

CAPTIVE SEALS QUICKLY DIE

Number in New York Aquarium Speedily Succumb to the Effects of Pneumonia.

Four of the five puppy seals that recently arrived at the New York Aquarium are dead, says the New York Times, and the authorities there are trying to discover some means to save the life of the lone little fellow that remains.

The death of the last four little seals makes the death list of these smart animals in the aquarium a very long one. Several years ago the big West Indian seal that was known far and wide as Big No. 1 was taken suddenly ill and soon afterwards succumbed to what an autopsy showed was bronchial pneumonia.

It has been shown that the first recorded appearance of the term "Indian summer" was in 1794. It seems to have been well known and recognized at that time. In New England it was supposed that the term came from the prevalence of the southwest winds, which the Indians of the northwest it was the period between the gathering and storing of winter supplies and the selection of the large game.

For several years Nellie lived. Then one winter day she began to sulk and no longer responded to the greeting of her little friends. A week later she was dead and again an autopsy proved that she, too, was a victim of the deadly bronchial pneumonia.

Two little seals soon took Nellie's place in the big tank. They lived a month or so and then they died and again it was the same disease that had killed their predecessors.

About two months ago five puppy seals arrived at the aquarium. They were all placed in a single big tank in the northwestern end of the aquarium.

Seals require more attention on account of their susceptibility to disease than any other animals, but on account of their popularity it is necessary that a number of them shall always if possible be kept on exhibition.

I have to admit that the problem is a mighty tough one. Some time ago we thought that if we secured young puppies they might become acclimated and escape the fate that seems to be destined for all grown seals in captivity.

Ship in motion in relatively shallow water have a greater draft than when at rest under the same conditions of loading. This interesting and important fact has been developed by a recent investigation in New York harbor.

It was ridiculous of the minister to say those things were as widely removed as heaven and hell," remarked the modern Pharisee.

"Oh! that's all right but now could heaven be heaven if it were so widely removed from the other place that you wouldn't see your enemies there?"—Catholic Standard.

Miss Ascum—Your poems are beginning to attract wide attention, aren't they? I should think it would please you.

Miss Passay—Scare me? Why? "Because if you get famous they'll be wanting a biographical sketch of you for some anthology, and then you'll have to tell the year of your birth."—Philadelphia Press.

ABOUT INDIAN SUMMER.

First Recorded Appearance of the Term Was in 1794—Season Well Defined.

Formerly the smokiness and the somewhat greater degree of warmth and other characteristics of "Indian summer" were thought to be caused by mountain fires or the burning of fallen leaves. Scientists have now proved, however, that the haze and increased warmth are due to the annual formation of what has been called the "aerial gut stream," or "vapor plane."

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In England its early name was "All Hallows' summer." In Wales and Belgium it is known as "St. Michael's summer," in Germany as "St. Gall's summer," and the "summer of old women," in Bohemia as "St. Wendelass' summer," in Sweden as "St. Bridget's summer," and in Lombardy as "St. Theresa's summer."

VAST COMMERCE OF EARTH.

International Trade for a Single Year Amounts to Eleven Billion Dollars.

The world's commerce, as noted in the annual report of the chief of the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, shows the total exports of all nations of the world to be, in the latest year available, \$10,515,000,000, and the value of the total imports of all nations \$11,809,000,000.

The value of these articles forming the internal commerce of the United States is estimated at \$22,000,000,000 in a single year.

Europe, of course, supplies a large proportion of the world's international commerce, both as to exports and imports. The exports of Europe amount to \$6,498,000,000, out of a total of \$10,515,000,000 exports of all the countries of the world.

Of the \$6,498,000,000 of imports into Europe, \$1,262,500,000, or 14.48 per cent., are from the United States and of the \$6,498,000,000 of exports, \$407,859,000, or 6.27 per cent., were sent to the United States.

His Gloomy Prospect. "Well, you got de mens you voted fer; what you gwine do now?" "I gwine sit right here, twel de 'publikins take care er me."

The Limit. He—I don't think your brother John likes me. She—Oh, I'm sure he does. Why, he told me to-day you were a regular brick; he went further, in fact, and said you were a regular gold brick.

She—Do you think there is anything in palmistry? He—Yes, for some people. "Who, for instance?" "For the fellow that gets the money for looking at somebody else's hand!"—Detroit Free Press.

WOMEN BIGGEST EATERS.

