

TO AUCTION A BRIDE.

Fair Daughter of Osage Chief to Be Sold to Highest Bidder.

Aspiring Bucks Will Bid for Her in Ponties—Has Already Been Sold Twice, But Lived Unhappily with Her Husbands.

The aristocracy of the Osage Indians in the Indian territory are looking forward to the marriage of Mary Corn-dropper, the only daughter of ex-Chief Frank Corndropper, with great pleasure.

Chief Corndropper lives about 45 miles southwest of Independence, Kan., and, owing to his former official capacity, is one of the best-known Indian braves in the territory.

In accordance with an ironclad rule among this tribe the parents of the competing young men will have to do the bidding, and the bride, who will be arrayed in blankets trimmed with silks and beads of the gaudiest colors, principally scarlet, will announce the result by riding into the arms of the successful bidder.

After the marriage ceremony a big feast will be had in which many beehives will be consumed and the festivities will be conducted with a dance lasting three days.

TO DIG FOR SPANISH GOLD.

Americans in Manila Form a Company to Seek Treasure Buried in Luzon.

A number of Americans at Manila have formed a company to make a systematic search for millions of Spanish treasure, said to have been buried in southern Luzon over a century ago by a Chinese mandarin, Chan Lee Sney.

Recently a Filipino woman picked up three Spanish coins, date 1754, near the spot where the mandarin is supposed to have buried his gold.

A soldier bought the coins and as a result of his investigations the present search is to be made.

When the British captured Manila in 1762 Chan Lee Sney endeavored to escape from Calumpit with his jewels and gold to Manila to secure British protection.

WEARS CHARMING GOWNS.

Mrs. Edwin Gould Shows Excellent Taste in Her Adornment—Can Wear Most Every Color.

Mrs. Edwin Gould has worn some very handsome gowns this winter. She has excellent taste and is always charming to look upon.

NOT LIKELY TO MOVE BODY.

Belief That the Remains of Robert Louis Stevenson Will Stay in Samoa.

The friends of the late Robert Louis Stevenson do not relish the proposal to bring his remains from Samoa to Scotland.

Monte Carlo.

The income of the Monte Carlo gaming tables for the past year reached over \$60,000,000.

Venezuelan National Games.

The great national games of Venezuela are chess and checkers.

ANCIENT RUINS DISCOVERED.

Relics Are Found While Digging a Canal on the Ute Reservation.

In constructing irrigation ditches for the government on the recently opened Ute reservation Thomas H. Wigglesworth unearthed ancient ruins of a unique character.

Tradition and other evidence leads to the belief that the cliff dwellers were the immediate forerunners of the modern Indians.

The mud houses occupied sites on the level ground and were surrounded by fields of grain.

"In carrying forward the work on the large canal recently ordered by the government for the Utes we uncovered the foundation of a circular structure which had one story underground.

"We uncovered the most beautiful vase of antique workmanship I ever saw. The vase was black with age, and as the workmen of that region, especially the Indians, are superstitious in such matters, they threw the vase over the dump and I had quite a task finding it again.

PROTOCOL PAINTING.

Signing of the Peace Document Well Handled by Artist Theobald Chartran.

The painting by the French artist, Theobald Chartran, representing the scene at the signing of the peace protocol at the white house, has been placed on view at the Knoedler gallery.

In size the picture is smaller than historical pictures usually are, but the group of seven men present at the important meeting has been well handled by the artist.

The room is the president's executive office. The light comes from the open window, for the day is hot one in August, through which a perspective of the white house playgrounds is seen.

In the background stand the three assistant secretaries of state, Moore, Ailes and Crider, and the chancellor of the French embassy, Mr. Theibaut.

WOULD ABOLISH LOCK STEP.

New York State Prison Commission Makes an Important Recommendation.

The abolition of the lock step and convict stripes in the prisons of the state is recommended by the state prison commission, of which Lisperand Stewart, of New York city, is president.

GIRL BABIES WANTED.

State Charities Aid Association of New York Reports There Is No Demand for Boys.

