Durious Stone Formations and Mounmins of Shells That Are Found on the Plains of Yuha, Colorado.

There is a section of the Colorado desgrt where nature has left some remarkable records. She has visited the region, alternately, with fire and water, and has left it with neither. It is the most desolate, wild, barren, forbidding part of the desert, and it is shunned alike by man and beast, says the Los Angries Times.

That there is good and sufficient reamen for avoiding this locality is atnested by numbers of graves-nameless, har the most part-found in the terinfule region. These graves are simper affairs, merely mounds of earth. with a border of stones around each god a pile of rocks two or three feet high at the head. Each tells the story of a tragedy of heat, thirst and death. As recently as December 13, 1904, the bones of a thirst victim were laid in one of these lonely, flowerless, turf-

graves on the plains of Yuha. The plain now lies nearly 100 feet behow the level of the sea, and the rocks of the plain and the bases of the mounzains are washed and eroded in a wonsherful manner. Mingling with the Burnt stones and volcanic debris are micks worn by the waves and shaped tinto hundreds of fantastic forms.

There are many acres of these stone guriosities, and certain sections of the seld seem devoted to certain shapes and figures.

For instance, one passes through a pregion which he at once names the cabbage patch, for it presents the appearance of a field of those vegetables which have turned to stone. The waves have worn the rocks into round Bowlders about the size of the vegetable, which they so much resem-Bie, and have cut into the globes, Zaminating them in perfect imitation of the leafy layers of the garden variety.

Another locality is devoted almost exclusively to dinner plates. Thougands of rounded thin disks are scattered over the plain, or are piled scores Acep in singular piles, each piece shaped exactly like the crockery which sdorns our tables, and quite as thin and symmetrical.

Another section of this truly wonderful region is given almost wholly to dumbbells. These vary in size from meces weighing one or two pounds up so those seemingly calculated for exergising the muscles of a giant and weighing 30 or 40 pounds each. In siost every instance these natural sumbbells are well balanced, the balls at either end of the connecting piece

heing of the same size and weight. There is in this plain an arsenal, slao. While guns and swords and baymacts and powder are not there to be found, there are thousands of canmon balls varying in size from two and Three-inch balls to those fit for the big Zi-inch guns of modern warfare; and all are of stone, all formed in na-

mre's workshop. There are other objects innumerable. There are stone roses, stone lilies, mone tulips, stone leaves, stone birds, stone animals, stone quoits, stone ornaments in varied and unique designs, mone canes-in fact, almost everything conceivable in nature or art imitated In stone on the plain of Yuha.

in one portion of Yuha rise two kills, or small mountains. One might mistake them in the distance for anmient craters, but when he approaches The eminences he discovers them to be monuments to an ancient life—the recards of species now extinct.

They are shell mountains, great beds m prehistoric bivalves, which were left. mranded when that ancient sea swept Back from the region and left a dry and desolate land.

One of these mountains-the large wase-is composed wholly of large, mough shells, much larger but less selongated than the shells of the modern oyster, which in some respects they much resemble as to lead to the suspicion that they are the remains of the ancestors of our much prized bi-

Raives. The lesser hill is composed of tiny shells of a prehistoric type of brachiopeda. Like the larger shells they are mound, except on the surface, in an undisturbed state, both valves of nearly wery shell being found in position. Although the moliusk dwellers of these shells vanished several conturies isgo, so perfect are the shells one almost expects, when he opens the valves in the shelf, to find the living creature within.

Short Names and Fame.

Aithough a geat majority of the men h this country have three names au musual proportion of those who attain minence in public life have only two. Take the recent cabinet changes as an mustration: Paul Morton resigned. John Hay died and Elihu Root is to retrain to the cabinet. No middle name the any of these cases. Of 25 men who have held the office of president only seven have had more than two names. of the 26 vice presidents 13 have had mo names and 13 have had three. The Inited States supreme court has had eight chief justices, four with two mames, four with three. Of 38 secremries of state, including Mr Root, 21

membered.-N. Y. World. Defined.

have had but two names. As every

American-born boy has a chance to be-

seome president parents would do well

to give names easily said and easily re-

"Pa what does 'spurn' mean?" "That, my son, is what a man does another nan whom he can't lick." -Puck

VARIETY ARTISTS THATTY.

