

drove his rival out.

How a Milwaukee Drummer Came to Over a Chicago Competitor in His Line.

A traveling salesman for a local wholesale house lately returned from the south with a good story, showing how he routed a Chicago competitor from a profitable town of his territory.

This particular town is in Texas, and in it are a lot of jolly good fellows, whose chief joy in life is gulling the newcomers and initiating them into the alleged customs of the wild and woolly west.

Their method is to take the victim to a certain saloon, and after a couple of rounds of whiskies, to engage in a hot argument, eventually leading to a fierce climax, in which revolvers are drawn. They keep one long six-shooter behind the bar for just such emergencies, relates a Milwaukee exchange.

Our traveling man fell in with a Chicago salesman carrying the same line and bound among other places for Texas. When the Milwaukee man discovered that it was his first trip south he scented some royal sport. He immediately wired ahead to the boys to prepare for a fresh victim. Then he proceeded to enlighten that tenderfoot on the character of the town and its citizens. He drew a graphic picture of their lawless lives, their many feuds, and he dwelt particularly on their settling all disputes, great or small, with a bullet.

By the time the train pulled in at X the Chicago man was about making up his mind to erase that town from his list, even if he did lose his job. But his companion cheered him up by picturing the other side of the desperadoes' nature as most genial and hospitable. In fact, not to accept their hospitality was an affront, which would be ruinous to business, and at the same time not quite safe.

After supper they went for a stroll, and it was surprising how many friends the drummer met in the course of a block. They were delighted to see him again, and at once adopted his new friend. Their cordiality was, if anything, a trifle too vigorous, for they slapped him on the back and worked his hand like a farm pump. Then a drink was proposed. After the first round it was suggested by the Milwaukee man they shake dice for the second. The box was promptly set on the bar. The Milwaukee man threw and announced: "Three sixes."

"Two, you mean," said the Texan, quickly sweeping them up. "I tell you I threw three. I'm not a blooming fool!"

At this the contestant wared furiously, and, pulling his gun, put it on the bar, saying: "Anybody that disputes my word settles with that!"

Then the others mixed in with various deadly weapons and language, the latter as appalling as the weapons.

In the midst of the riot the long six-shooter was produced, at sight of which the tenderfoot, who had been purposely wedged in behind a table, gave one leap upon it, a second more and with just one sweeping glance at his friend he bolted through the door and down the street like greased lightning.

When he reached the hotel he told them to send the police, his late companion was being murdered.

In the meantime the jolly good fellows gave way to uproarious mirth, and after another drink all round to the success of their sport they suggested doing it all over. The Milwaukee man was dispatched after the victim, to whom he was instructed to say that everything had been adjusted amicably. They waited for him to join them in order to apologize. They felt that he had left them under a misapprehension, and in order to show there was no ill-will they insisted that he return.

This being the case, he consented, and the late desperate combatants, relieved with each other in handsome apologies for their apparently hasty proceedings. It made the victim feel so important he ordered gin rickies for the crowd. All was conviviality and harmony till a game of poker was started. Then came the cyclone, fiercer and wilder than before.

The air fairly stizzed with oaths; blood-curdling threats were shrieked and bowie knives and revolvers were brought out once more. When the long six-shooter came on deck the Chicago man gave a cry like a lost soul, took one running jump clear through the screen, not unlike a circus performer, and was lost in the darkness.

No explanations would reassure him. He put in the rest of the night packing his samples, and the next morning shook the dust of Texas from his trembling feet, leaving a clear field to Milwaukee's enterprising salesman.

Where Knowledge Bites. "Do you know, Tommy," said the minister, who was helping the family to dispose of their Sunday dinner, "what, no matter how insignificant a thing may seem, it has its use? Now, take coffee, for example; you wouldn't think they were good for anything, yet—"

"Oh, yes, I would," interrupted the youthful Thomas. "Pa says they are good to keep folks awake when you are preaching."—Chicago Daily News.

Scantly Cried. Little Augusta was at the window. "Oh, come quick, or you won't see it!" she called, excitedly. "It's running away!"

"What is it, dear?" asked her mother. "Why, there's a horse going down the street with nothing on but his tail!"—Little Chronicle.

