various directions in which the balloon travels and give some information as to the country.. For example, photographs of the landscape below will, if the machinery works, properly, be taken every few minutes.

If the balloonists were to go on the trial trip the prospects of their returning would be about as dublous as if they should hunch their airships over the ocean. The expanses of the Sahara where no man lives are very great. In large parts of the desert there is certainly little prospect that a man could escape with his life, even if he though the surface with abundant surface He could not make his way analded out of the sand wastes.

As a rule, high and often violent winds blow over the Sahara. This is one of the plagues of that wast region, for the sand storms simost daily obscure the sun even in the most fertile and prosperous cases. These storms sift great quantities of sand over the fertile depressions watered from underground sources where the oases are found; so that the inhabitants have to make constant watfare upon the drifting sands that threaten to swallow up their grain and grass fields and groves of date palms.

If these big windstorms were per sistent in a given direction the problem of ballooning over the Sahara would be greatly simplified. The fact is showever, that the winds frequently change their direction. often number of times during the day. It is not yet known whether, above the surface winds, their may be sig movements persisting long in one direction and providing a more or less certain route for airships. This question remains to be solved, it is hoped, by the investigations now in progress; but from our present knowledge it would be simply foolhardy for any one to attempt to cross the desert by balloon. chances of landing in some desolate region whence he could not possibly escape would be much greater than of reaching the fertile and populous

# A DAY, MORE OR LESS.

Soudan.

Twenty-Four Hours' Loss or Gala Does Not Bother One in Trans-

continental Travel. Wew incidents of a trip to the Philippine islands, which so many Americans now have occasion to make, are more interesting than the crossing of the international date line, that imaginary boundary where, in going westward, a day is dropped from the calendar, and in going eastward one is added. A California congressman and his wife happened to reach it, on the outward trip, at midnight of July 3, so that they woke up to find the next morning the fifth, and that they had lost the national holiday for the first time in their lives. To have a September 23 for two days in succession on their return would, on grounds of sentiment, be an insufficient com-

pensation, says Youth's Companion. The teachers who go out on the transports to the Philippines usually arrange elaborate entertainments to signalize the date line. One of their number is often dressed up as Neptune, and other characters follow in a procession around the deck. The festivities are made as fanciful as the resources and ingenuity , of the party permit. Sailors on merchantmen as well as passengers on the fast mail.steamers are accustomed to observe the day with some

celebration. One of the old governors of Massachusetts, on being asked to speak at a state normal school which he was visiting, submitted this conundrum: "Would a person who had traveled around the world 365 times in an easterly direction be a year older than the records in the family Bible showed? If not, why not?" The governor explained that such a traveler would actually have lived one day more for each trip than the calendar showed as having passed.

In practice, the length of the trip around the world is such so to discourage most people from adding to their days by this roundabout process. Travelers between New York and Chicago are constantly having days of 23 or of 25 hours, according to the direction in which they are golang.

Like the houndaries of our standard time-belts on this continent, the international date line has been so drawn as to occasion the least possible inconvenience. It deviates from the one hundred and eightieth meridinn enough to leave all the islands as well as each centisent wholly on one side or the other.

# Practical View.

Novice-They tell me a man can't go into politics and remain honest. Old Stager-Yes, he can. But it isn't necessary.—Chicago Tribune.

#### STVALUE OF TRREATION.

Report of the Agricultural Booartmont Shows its Importance to Farming.

Interesting facts are set forth in the third annual report of the irrigation investigations of the agricultural department experiment station. It is shown that during the season an average of 4 45-100 feet of water was termed upon every irrigated acre, but a large part of this water was lost in transit through sespage, especially in sandy seit.