Many Vaudeville Performers Are Frugal and Putting By Money.

Some little known facts about a fraternity are told by Hartley Davis in, Everybody's. "The conduct of the vaudeville theaters," Mr. Davis says, "has been reduced to a system that makes that of the 'legitimate' ones appear almost chaotic, and from being a most uncertain business it has become one of the most dependable. They are controlled chiefly though book agencies, which are most remarkable places. Your real vaudeville performer-and he dominates the business -is the most clannish of persons. He has great respect for his profession, and no great concern in anything outside of it. These performers are the best paid and the frugalist, thriftiest workers in the world, I suppose.

"Most of them own real estatefarms appeal to them as to the wanderers of the sea-and a very considerable number are comfortably rich. Formerly they used to invest in diamonds, partly because they liked the display, partly because the gems were collateral that could be turned immediately into cash. In the days when their incomes were uncertain, they had to be prepared for idle weeks. Moreover, the fact that they had to manage themselves and to pay all their own expenses, including railroad fares, made them fairly skillful in business affairs. For the most part they have rooted objections to spending money for sleeping cars and to paying the prices demanded by first-class hotels. It is not in the least uncommon for a team receiving \$400° a week to be perfectly content in a boarding house where they pay \$15 for two persons. Unlike the 'legitimate' actor, your true vaudeville-ist is seldom afflicted with the dangerous disease known as 'nervous prosperity.' With the performer, success and a doubled income mean so much more money to be saved, not spent. In New York there are three big apartment houses devoted exclusively to vaudeville performers, who can rent from two to six rooms, all furnished and ready for housekeeping, in which they can stay a week or a year. They move in when they reach town, and the lady who loes such remarkable stunts on trapeze unconcernedly sets about preparing breakfast before going to re-

LAX CITY GOVERNMENT.

Parila Encountered by a Worthy Citizen of an Indian Community.

Sir-I should like to bring to notice of public through widely scattered columns of your valuable journal a peradventure that overtook my personality whilst taking nocturnal perambulations on the West Moat road in order to caution fellow-citizens against si-

multaneous danger. Whilst wending my way along abovesaid thoroughfare in the evening of the 22d ultimo, and pursuing a course as crow flies toward my humble domicile, I was suddenly and instantaneously confronted with monstrous hissing and much confounded

in immediate vicinity. I first remained sotto voce, and then applying close scrutiny of my double optics to the spot whence proceeded above such disturbance I was much horrified and temporaneously paralyzed to lo! and behold a mighty enormous reptile of cobra-di-capello making frontal attack.

My pedal appendages being only clothed in wooden sandals, I thereupon immediately took to nether limbs and beat hasty retreat (as stated in war telegrams), or, in other words, made rapid retrograde movement by locomotion of lower shanks, though personally much courageous.

I should like to indignantly question -what are newly selected city fathers cogitating that they should not take commensurate steps to relegate such carnivorous animals to limbo oblivion and insure safety of pedestrians and rootpads?

Please answer me this inscrutable question, famous sir? Praying for welfare and increase of filial bond. I am. I am most obedient sir, your ever obedient servant, Rube Chowdry Bose. N. B.-If this epistle is consigned to waste-paper basket and no notice taken of my humble complaint, I shall

memoriate in other papers.