A GREAT INCREASE.

Importations of Manufacturers' Materials Continue to Grow.

Raw Cotton, Silk, Wool, Fibres, Tobacco, Hides, Rubber, Wood, Tin, Copper and Chemicals Form Bulk of the Goods.

The announcement of the treasury bureau of statistics that the importations of manufacturers' materials have increased \$57,000,000, while the total imports of all kinds were increasing but \$61,000,000, has awakened interest in the details of these importations. To supply the information thus asked, the bureau of statistics has prepared a statement showing the principal articles which make up the class known as manufacturers' materials, and comparing the quantity imported in the present fiscal year with the same months of the preceding year. This comparison by quantities is still more striking than that which presented merely values, for it shows a material decrease in the cost of the manufacturing material per unit of quantity in many cases.

Raw cotton, silk, wool, fibres, tobacco, hides, rubber, wood, tin, copper and chemicals form the bulk of the importations of raw materials for use in manufacturing. A comparison of the figures of quantity in the past eight months with those of the eight months ended February, 1901, shows a phenomenal increase in practically all imports of manufacturers' material. The following table shows the quantity of principal articles imported for use in manufacturing in the eight months ended with February, 1902, compared with quantities in the eight months ended with February, 1901:

Table with 2 columns: Articles, 1901, 1902. Rows include Copper ore, Cotton, Fibres, Hides, India rubber, Silk, Tin, Tobacco, Wool.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.

To Fly Between New York and the Ports of South Africa—Cargo Carried by First Steamer.

Ten new steamships of the Union-Castle Mail Steamship company (limited) will soon be plying between New York and the ports of South Africa. One of these ships, the Corfe Castle, has just sailed for the African coast. It is the intention of the company to have one ship leave New York each week, and to cut down the sailing time between New York and Cape Town to 21 days.

A most unusual cargo was taken by the Corfe Castle. Instead of filling the ship with the ordinary commodities that have hitherto gone to South African ports, she was loaded with pianos, organs, clocks, prepared cocktails, articles of household equipment and every conceivable thing that goes to make up the American home.

It is these things that are now wanted in South Africa, and because of the war with England the owners of the Union-Castle line believe the United States will be welcomed as the chief source of supplies for the South African countries.

On the trip going from New York to South Africa the ships will touch St. Vincent, Cape de Verde islands, 200 miles west of the African coast; St. Helena, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth. On the return trip they will stop at the Canary islands and Madeira.

STRANGE AFFAIRS OF HEART.

Man in Germany Lives with Bullet in His Heart, and Indian in Dislocates His Heart.

Before a surgical operation which was opened at Berlin the other day Prof. Trendelenburg, of Leipzig, described the case of a young man who had attempted suicide by shooting. It seems the bullet lodged in the right chamber of the heart, but the wound quickly healed. Under the Roentgen rays the bullet was seen to move backwards and forwards in time with the man's heartbeats. Prof. Trendelenburg said there were 19 cases known to medical science in which persons with bullet wounds in their hearts had survived.

But another strange story is that Isaac Dishong, a farmer of Laporte, Ind., is dying of a dislocated heart. Three weeks ago, while attempting to steer a wagon down an incline, he was thrown from the vehicle. The fall was of such force that his heart moved four inches out of place. Inflammation has set in and the physicians have abandoned hope of saving his life.

Adopts American Device.

After prolonged experiments in sending four telegraphic messages each way simultaneously over a single wire, the German postal department has accepted the octuple transmitter invented by the late Prof. Henry A. Rowland, of Baltimore, Md. The experiments were conducted between Berlin and Hamburg. Between 300 and 350 words a minute were transmitted. It is understood that the postal department intends to introduce the Rowland system between Berlin, Hamburg, Cologne, Leipzig and Frankfurt.

One German's Opinion.

A German author describes the prevailing American traits as a "bumpkinish oratory," "a flippant superficiality," "a constant exploitation," and "a lack of esthetic refinement." Evidently, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, his studies of American traits did not extend to the middle west.

AN INTERESTING RELIC.

A Legal Document Owned in Wisconsin That Dates Away Back to 1653.