Observations in a Restaurant Corroborate This Assertion of the Proprietor.

"Among other popular fallacies that are current about women," said the manager of a well-known restaurant, to a Chicago Inter Ocean man, "is the one about women's meals. A mere man never discussed the subject of women's lunches or dinners without bringing in the old joke about a glass of milk and a bun. As a matter of fact, women eat more than men.

"Proof? Well, suppose we watch here for a few moments, and notice the difference between the kind of lunches that a man orders and the kind that a woman orders."

"The first person to come in was a man. He grasped the menu irritably, rapidly scanned the contents and ordered a piece of cake, a portion of fruit, and a small lemonade. Two women followed, both apparently employees of an adjoining commercial house.

"As women are taking more and more to men's occupations, their demands for substantial meals increase," said the proprietor. "Men are peculiarly the victims of numberless food fads so prevalent, and nearly all of my male customers have some crank notions on the subject of lunch. Women are rarely so affected. They are the larger eaters now, without doubt.

"Not only that," he went on. "Just notice what they wash their lunch down with. Lately men say that alcohol in any form is in the middle of the day makes them sleepy, especially at this season of the year, and disinclined for work in the afternoon.

"So they have mineral waters or lemonades, with a dash of ale. This doesn't seem to affect the ladies. They can go a large glass of small bottle of stout, or a quart of burghundy, with the utmost relish in the hottest weather. A grilled steak, peas, potatoes and a pint of stout is quite a typical lunch for my lady customers."

"Who eats the most?" repeated an eminent food specialist. "Women, most certainly. It is one of the most remarkable changes of the time. Any restaurant proprietor would tell you that his best customers are ladies. The 'glass of milk and a bun' are gone. If she takes that, it is in the middle of the morning, when the man has nothing.

"Then you think man is losing his appetite? Decidedly. He is losing the power to enjoy his meals. On the other hand, the increasing activity and interests of women are giving them a greater pleasure in their food, and consequently it may be safely asserted that in the present day women are the largest eaters.

"That is even the case with wives and mothers, whose duties are entirely in the home. The wife has more meals, and eats more food than her husband. She takes a cup of tea and biscuits in her bedroom before rising. Then she comes down to breakfast.

"Five o'clock to her is tea hour, and when the husband returns at seven there is another meal. In numbers of instances there is supper a couple of hours later. So you see, the woman has three 'refreshers' daily more than the man. Meat is less called for at luncheons in the cafes than ever it was, while the cheap light 'smack' at the bar of some reputable cafe is increasingly popular.

Whaling Boasting. In July, 1904, a sperm whale was killed off the east coast of Newfoundland, and from the cavity of the gigantic skull nearly 6000 worth of spermaceti was dipped. This, so far as the records show, is the fourth sperm whale ever caught in northern waters.

According to the Stars. No Korean couple would think of marrying without consulting a sage, who fixes the happy day for them. This he does by adding the bride's age to the bridegroom's, and after determining which star rules the destiny of their united ages, he decrees that the wedding shall take place upon the day sacred to that star.

Sugar in Philippines. Up to ten years ago a sugar plantation in the Philippines was better than a gold mine. Antiquated methods and machinery have produced a great change, and now, in many cases, the profits are on the wrong side of the ledger at the end of the crop.

Tendency Toward Class-Making. Despite frequent assertion, there are as many opportunities for the industrious as ever. The trouble is with the new and bogus standard by which human endeavor and its results are weighed. The tendency of this is to make two classes, the very rich and the very poor, the elements between leaping or falling into one or the other according to the pressure of circumstances.

Philippine Population. Advance reports indicate that the returns of the recent census of the Philippines, when tabulated, will show a population of 7,000,000 exclusive of the wild tribes of the mountains, which are estimated at less than a million.

PECULIAR PHILIPPINE LILY.

Such a Disagreeable Smelling Plant It Is Difficult to Examine Closely.

Two American teachers in the Philippines, while walking some time since in the fields in the vicinity of Nueva Caceres, in southern Luzon, came across a peculiar specimen of the lily family of plants which has not yet apparently been noticed by scientists.

It was while passing through a dense clump of underbrush that the gentlemen noticed a remarkably strong odor of decaying flesh which seemed to emanate from the ground close by. Suspecting the presence of some gruesome thing concealed in the bushes they commenced their search.