One of the most interesting features of the report shows the value of the crops grown for each acre foot of water used. They vary from \$1.32 an. sere foot so \$1.28 an acre foot, water bringing the least return when used on alfalfa and the largest return when used in irrigating nursery stock. It niso was shown that crops which require irrigation in the last half of the irrigation season have a far greater value than those which require irrigation during the first half, the average value per sere of crops which have to be irrigated in the last half of the season being \$69.39 an acre, while erope which require irrigation only in the first half of the access have an aperage value of only \$17.83 an acre, a difference of \$31.56 am sere in favor of late crops. Arid land erop conditions in central

Montaga heretofore unknown to the department of agriculture were discovered in a cour of inspection which Elwood Mead, in charge of the irrigation work of the department, has just completed. Mr. Mead says that he Sound much larger areas of arid land there with crops in successful growth on them than he had ever supposed were possible. In a majority of the seasons, he says, crops can grow on these tracts without any irrigation and with very little water. The area involved is along the mountain slopes south and east of firest Palls, Mont. The department of agriculture regards the discovery of these arid land conditions as important, and cooperative work will be undertaken by the gorerament.

### FATE OF BURR'S DAUGHTER.

Facts Discovered Which thew That Woman Was Forced to Walk the Plank by Pirates.

Mrs. S. E. P. Drake, of 62 Beacon street, Boston, tells a story that sheds some light on the mystery surrounding the fate of Thodsia Burr, daughter of Aaron Burr. Mrs. Drake is distantly related to Burr on his mother's side. and she says a story descended to her from her grandmother to the effect that Miss Burr was forced to walk a plank by pirates who captured the pilot boat Parriot soon after fts departure from Charleston, S. C., for New York on December 36, 1912.

Mrs. Drake sark her grandmother was sold by a Mrs. Parks, the wife of a Methodist minister, that an old sailor, house, Cassopolis, Mich., in 1850 had said he helped tilt the plank that allowed Mrs. Alston (Miss Burr) to drop into the ocean. The old pirate said he was a sailor on the vessel that earlytured the Patriot. Mrs. Drake says that she went to Blimbeth City, N. C., to identify a picture purporting to be of Mrs. Alston. The poetrait was in the house of Dr. W. G. Pool, and Mrs. Drake says it was actually one of

Aaron Burr's daughter. According to Dr. Pool's daughter, the nicture was found in the cabin of the abandoned pilot-boat that drifted ashore at Nag's Head, near Elizabeth City, and was given to her father by a woman patient. Mrs. Drake says the picture is now owned by a Mrs. Overman, of Elizabeth City.

# OLD LONDON GROWS APACE.

Intlos Reselves Immesoc Figures.

Recent county council statistics show the population of Greater London to be 6,581,372. A note of alarm has been sounded

because, notwithstanding a steady imcrease of the marriage rate since 1894, the birth rate has reached the lowest point ever touched. Thirty years ago it was 35.4 per 1,000. Now it has sunit to 29.3. Throughout England the full birth rate has been on parallel lines.

The death rate in London shows a alight increase over the three previous years. Both pauperism and crime show a tendency to decrease.

The board of trade report shows that there were fewer strikes in 1901 than for several years. There were 642 new disputes, involving 180.-600 work people. About two per cent, of the industrial population were conterned and the time lest was compated to be easily to 4,000,000 working days, about 22 days for every one affected. The majority of the disputes ended in favor of the masters rather than of the men.

25 1 84 A Materialistic Age. . . . . A pure white whale has been captured near Barbadoes, but, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, the news is accompanied by the brutally materialistic amouncement that it yielded 100. barrela of bil.

Not to Be Wondered At. People are freezing to death in Samoa. After having seen picture of some of the Samoans, in full dress, says the Chicago Record-Herald, we are not surprised at their inability to

stand cold wenther. Pumpkin Pie, Anyway.

There may be a slight shortage in turkeys this year, but, says the Chicsgo Tribune, the pumpkin pie crop, thanks to a gracious providence, promises to be large and luscious.

### SEND MONEY IN MAIL

Roll of Bills Safely Sout by Unit known Parties in Kentucky.