Alexander T. Lindholm, of Stillwater, Wis., is the owner of an interesting old relic, dating back to 1653, which he has had mounted on a piece of oak and framed, and has hung it in a bank building in St. Paul, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press. It is a verdict rendered by a jury of 12 high officials in Norway, at Oslo courthouse, where Christiania now stands, in June, 1553, and decided the legal ownership of a large estate. At the bottom of this novel verdict hang 12 strips of sheepskin, to which are attached 12 pieces of beeswax, about the shape and size of a small gold watch. These were called seals in the olden days when this verdict was rendered, and each one contains the seal of one of the jurors who decided the matter.

When this verdict was rendered there was no such thing as paper known to the civilized world, and all official documents were written on sheepskin parchment. It may also be stated that the present jury system, which is in vogue in the courts of the United States and also in Europe, originated in Scandinavia in the eleventh century.

The verdict was rendered during the reign of Christian III. of Denmark. The contesting parties were Erik Bollsee, whose descendants had it in their possession until about 15 years ago, when Mr. Lindholm secured it from one of Mr. Bollsee's descendants, and a Mrs. Margaret Nilsdatter, an heiress. In those days all cases of this kind were tried before a jury consisting of four governors, four attorneys and four counselors. Out of these 12 men, one was selected to act as judge and the evidence was taken. After a verdict had been decided upon, it was written on a piece of sheepskin parchment and the seals of the 12 men who tried the case were affixed. These seals were carried in the same manner as the people of to-day carry their watch-chains, and all men in official positions had their seals attached to their watch-chains, that they would be convenient when needed.

THIS THE LESS CENTURY.

Wireless Telegraph, Horseless Carriages, Girlless Telephone and Many Other "Lesses."

"This will likely be known as the 'less' century," said a sage old gentleman to a friend on a Staten Island ferry boat, and his expression was so striking that I could not help listening, says a New York Herald man.

"I was over at the Brooklyn navy yard yesterday," he continued, "and was told that an order had been issued from the department in Washington to sell all of the carrier pigeons belonging to the government. That is on account of the wireless telegraph that is to do the work heretofore entrusted to the pigeon."

"Then, only the other day, I was reading in the Herald about the girl-less telephone. It appears that some sort of an automatic connection attachment has been invented that will dispense with the hello girl."

"All through the city we see the horseless vehicles that are more and more invading the domain that we thought was secure to the horse."

"Last spring, over in Egypt, I made an excursion on a trolley car that I made a few years ago on a camel, and the lines are being extended over lands that used to be marked on our maps as deserts. It really looks as though we were to have camelless deserts very soon. We already have a partially donkeyless Holy Land because of trolley cars."

"Soon we will have a steamless, smokeless, cinderless elevated railway, and our underground railway will come to us gasless. Smokeless powder is nothing new, but a black-mailless police department is."

"It is difficult to tell where this 'less' business will stop, for now I read that a certain Dr. Loeb, of Chicago, has been experimenting with a colloid solution, or something of that sort, and says it destroys the death principle in living organisms. If he is right we may have a deathless life before we reach the end of the century."

Quaint Scottish Ceremony.

Many quaint ceremonies and customs formerly observed at coronations have been gradually abolished, some by reason of their uselessness, others on account of inherent inconvenience. It was the latter which probably brought about the abolition of a custom rigidly observed, according to tradition, at the coronation of the kings of Scotland. Every man who assisted at that ceremony was obliged to bring a certain amount of earth in his boots, as it was compulsory for everyone who wished to see the king crowned to stand on his own land. Though the earth would tend to give greater stature and a sense of dignity, the discomfort during our lengthy coronation ceremony would render the custom unpopular. The spot where the kings were usually crowned was vulgarly named "boot-hill," a rather appropriate term.—N. Y. Times.

Most Densely Populated City.

For its area, Hoboken, N. J., is the most densely populated city in the United States. The population is nearly 60,000, but is confined in an area of about one square mile. There are 450 acres of marsh land within the limits and 270 of high ground, and this allows only 194 square feet of ground for every resident.—Albany Argus.

TRIBUTE TO REV. DR. HALE.