Brazilian Servants. Servants in Brazil refuse to sleep in the houses where they are employed, preferring to sleep at their own homes. They are accustomed to leaving work at about seven o'clock in the evening, and no amount of urging will induce a servant to return before seven or eight o'clock the following morning. As the baker and the milkman make their rounds in the early morning, it is the custom to remove a pane of glass from one of the kitchen windows, and through this opening the family supplies are dropped until the leisurely servant arrives to take charge of the house. New residents are apt to complain of this custom, but they soon make the discovery that servants in Brazil are as important as our own kitchen monarchs, and the only alternative is to do one's own housekeeping.

Man's Selfishness.

On a general survey of all the greater qualities men usually claim for themselves that women are on an inferior moral platform. With many protestations women are, perhaps, inclined to admit that some sort of plausible case can be made out for men. But on one thing women are unanimous. They assert as a self-evident fact which cannot be contradicted that men are abominably selfish in little things .- Saturday Review.

Contract with a section of the contract of the

FUTURE OF NIAGARA FALLS

Will, in Few Thousand Years Anyway, Have Entirely Disappeared.

The earliest discussions of the recession of Niagara Falls led to apprehension of danger and disaster, because the continuance of the present gorge erosion must eventually extend to lake Erie, the reservoir whence the river flows. It was thought, therefore, in the excited imagination of many ignorant readers, when the early geologic discussions of the history of Niagara were published that a destructive flood would thus be let loose from Erie and the upper lakes, and would deluge the Ontario basin and the St. Lawrence valley. Prof. James Hall in 1843 endeavored to allay these fears. The increasing southward dip of the rock strata between the present falls and Lake Erie will cause the Niagara to cut into softer and easily) eroded beds along the distance, so: that its great cataract, which depends on the thick and hard Niagara limestone overlying soft shale, can no longer be maintained. The river will then run, as Hall declared, in a series of rapids along its course from Lake Erie to Lewiston, with perhaps a low fall at the outlet of the lake.

Another anxiety has been raised more recently by computation of a probable tilting of the land, which would slightly change its inclination in all the region of these great lakes so that ultimately the mouth of Lake Erie would be lifted higher than the very low water divide close to the southwest of Chicago. From computations of the heights of beach marks above the surface of the lakes, determined at successive dates separated by periods of from 20 to 37 years, Gilbert computed in 1898 this lake region is being tilted toward the southsouthwest at the rate, during a century, of five inches in 100 miles. He therefore concludes that Lake Michigan, if such tilting continues, will begin to overflow across the natural watersheds to the Illinois river within 1,000 years; that 2,000 years from now this flow will take away half of the volume of the Niagara river, and that after 3,500 years there will be no Niagara. The basin of Lake Erie will be tributary to Lake Huron, the current of the Detroit and St. Clair rivers being reversed.

THE YOUNGEST PRISONER. Chinese Child Held by Government Authorities for Being Sold Into Slavery.

The youngest prisoner in the United States is Yute Ho Ji. aged five. She has been a prisoner of Uncle Sam for more than four years. The crime for which she is paying the penalty is the oring of heing a girl haby, which in China is a crime indeed. She was born in an interior village in China, and her mother was very glad to take ten dollars offered by a woman who went there from San Francisco to buy slave girls for the San Francisco Chinatown.

The buyer knew her bargain, for what were the risks of the child's uesth to the possible \$3,000, \$5,000 or \$10,000 she would bring in a dozen years or so? She was young enough, too, to have her feet bound to be palmed off as of a better class than that from which most slave girls come.

Sne was happy, this slave dealer, when she sighted San Francisco on her return journey, and she shuffled easily along the pier when she left the boat. The inspectors all knew her, for she had been back and forth many times. It was because they knew her that they questioned her about the little bundle in her arms. She told them the baby was her own, for it is a lie that comes first to a Chinaman's lips. This was her undoing. In the court she added lie to lie, but in the end the judge knew that the baby had not been born to her. She had no right to bring it in without papers, and she had not thought of this. The infant could not be deported, because no amount of questioning could make the woman reveal the home of the child. Besides, the judge did not see that the child would be better off with a mother who would sell her for ten dollars than with a woman who would pay that for her. On the other hand, she could not be entered, and babies under a year are too little to go to jail. At length the judge decided to turn his little prisoner over to a mission that makes a business of rescuing Chinese slave women, with the agreement of 40 cents a day for her board. In the four years she has been at the mission Yute Ho Ji has become the pet of the household, and it seems to be an instance of the punishment fitting