The plant is called by the native Bicolos "borac sa Mayo," that is, May-blower. It blooms only during the month of May. It is no doubt a member of the order Liliaceae, better commonly known as the lily or tulip family.

After the blossom has disappeared the leaves begin to sprout from the bulb. These often grow to the height of three or four feet. Their general shape is similar to that of the leaves of the calla lily, but they are divided into an irregular number of lobes or fronds.

The large bulb, in fact all parts of the plant, have the peculiar acrid juice which is so poisonous, a trait common to the liliaceous order. The acrid taste and the poisonous effect of the juice are lost upon cooking for several hours.

Blow Holes in the Lava from Volcano Honeycomb the Surrounding Country. The home of Opunui stood at the front of Oahu. Twice he started and tumbled back, vaguely wondering why a path known since childhood should prove so confusing.

Then I jumped on one of the horses which had remained close by and galloped away for my life. Gen. Samsonoff promoted me to the rank of an under officer, gave me the horse and saddle and sent me to the commander-in-chief, who thanked and embraced me and conferred upon me a decoration. The horse was a brown one, well-groomed and shod. It had been taught to catch bread like a dog.

GLASS TOMBS OF HAWAII.

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PRISON TELEGRAPH CODE.

By Which Convicts Communicate Through the Thickest Walls of Stone.

Every prison has its secret "telegraph" for it was not to be expected that cunning offenders could be long confined together, even on the "separate cell" system, without discovering a method of secret communication.

The raps correspond regularly with the letters of the alphabet, which is arranged for the purpose into six rows, the first beginning with "a" and the last beginning and ending the series with "z." The first rapping indicates the row in which the letter is to be found, one for first, two for second, and so on; the subsequent raps, given after a slight pause, show the number of the letter in the row.

In Russia the clew is not so much in the system itself as in the nihilistic method of manipulating language with a view to concealment. This is clear from what happened recently in one of the central prisons.

Somehow or other the governor obtained the message as it had been rapped through all the walls, but he took it as a plot to break prison by the whole of the convicts, so he arrested the whole of the warders to present at the assembly on the morrow.

MAN ROUTED DETACHMENT. Russian Spy's Encounter with Japanese Soldiers and Its Remarkable Results. An interesting story of the adventures of a Russian spy named Volkoff appeared in the newspapers, says a St. Petersburg dispatch to the London Chronicle.

"After the battle of Wafangkuo I was lying near Gen. Samsonoff's tent and heard him say to the commander of the regiment: 'We must send out a scout to the Japanese who could spy out their positions and report to us.' I offered to go disguised to the Japanese position. I was given six rubles to bribe Chinamen, if necessary, and also a revolver.

"I decided to sell my life dearly for I knew it would be forfeited if I were captured. I pulled out my revolver and as the two soldiers approached I fired two shots at them. Both the men fell. Then I fired at the officer, bringing him to the ground, and afterward emptied the revolver at four other men. The soldiers lost their heads and galloped away as they did so I saw the four men I had shot at fall severely from their saddles' badly wounded.

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THE CZAR AND HIS MONEY

Russian Monarch Far in Income That Overtops That of Rockefeller.

The fact that the czar has just made a little contribution of \$100,000,000 from his private purse to the Russian war fund reminds us that Mr. Rockefeller is not the 'bally rich' man in the world. There are a few others, says the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post, and there is hardly a doubt that the Russian monarch overtops the Standard Oil emperor, not only as the first of autocrats, but as the first of plutocrats.

Most royalties are very small potatoes financially compared with any one of several American millionaires. Mr. Rockefeller could put all the sovereigns of Europe, except the czar, on his payroll at their present wages without depriving himself of a single bowl of crackers and milk or ever lacking a quarter to drop into the contribution box on Sunday.

But the Russian emperor is in a different class. In the imperial budget the allowance for his household is figured at the meager rate of about \$5,000,000 a year, but that is merely the beginning of his resources. He owns a great part of Russia as his private property.

mines, forests and inimitable stretches of arable lands. In European Russia alone the strictly private domains of the imperial family are as large as Indiana. The state owns 20 times as much more, and the czar is the state. In Siberia the imperial resources are still more copious.

But beyond all this, the emperor is the absolute master of the national treasury and all its varied sources of income. In England the king talks in the speeches of "my army," "my navy" and "my exchequer," but all this is understood to be a legal fiction. Everything is regulated by parliament and the king cannot touch a penny that is not appropriated to his use.

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