According to the twenty-seventh annual report of the State Charities Aid association, of New York, the demand for girl babies for adoption in the state is greater than the supply, while boys are a drug on the market.

A movement has been started in North Carolina to induce the national government to establish a great forest reserve of 500,000 acres in the mountains of that state and it is probable it will be successful.

ARMY OF VOLUNTEERS

Over Two Hundred Thousand Men Engaged in Late War.

Of This Large Body of Fighting Men, Taken from Office, Work Bench and Farm, 148 Officers and 4,356 Men Met Death.

A pamphlet has just been issued by the adjutant general's office under the title of "Statistical exhibit of strength of volunteer forces called into service during the war with Spain, with losses from all causes."

In the list of officers killed in action, Kansas and South Dakota lead with three each and Nebraska had two, while no other state had more than one.

The losses of men from murder or homicide were three from Alabama, three from North Carolina, two each from Florida, Kentucky, New York and Virginia, and one each from nine other states, besides seven among the United States volunteers.

In deaths from disease among enlisted men New York had 380 out of about 20,000 enlisted; Illinois had 274 out of about 18,000; Massachusetts 265 out of about 6,800; Ohio 219 out of less than 14,000; Pennsylvania 216 out of less than 17,000, and Michigan 200 out of less than 6,600.

In desertions from the ranks New York is charged with 514, or about 2-13 per cent., while North Dakota and the District of Columbia had none, and Utah had one. Tennessee has 249 out of a total of about 6,000, about four per cent. One desertion is charged to "general officers and staff."

ADDS ANATOMY.

University of Chicago Takes a Departure—Work of Dissection by Students Begins in Laboratory.

The University of Chicago has introduced the study of human anatomy in its curriculum and the work of dissection was begun the other day for the first time in the university laboratory.

So far as known, the university stands alone among the schools not distinctly medical to introduce human dissection in the classroom. The class is open to both men and women, and the course is taken not only by students preparing for medical schools but by students of sociology, biology and allied sciences.

Dr. H. H. Donaldson, head of the department, has general supervision of the work. The laboratory work is in charge of Dr. H. W. Lewis, surgical intern at Cook county hospital.

"The study of human anatomy," said Dr. Donaldson, "has been taken up in accordance with the plans of the university to give a preparatory course for medical colleges. Many of the students taking the course are preparing for a study of medicine. Others take it up in its relation to other sciences. It is perhaps the first time human dissection has been brought on a university campus when the medical buildings were not there. It is only a natural step, however. Physiology and chemistry were originally fostered by the medical colleges. The university had a building fitted for the work. Rush medical college is interested in seeing the work carried on as supplementing its preparatory courses."

WANTED, AN INTERPRETER.

United States Looking for a Man Who Can Understand and Talk the Croatian Language.

The United States is hunting for a man qualified to act as interpreter in the Croatian and Lithuanian languages at the port of New York. The United States is being scoured for such a man. Dr. Alexander Schnap, who declares he can read 16 languages, said: "It will be hard to get an interpreter in Croatian and Lithuanian. I am free to confess that I am ignorant of those languages. Man's vocal organs have their limitations, and if they get an interpreter who is any good he will be an all round lingual athlete of rare excellence."

"Croatia and Lithuania are Slavonic provinces on the Russian border. To properly articulate Croatian words one must have a rubber mouth, a rubber neck, and leather lungs, reinforced with patches on the inside. From the way it looks on paper, I am of the impression that writing it requires the use of both hands and feet."

"On hearing two Croatians in conversation and not seeing them, one would imagine that there was a dog fight in the vicinity. I don't anticipate that it is going to be easy to get men to take part in the examination on February 6."

Insanity vs. Hard Luck.

An Indiana man is charged with insanity because he burned up \$3,000 in currency. If he had lost it in a bucket-shop, comments the Chicago Times-Herald, his friends would have regarded it simply as a case of hard luck.

New York Bridges.

New York city proposes to expend \$30,000,000 on two bridges.

CIRCUS WINTER QUARTERS.

Towns That Are the Favorite Location of the Shows for the Winter Season.