the crime. One-Toed Women. Everybody has heard of the small feet of the ladies of China. But it is not so generally known that they commonly have but one toe. This is. however, the fact. The great toe of the females of the first rank, and of some of the inferior classes also, is the only one left to act with any freedom; the rest are doubled down under the foot in their tenderest infancy, and retained by compresses and tight bandages till they unite with and are buried in the sole.

Realistic Realism. Hyker-D'Auber is certainly a great artist. I saw nim draw a hen on a piece of paper the other day, and when he threw it on the table it actually

Pykei-Huh, that's nothing. I saw a fellow who doesn't pretend to be an artist draw a glass of beer to-day so naturally that I actually drank it .--Chicago Daily News.

FAMOUS INDIAN INN.

WHERE CHEROKEE POLITICIANS LONG MET AND PLOTTED.

It Is Once More to Be the Scene of Tribal Council - Interesting Bits of the Hosteiry's History.

The oldest hotel in Indian territory. the National, at Tahlequah, will entertain the councilors of the Cherokee nation this fall for the last time, and will cease to be the rendezvous for politicians of the cace proud and powerful Cherokee people. For over 60 years the venerable hostelry has been receiving guests, says the Kansas City Journal.

For that period it has also sheltered nearly all the chiefs of the Cherokee nation and the members of the Indian council. About its fireplaces many a deep-laid plot of state has been perfected, and many of the bills now incorporated into the laws of the Cherokees were drawn up in the low ceilinged rooms of the old hotel.

For years Tahlequah was designated in the geographies as the capital of Indian territory, although in reality it was never more than the capital of the Cherokee nation. So superior were, the Cherokees, however, to the other tribes in the science of political manipulation that they exercised a great influence over the politicians of the other nations, and thus indirectly became the center of the government in the territory. It was in the old National hotel that the political prowess of

the Cherokees was fostered. The National was built in 1844 by "Aunt" Susie Taylor, wife of Dick Taylor, a well-known Cherokee. It was opened immediately as a tavern, as hotels were called in those days, and soon became the popular stopping place of all leading men in the Indian territory. The hotel stands just north of the square in which the national capitol building of the Cherokees is located, and hence has always been the logical place for Cherokee lawmakers

to stop. During the period of the civil war all business enterprises were practically suspended in Tahlequah, and consequently the old tavern, which had been running 16 years, was closed. It became the arsenal for the confederate soldiers who had possession of the town. Every room of the building was stacked full of arms and ammunition. These supplies were afterward captured by the northern troops, and the hotel became an arsenal for the federal troops until the close of the war.

After the war the National was again opened as a hotel, and Mrs. Elizabeth Alberty, generally known all over the territory as Aunt Eliza, took charge of the place. She is a native Cherokee, and before the war graduated from the national female seminary of the Cherokees in the class of 1857 and later taught the Cherokee male seminary. She did more than any other person perhaps to foster these two institutions, which have been the pride of the Cherokees for over half a century. Aunt Eliza has adopted so many Cherokee girls and given them an education in these institutions that she cannot remember the number. Although well along toward the seventies, Aunt Eliza is still running the hotel, and is as full of vim as she was a score of years

"I slept in this room in 1857, again in 1883, and to-night I find myself rest-Ing before the same fireplace." said a guest of the hotel the other day, "and the room looks just like it did when I first stopped in it."