Letter of Regret of President Roosevelt in Response to Invitation to Eightieth Birthday Anniversary.

In a letter sent to Senator George F. Hoar expressing regret that he could not be present at the public celebration of the eightieth birthday of Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, in Boston, the other day, President Roosevelt said:

"My Dear Senator Hoar: I very earnestly wish I could be at the meeting over which you are to preside in honor of the eightieth birthday of Edward Everett Hale. A classical allusion or comparison is always very trite, but I suppose all of us who have read the simpler classical books think of Timoleon in his last days at Syracuse, loved and honored in his old age by his fellow citizens, in whose service he had spent the strength of his best years as one of the noblest and most attractive figures in all history. Dr. Hale is just such a figure now. We love him and we revere him. We are prouder of our citizenship because he is our fellow citizen, and we feel that his life and his writings, both alike, spur us steadily to fresh efforts toward high thinking and right living. To have written 'The Man Without a Country' by itself would be quite enough to make all the nation his debtor. I belong to the innumerable army of those who owe him much, and through you I wish him Godspeed now. Ever faithfully yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

ROCKEFELLER'S HEALTH.

The Standard Oil Magnate Said to Be Suffering from a Most Peculiar Disease.

John D. Rockefeller was in New York city the other day. He took a drive in Central park, and afterward left to return to Lakewood. His secretary said: "He is in perfect health, and has not consulted a physician in some time. He will spend most of his time in Lakewood playing golf." John D. Rockefeller Jr., and William Rockefeller also denied the report that Mr. Rockefeller was sick.

Yet in spite of these repeated denials Mr. Rockefeller is known to be suffering from a disease which has caused the hairs of his head and mustache to drop out, making a complete change in his personal appearance, and he appears to be shunning public notice by making his home with his daughter, Mrs. Strong, who lives some distance out of Lakewood. One New York physician has gone so far as to say that Mr. Rockefeller is slowly starving. His theory is that the sufferer's stomach fails to properly assimilate nourishment. Other physicians say that victims of the same disease under 40 years of age usually recover in the course of a year or two, and have a strong growth of hair again. In the case of victims over 45 years of age there is little or no hope of recovering the hair, but the health otherwise may be fairly good.

TO HAVE COURTING PARLORS.

New Departure in Home to Be Established in Boston for Working Girls.

"Courting parlors," where the girls can entertain "gentlemen friends," will be one of the novel features of the Franklin Square house, a hotel for working girls of Boston, to be located in the building now occupied by the New England Conservatory of Music. Rev. Dr. George L. Perrin is president of the corporation, and at the meeting held the other day he said a dozen or more small parlors on the office floor were being fitted up as semi-private parlors for the use of the girls. Dr. Perrin spoke of them as "courting parlors." The experiment will be tried of leaving the girls self-governing and practically without any rules, save those of their own making. According to present plans, board, lodging, heat, light, nurses and possibly physicians' care when girls are ill, with all the social opportunities of the house, will be furnished at prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$6 per week for regular residents and \$1 to \$1.50 a day for transients.

VESSEL SUNK BY WHALE.

Thrilling Experience of the Crew on a Whaling Ship While Hunting in Mid-ocean.

The nine men from the whaler Kathleen, of New Bedford, Mass., who reached the island of Dominica, B. W. I., the other day in an open boat are now at Antigua, B. W. I.

While in mid-ocean the Kathleen while pursuing a shoal of whales on March 7 was struck ten feet below the water line by a whale, starting her timbers. The captain of the whaler and his wife and the crew hurriedly gathered provisions and abandoned the sinking ship half an hour after the whale had struck her. She sank in a few minutes.

The crew of the whaler and the provisions in the fourth boat were then distributed between the four boats, but rough weather separated them and three of the boats reached Pernambuco, Brazil, while the fourth has only just been accounted for.

German Exports to America. The last quarter's exports to the United States from all Germany amounted to \$23,786,094, an increase of \$1,287,560. The exports from Leipzig increased \$1,146,465, from Berlin \$451,503, from Bremen \$428,894 and from Cologne \$459,887. The consulates in the sugar districts lost heavily. The Magdeburg exports dropped \$1,187,367, and Hamburg \$505,867.