The circus season in the United States (and in no other country of the world is the circus so distinctive and profitable a form of recognized public amusement) begins in the spring with the first thaw and ends with the first frost.

Between these periods is the season of "winter quarters." There are directly and indirectly 10,000 persons connected with the circus business in the United States, equestrians, trainers, acrobats, hostlers, keepers, wardrobe women and veterinarians, and the army of managers, agents, ushers, lithographers, "side-showmen," "candy butchers," as they are technically called, toots, purchasing agents and canvas men.

The American circus season opens at different times in various parts of the country as to climatic conditions, which vary considerably. It is begun earlier in the south and later in New England and the northwest.

For many years the winter quarters of the Barnum circus was at Bridgeport, and two circuses now utilize that convenient and accessible city for winter quarters. The lack of income from entertainments during the winter season and the continuance, though much diminished, of expenses is one of the reasons for the somewhat precarious character of the circus business, except in the case of very large shows well supplied with capital to carry them over during this period when public interest in circus entertainments is virtually suspended.

Some other towns in the west where circuses have their period of hibernation are Peru, Ind.; Fort Wayne, Ind.; Aurora, Neb.; Barron, Wis.; Webster City, Ia.; Argentin, Kan.; Fairbury, Neb.; Des Moines, Concordia, Bloomington, Ill.; Muscatine, Ia., and St. Louis.

For many years the winter quarters of the Barnum circus was at Bridgeport, and two circuses now utilize that convenient and accessible city for winter quarters. The lack of income from entertainments during the winter season and the continuance, though much diminished, of expenses is one of the reasons for the somewhat precarious character of the circus business, except in the case of very large shows well supplied with capital to carry them over during this period when public interest in circus entertainments is virtually suspended.

DRESS OF FILIPINO WOMEN.

Stockings Are Seldom Worn Except on Sunday or Church Feast Days.

A Manila letter claims that the Filipino stocking to the Filipino woman is a religious institution. "I did not find either Puerto Ricans or Cubans so faithful church attendants. The Filipinos are remarkable for their fidelity in that respect, and Sunday and various feast days are times of a kind of dress parade. The best of garments and the most of jewelry belong to the church service, and one notes prominently the whiteness of the masculine clothing and the spotlessness of the feminine. The dresses of the women (I should call them gowns if I were certain of the range of the term) are of all imaginable colors and combinations of colors, from entire blacks to plaids of red, green and yellow. That applies to the skirt. The tapis, which may be called the Filipino overskirt, is usually of some black cloth. Except in the case of the more wealthy, the stocking of the Filipino woman is almost exclusively a religious institution. Most wear the peculiar shoe of the country, the chinelos, at all times on the street. Few wear stockings, except on Sunday or on days of church feasts. All do not wear them then. Many cannot afford even that much. But a pair of black stockings is to a Filipino woman very much what a pair of kid gloves is to an American, except that the American glove is in more common and general use than the Filipino stocking. One of the notable points about Filipino women is their modesty. Their standard of dress and demeanor is not as ours is, but I am not sure that their modesty is not of a truer type than the American. It is certainly more honest, less self-conscious and perhaps less prudish."—N. Y. Post.

An Insultation.

Husband—That tramp I met at the gate told me he weighed 250 pounds. Wife—What a story teller! Why, he told me when I fell him that he only weighed a hundred! "Yes, my dear, but that was before he had eaten those biscuits of yours."—Detroit Free Press.

Information.

Willie—Pa, what's the meaning of fin de siecle? Pa—Oh, that's—aw—one of these water bicycles, with fins on it like a fish.—Philadelphia Record.

STOCKMAN TO THE RESCUE.

A Big-Hearted Westerner Relieves the Distress of an Unfortunate, Cash Girl.

There was a crush in the big store. The passages about the counters were filled with a swiftly moving mass of shoppers. People pushed, crowded and jostled, dodged this way and that to take advantage of some momentary gap in the throng, and strove in a half-hearted way to obey an unwritten law by "keeping to the right."