In that very room Chief Lewis Downing, founder of the Downing party. and one of the most famous executives of the Cherokees, died. In the same room Senators Platt, Teller, Stewart and many other men of national renown found shelter while in the Indian country, bent on business or pleasure. During the great deadlock. in 1886 between the national and Downing parties federal authorities called Chief Mayes and the counselors of the Cherokees together in the parlor of the National hotel and gave them until nine o'clock of the next day to settle their difficulties.

Sleep in the Antarctic. We complain of the difficulty of obtaining refreshing rest during the heat waves in London. But the men with the Discovery found that in the low temperatures sleep was practically impossible. Describing the men's experience on the sledge journeys. Dr. Edward Wilson says: "One's very flannel shirt, with nothing but a vest beween it and the skin, is full of hoar frost, the result of frozen perspiration, and all one's clothes outside it are the same. All the accumulated wetness then begins to thaw wherever one's body comes in contact with the sleeping bag interior. After it has set in properly one begins to dream, and but for dreams, the most absurd under the sun, one would not believe that one had slept at all. Every hour or so one wakes to shiver, and then again the dreams begin, and this goes on until at last there is light enough in the tent to cook by, and one knows that purgatory is over."-St. James' Gazette.

Sloppy. "I don't see why women shouldn't be allowed to wear kimonos!" snapped

Japan.' "It isn't the kimonos," said the man who knew, "it's the way the Amerlcans wear them."-Detroit Free Press.

Successful Philosopher.

the lady. "It's the national dress of

Briggs-Is Perkins successful in his philosophy? Griggs-Oh, yes. His wife has supported him for years.--Life.

GIRLS INVADE POLC GAME.

Fair Sex Expands Knowledge of Sports to This Branch-Requires Great Nerve and Skill.

London.-The latest branch of athietic sports invaded by the strenuous girl is polo. The fair sex has proved its ability in many branches of sport. and now is going in for polo. There are few games that require more nerve and skill, but the so-called soft sex has already proved that it is equal to almost any athletic game.

The first contest at polo in which no men took part occurred at Ranelagh. England, in the presence of the queen and Princess Victoria. The rival teams were composed of three members each, known as the White and the Rainbows. The ladies wore smart riding habits, and the clever manner in which they handled their ponies and mallets aroused the onlookers to enthusiasm.

According to reports of the game the women started in rather cautiously, but once in action they lost sight of all danger and played with surprising dash. There were many mix-ups. 80 great was the desire to get a whack at the ball, but the game ended without any of the members being hurt.

The example of these strenuous girls is sure to be followed by other society women of England, especially in view of the fact that the game met with the approval of the queen and Princess Victoria. The latter was so impressed with the game that she remarked: "I like the game very much as a strenuous pastime for women. They will make the game interesting enough when they can play a little

WOMAN KILLS BIG GAME.

Lion, Lynx and Two Wild Cats One Night's Record in the San Bernardino Mountains.

San Bernardino, Cal.—A big lynx, a lion and two ild cats are the trophies which Mrs. A. R. Wright of this city displays as the result of one night's hunt for big game.

Mrs. Wright, with her husband and Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Wallace, has been camping at Table Mountain, in an unfrequented section of the San Bernardino range. When the women were absent on a fishing trip. Mrs. Wright decided that she would take a shot at some wild animais, and with a rifle she took up a position at sundown in the branches of a tree some yards from the camp, her position commanding a view of part of a trail to a near-by spring.

The moon had just passed out of an eclipse when she caught sight of the form of an animal sneaking away. With unerring aim she stretched the creature out with one shot. Not caring to leave her safe perch, she waited, expecting her husband soon to pass on the way to the camp. Half an hour later she took two shots at a lion and before assistance came had fired twice at other creatures. When daylight came it was found that she had bagged the animals named above.

GIRL WALKS AFTER YEARS. Recovery Is Attributed to Prayers of Friends-Case Pronounced Hopeless

York, Pa.-Ethel Vandersloot, daughter of Edward F. and Mary M. Vandersloot, of this vity, and for 12 years an in-

valid unable to walk, said to her father: "Papa, I want to get up and walk." Then she straightened up on her couch. raised her feet, and proceeded to walk across the floor.