Doctors in France. France has 16,000 physicians; their incomes average but \$600 a year.

TO COPYRIGHT NAMES

The Latest Exclusiveness of Some New York Society Women.

Movement Said to Be Started by the Astors and Vanderbilts Whereby the Sons, Wives Will Be Obligated to Use Their Full Names.

Chicago society women are laughing at the Vanderbilts and the Astors. It is reported in dispatches from New York, says the Chicago Daily News, that Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., is going to her name copyrighted as "Mrs. Vanderbilt." Under the name on her visiting cards will appear the words, "Copyright, 1902." This will prevent the wife of her son Cornelius from using the name in this form, as she now does. And so the question has arisen whether this copyrighting of names is to become a custom and whether all the American mother-in-laws of society pretensions will hurry to get their surnames copyrighted by the librarian of congress. Mrs. William Astor, of New York, is said to regard herself as "the Mrs. Astor," and it is thought she might follow Mrs. Vanderbilt's example.

This custom would necessitate care on the part of daughters-in-law not to infringe on the mother-in-law's prerogative in the surnames, in order to avoid breaking the copyright law. The card to be used would appear about like this:

MRS. VANDERBILT.

Copyright, 1902, by Mrs. Vanderbilt.

Another phase of the case is a determination not to submit on the part of some daughters-in-law. Daughters-in-law, it is asserted, do not usually prove of a tractable and obedient nature when the wishes of their husband's mother encroach on the daughter's rights, and it is likely that many of them would forestall their mother-in-law by securing the copyright first.

This would lead to the interesting state of affairs that a woman who had been presenting a visiting card as "Mrs. Soltaire" for 40 years might find that name usurped by a copyrighting daughter-in-law and be forced to amend her cards to read "Mrs. Owen Lee Soltaire," thus becoming out of fashion and a subject of consolation. Other persons besides women with sons who are "juniors" might adopt the fashion if it became a fad and no end of business might go to the copyrighting bureau. What number of persons might be forced to change their names is a question. It is thought the Browns, Smiths and Joneses would have more trouble than can be imagined.

SAVED BY A HORSE'S TALE.

An Indiana Bridal Couple Are Rescued from Drowning by Their Faithful Nag.

Fred Tieman and Miss Rosa Beard were on their way to a farmhouse near Evansville, Ind., to be married. In going there they had to cross Cypress pond, a shallow stream, but by recent rains increased until it was nearly a mile wide. In the middle of the pond the horse stumbled and the bridal couple were thrown into the water, which was nearly up to their necks. The harness was pulling the horse under, but Tieman bravely held up the animal's nose while he cut him loose from the wagon. Then, clinging to the horse's tail and scraps of harness, the young couple were rescued from their predicament by letting the horse swim out. They were landed safely, but the wedding was postponed to give the parties a chance to quiet their nerves.

A TRIP THROUGH THE SOUTH.

Shows That Section Is Picking Up Wonderfully as an Industrial Community.

Henry Sturges Ely, of Binghamton, N. Y., has just returned from an extensive trip through the south. "The south is picking up wonderfully as an industrial community," he said. "In many places that I visited I found this fact attributed to the great increase of northern capital which has been pouring into the south for the past few years. The hold that works of fiction appear to have on southern people interested me. Everywhere from Asheville through Mobile to New Orleans, you will find the people reading, and the books they read are to a great extent the historical romances we have had so much of lately. I am sure that if there were any statistics on the subject there would be shown a vast southern clientele for the favorites of the last year or two."

How to Secure Efficient Police.

Several councilmen of Hazelton, Pa., believe they have solved the problem of securing efficient policemen. A new administration will take office, and it is proposed that the places of 25 policemen shall be given to the 25 highest bidders; that they shall be physically capable, and also shall furnish bonds for the faithful performance of the duties. If they disobey orders or are dishonest their bond is to be forfeited. The adherents of this plan say that it will bring better service and honest policemen.

Chip Off the Old Block.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., says he began earning money when he was six years old, and the Chicago Record-Herald adds that it must be a case of instinct there.