Suddenly came a crash and clatter as of breaking crockery, followed by the sob of a child. An absurdly small cash girl had dropped an armful of chinaware. In her haste she had bumped into a man, or a man had bumped into her, just which was not quite clear. The crowd paused to look on, while the floorwalker listed the broken articles.

"Who stands the loss?" asked a bystander. He was a big man, wearing the broad-brimmed felt hat usually associated with stockmen of the west.

The floorwalker was too busy to answer. The child dug her fists into her eyes and wept softly. The man with whom she had collided attempted to back away, but the crowd was too dense.

"Why, the child stands it, of course," volunteered a spectator.

"Is that right?" asked the first speaker, placing a hand on the floorwalker's arm.

"It's the rule," replied that functionary. "We have to do something to make the cash girls more careful."

"And how much does the child get a week?"

"No one seemed to know.

"How much do you make a week, little girl?" he asked, kindly.

"Three dollars. And the broken dishes, Mr. Floorwalker?"

"Four dollars and eighty-five cents." The child wept more violently. These words no doubt dispelled all her fondly cherished visions of Christmas cheer.

"Almost two weeks' wages," said the stockman.

The man with whom she had collided averted his face and tried to elbow his way out of the crowd, but behind him were many curious to learn the cause of the commotion, and these pushed him forward.

There was a low-voiced consultation between the big-hearted westerner, the floorwalker and the cash girl. A wallet was produced. There was the click of coin as change was made; the child ceased crying and the crowd moved on, satisfied.—Chicago Chronicle.

OUR COAST DEFENSES.

Fortifications Have Been in Course of Erection for Many Years.

For the past 15 years the government has been erecting coast fortifications according to a general plan, devised by officers of the army, which will cost in the aggregate about \$125,000,000—the work to be spread over a series of years.

Although the plan in its essential features was adopted, the work has not been carried on with the intended rapidity. The Spanish war found the coast cities poorly fortified. Small fortifications as existed were inadequately provided with obsolescent ammunition. The smoke from the powder would have choked the position of the batteries to an enemy.

The fact that the coast must bristle with guns is offensive to most Americans. The country has been defeated in the past by its isolation, its non-interference traditions, and its shipbuilding. Even now the completion of the coast defenses is retarded by the opposition of navy men, who advise that the money intended for such defenses be spent for ships rather than for forts.

The experience of the Spanish war certainly justifies a good opinion of the defensive value of modern insular batteries, since while our good ships were unable to harm seriously even very old and poorly equipped coast defenses, they easily made way with the enemy's ships.

Nor can it be longer assumed that the policy of keeping out of the quarrels of Europe secures the American coasts perpetually from attack. Our "line of battle" is now extended over the whole world. Common prudence and ordinary Yankee foresight admonish that the system of defenses be completed at an early date.—Youth's Companion.

Her Regiments.

At an entertainment in Edinburgh, just as the Boer war broke out, the audience stopped the performance to sing the national anthem. So far this was all right, but more followed. A few boisterous spirits caught sight of a uniform, and the wearer, despite his protests, was carried, shoulder high, around the building. When he regained terra firma some one asked him for the name of his regiment, his uniform not being familiar.

"Regiment!" was the surprised reply. "Man, I'm the doorkeeper. What's your gang wrong wi' ye a'?"—Spare Moments.

He Got It.

Bronco Bill—Ya-as; it was funny that Hurricane Dan should die that way! He got shot by a tenderfoot while hunting!

Grizzly Pete—Gosh! What was he hunting for? "Why, that was the funny part of it! He was hunting fer fight, and the tenderfoot thought he meant it!"—Puck.

"TOMMY ATKINS" AFLOAT.

An Interesting Account of His Life on the Transports En Route to Africa.

We hear much of the embarkation of Tommy Atkins for the front and also of his doings when arrived at the seat of war. But between the two happenings there is a blank. How does he live on shipboard? What does he do during his leisure moments? How is he fed and how does he generally conduct himself? These are questions to which nine persons out of ten will reply: "We do not know." There is a notion abroad that the soldier afloat is practically a third-class passenger and treated as such. No such thing.