Postal Officials Are of the Opinion That the Unique Methods Are the

Safest in the Transmission of Money, Aller All. The person who would have fun with Uncle Sam's mails is not a rare bird. but the fellow who has sufficient con-Adence in the national government to

entrust money in the post office with-

out a lot of an feguards in infraquent. This latter individual has been met with by the Nachville (My.) postat clerks twice within 48 hours. First came a one dollar bill, here and bleak, in all its pristing glory, dans wrapper, 4 envelope, or anything to hide its naked. ness, the only thing to denote its destination being a label pasted on its back, on which was written the name of its consignee, but nothing to indicate the consignor. The man who recelved it in due course of mail delivery is keeping it as proof positive that postal checks to this section at least, are incorruptible.

The second aberration was in the shape of a rell of greenbacks deposited in a railway postal car at Bewling Green, Ky., without envelope or wrapper of any cors. A bit of framied twise was fastened about the "wad" A waen't a hefty one, containing only \$15), and to this was tied a tag bearing the address of a local firm. This too. reached the persons for whom it was intended.

Postal officials are of the opinion that this method of transmitting money is about the safest yet deviced. the fact of its being unconcealed conveying the idea that it is intended as a decoy. Still, this sort of thing in not expected to become intensely pop-

#### A GIGARTIC PRAT BOG.

Columnet Heights (III.) Citizens Makea Discovery Which Will Seat the Coal Brust,

To all appearance dwellers near the Calumet Heights, in South Chicago, Ill., may be independent of the coal trust through utilization of the peak

which abounds in that district. For years the district bounded by Calumet Heights, Nimety-third street and South Chicago avenue, have been the scene of intermittent fires, which would continue to born longer than an ordinary prairie fire. Investigators found that in many places the earth seemed to be burning, and those who were familiar with the phenomena declared that the district

was a gigantic peat bog. The other evening passersby naw figures working in the bog, apparently digging the turf. Later it was declared that fires of peat had been lighted and meals sooked over the

The pungent odor of the peat floated over the district and recalled to the minds of some of their younger days, when the pest turks were piled. high round a thatched cottage in old

Breland. One of the residents of the district said: "Yes, 'tis peat, but don't betalling of it, or the whole city will be down and we'll have no turfs to

# SEA SERPENT IN LAKE.

Several Persons Claim to Have Seen. a Marine Manater in Water at deagra, Wes.

A sea serpent has been seen in Geneva Lake, Wis. Its appearance is vouched for by a number of witnesses. About six o'clock the other evening, as Mrs. Buckingham, of Sharon, who occupies a cottage with her son, John Buckingham, captain of the steamer 3 Geneva, was sithing on her porch, her attention was attracted by a disturbance in the lake a few rods from shore. Closer observation revealed a long. slender body coiling and moving with an undulating motion through the water. It splashed the water and sent great waves in all directions. Mrs. Buckingham called her neigh-

bor. Mrs. Dorllska Reid, of Deluvan, to the spot. The latter's two children. also came, and another boy about 16. years old, named Carl Henders. The snake appeared to them to be as longas the steemer Aurora (34 feet long) which was moored a short distance away. The boys reselved to get a closer view of the strange creature and pulled out in a rewboat. As they drew near the reptile gave a splash and disappeared. The boys thought a he must be at least 63 feet long, and his body tem inches through at the thickest part.

# MONEY DUG UP IN OHIO.

Package Containing \$21,000 is Tuearthed Near Alegia by Two Young Men.

Jana T Two young men who gave their names to a local constable at Toledo, O., as George R. Miller, of Philadelphia, and Henry Armstrong, of New York, day up a package containing a little over \$11,000 near Alexis, a small raffway crossing town north of here. The money is believed to be a portion of large sums taken in a couple of recent bank robberies. The men declined to make a statement, only saying to inquirers that a was treasure buried by an old miser some years ago. The money looked fresh and crisp, however.

St. Louis Judge Is Slow,

The pronouncement of a St. Louis judge, says the Chicago Chronicle, that the hatpin is a legitimate weapon of female defense in supercrogatory.

# L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE ORLEANS

Est très remardies en Legislans et dans tous les Etats du Ba. Se publicité offre dons un commerce des avantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'abounement, un l'anné. Beile 1. met-dienne 412.00 The state of the same of the s