MINISTERS AND THEIR FAULTS

Bishop Fowler Makes a Pointed Address to a Class of Young Preachers.

Bishop Fowler, of the Methodist Episcopal church, who addressed a class of young preachers at the Methodist conference the other day at New York, said: "If you should ask me to decide between the man with no religion and common sense and the man with religion and no common sense, I should take the man with common sense. It is the business sense which is going to win in our work."

"There is too much of the goody-goody principle and the 'Hear, Lord!' idea among people nowadays. Too many people think they will be received into the Kingdom of Heaven if they have their shoes blackened and their faces cleaned, but they are wrong. I like a man with a good skeleton—a man who can stand up straight. If he has not a good skeleton he caves in like a bag of wind."

"There is a vast difference between sanctification and 'crankification.' If a man says no one in the house except his wife has religion, and he is in doubt about her, that is 'crankification.' Sanctification is charitable."

"Don't bring the church a preacher so dry that if you bore a gimlet hole in him sawdust will run out. The greatest devil that fights the Methodist ministry is laziness. If we put as much work into our ministry as the average business man puts into his business we shall win."

Bishop Fowler said it was better to steal a good sermon and acknowledge it than to preach dry ones all the time.

CAUSES INCONVENIENCE.

Commercial Intercourse with Philippines Hindered by Weights and Measures Used in Islands.

The division of insular affairs of the war department has prepared a statement giving an account of the weights and measures in use in the Philippines. The extension of commercial intercourse between the United States and the islands, the statement says, is attended with great inconvenience and expense growing out of the complicated system of weights and measures in vogue in the archipelago. As compared with the United States' denominations and values they are difficult to acquire, and still more to execute, either in transactions or accounts. So far as recorded history goes, China has ruled the commercial transactions of the oriental world. That empire gave its measure of value, it is unknown how long before, but for nearly four centuries since the islands have been ruled from the west and the same to the other archipelagos to the south and to India. The halkan, or custom house tael, is the standard weight and value recognized in the custom houses of the 13 treaty ports (each of which has also its own tael) in all transactions, and is also used among the Chinese and other eastern traders or merchants in their commercial dealings in the Philippines.

The statement gives in detail the various measures used in the islands, and concludes by noting the fact that in the pending legislation in congress the metric system is proposed as the standard for transactions of commerce and account.

ORIGINAL SURGICAL METHODS.

Diseased Bone in the Shin Is Successfully Replaced with a Great Toe Joint.

Among originalities of surgery, described at the sessions of the thirty-first congress of the German Chirurgical association at Berlin, was the case of Dr. Tietze of Breslau, who, having removed a section of diseased bone from a woman's shin, placed it with a joint from her great toe, thus preventing lameness.

Dr. Roth, of Lubbeck, gave a demonstration of an appliance for administering oxygen with chloroform, rendering it possible to anesthetize weak-hearted persons. Other surgeons confirmed the excellent results of mixing oxygen with chloroform.

Dr. Reerink, of Freiburg, described successful operations on animals by patching stomachs with pieces of intestines.

Six surgeons—four Germans and two Frenchmen—reported to the congress the discovery of the cancer bacillus. As each report was quite different from the others and as none of these doctors satisfactorily demonstrated their discoveries, not much confidence was felt by the examining committee. Many experiments as to the origin of cancer are going on.

To Become a Cable Station. Fanning island, a little coral reef in the South Pacific, is to be the resting place for the English submarine cable which will run from British Columbia to Australia, according to the New York Tribune's San Francisco special. On this island, which is 1,060 miles south of Hawaii, the English cable company will establish its mid-ocean station, expending about \$125,000 there for buildings and equipment. Besides the usual buildings, there will be a large reservoir for catching rain water. The walls of these buildings will be made of coral, covered with cement.

To Break Through Chicago Street. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.'s former record-breaking "White Ghost" automobile henceforth will do its speeding over the boulevards of Chicago. Its ownership has been transferred from Edward R. Thomas, a Wall street broker, to John A. Drake, of Chicago. The price is said to have been \$9,000.

English Society Paid. The latest fad among the fashionable women in England is that of being photographed as a moving picture.