He is a passenger, inasmuch as he is an individual—not one of the crew carried on shipboard—but he is a soldier ever and subjected to much the same discipline and routine as when on shore. Steerage passengers are carried, at least on the more up to date boats, in closed berths. Tommy is housed and fed in the open troop deck. Ranging from the ship's sides are plain, substantial deal tables, scoured, with the attached seats, to snowy whiteness. In a ship of big beam, say a 60-footer, each table accommodates a mess of 15 men, and in the transport Bavarian each troop deck—the one forward and the other aft of the engine-room space—has seats for over 1,000 men. At the ship's side end of each table is a powerful electric light, while the beam above hold the hammock hooks from which Tommy hangs the canvas couch in which he sleeps during the night. The soldier's first terminates at six a. m., when the first bugle blows. They follow the first act of the day's routine. The hammocks are upslung and taken, with the bedding, to the deck above, where they are aired until 10:30 a. m. Then they are taken down and stowed in the room set apart for that purpose. After the hammocks, etc., are taken on the upper decks comes breakfast, consisting of dry bread and chocolate, and nothing more. And then comes the inevitable smoke on the deck above. The next meal after breakfast is, of course, dinner, and here again the menu is by no means of an extensive character.

The soldier cooks—who, by the way, usually draw their cooked rations from the chefs of the ship—annoying many changes on the allowance which the admiralty portions out to Tommy when afloat. To begin with, the daily allowance of water per head is six pints at least, with a minimum of one gallon when the ship is in the tropics. Of meat there are 12 ounces of salt beef on Sunday and ditto on Wednesday, with an equal quantity of pork on Tuesday and Friday, and 12 ounces of preserved meat on the three remaining days of the week. Where cold storage is provided fresh beef, etc., may be dispensed in lieu of the salt meat mentioned. On Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday 12 ounces of biscuit are forthcoming, and on other days one pound of fresh bread, while each week Thomas is allowed 12 ounces of flour, together with one-quarter pound of raisins and ditto of ginger. The supply of sugar is more generous, being four ounces on Sunday and half that quantity on other days. There is not much chance of a soldier tiring of vegetables while on route to the Cape, for on four days of the week he has two ounces of preserved potatoes, along with two ounces of compressed vegetables each week, and last, but not least, especially when the possibilities of the salt pork are considered, four-tenths of a pint of split peas per week. With such stands as these, added by one-sixth of a pint of vinegar, half an ounce of mustard, one-sixth of an ounce of pepper, six ounces of pickles and two ounces of salt per man per week, a skillful mess cook has, of course, the materials for producing nutritious, if not luxurious, meals. Of tea the daily allowance per man is half an ounce, and half this quantity is considered equal to coffee. There is, it will be noticed, no fruit, jam, butter or cheese, and Thomas, if he wants these delicacies, must purchase them as he does his drink, at the canteens and stores provided on all troopships. His early supper over, he wakes away the time as best he chooses until 5:15, when he must be in his hammock.—Syren and Shipping.

Mary Knew.

A few days ago a boy was missing from a schoolroom in one of the upper town public school buildings. The teacher looked around and failed to see the familiar face.

"Does any pupil know why Tommy McGregor isn't in school today?" she inquired.

There was no reply.

The teacher repeated the query. Then a little girl slowly lifted her hand.

"Please, ma'am," she said, "I know." "And why does he stay away, Mary?" "Please, ma'am, it's 'cause he's got 'measles inside.'"

Mary had read the contagious disease card that was tacked on front of the house.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Her Mistake.

The conductor said there was room for a few more inside.

At the Elephant and Castle, when the train turned west, the customary contingent of shoppers got in, and there was an uncomfortable jam.

But the little man kept his eyes on his paper. He also kept his seat.

"Pardon me, madam," said a polite man hanging on to a strap to a lady standing beside him with an armful of paper parcels, "you are standing on my foot."

"I'm so sorry," said she, "I thought it belonged to the man sitting down."

And then the little man's eyes were fixed from his paper, and she got the seat.—Pearson's.