She fell twice going from her bed to the top of the stairs. The greatest part of the distance to the dining-room she walked alone and unaided. She had not walked before in 12 years. For six years she has not been out of doors. For the first time in six years the girl ate dinner with her parents at the table.

Physicians had pronounced her case hopeless. The father spent thousands of dollars for specialists, but these agreed that she could not get well. "Mr. Vandersloot says he knews of no other reason for the sudden recovery than the prayers of his friends.

NO POCKET IS SACRED. Magistrate Rules Wives Have Right of Entry and Search-Case in

Gotham Court. New York.-Wives who search the... husbands' pockets found a champion in Magistrate Furlong, of the Lee avenue police court, Williamsburg. Richard Walsh, charged with abandonment, has been employed at the Parkway baths, Coney Island. Mrs. Walsh found in his pocket a letter that began "Dear little! sister." and ended "Your loving brother, Dick." According to Mrs. Walsh, "Dear little sister" is a mysterious woman

whom she knows only as "Susanne." "It was a confidential matter." said Waish "and my wife had no business to take it and read it."

"Oh, yes, she had." said the magistrate. "Wives may examine their husbands' pockets. It is one of their prerogatives. This letter appears to me to have been altogether too confidential." The case was adjourned.

Discriminated Against. The eastern woman who was making a collection of husbands and was stopped in her career when she had accumulated only eight or ten will have reason to think, in the light of recent events, that she has been discriminated against most unjustly.

So Say the Japs. New maps of the far east are being made and those who buy them have Japan's assurance that they will remain authentic for years to come.

GERMAN WOMEN WORKERS.

Move to Shorten Working Hours Meets with Vigorous Protest from Employers.

The German Society for Social Reform has petitioned the federal legislature of Germany to pass an act to regulate the working time of females over 16 years of age who work in factories or industrial establishments. The petition asks:

"That the prevent maximum day of 11 hours be reduced to ton hours for such employes, and to nine hours on days preceding Sundays or holidays.

"That where the authorities permit overtime, the work shall not exceed 12 hours a day, and on Saturdays not over nine bours, and should stop by 7:30 p m.

"That the dinner pause at noon be extended to on and a half hours, the shortening of this pauce to be allowed by the public authorities only after they have consulted the female employes upon the subject.

"That women be not allowed to work, in factories or similar occupations until six weeks after confinement, nor during the fortnight following the six weeks, unless a physician's certificate permits it.

This petition has met with almost manimous opposition from the employers. Their objection to this reform measure is based on economical reasons. They say that many branches of manufacturing are limited to a short season in each year, during which overtime work is essential so as to fill orders timely. They allege that through this reduction of the working hours German manufacturing, especially that for the export trade, would be seriously injured, the price of goods made higher, and, in many cases, owing to inability to fill orders promptly, trade would diminish, and thereby the condition of the operatives become worse instead of being bettered, as the proposed change of the law intends.

RHODODENDRONS WASTED.

Native Woods Are Devastated to Plant the Millionaire's Hillsides.

There is one plant which everybody knows and appreciates, viz., rhododendron. Small wonder that every millionaire wants to own a hill side and cover it with rhododendrons, for they are the most gorgeous flowering hardy scrubs the world has ever known, says the Garden Magazine. They have no fragrance or sentiment, as a rose has; the individual flowers are only one inch and a haif across, and the clusters may contain less than a dozen biossoms, but when you get a solid bank five feet high and fifteen feet across, of rhododendron flowers set off to their thick, waxy, lustrous, dark green immortal-looking foliage, it needs only one look to understand why people plant them in such quantitles-by the carload!

But alas! they perish by the carload, too. And one of the cruelest things a man can do is to drag up rhododendrons, evalens or laurel from the woods, transplant them with no more care than a deciduous shrub receives, put them in full sunlight and watch them sicken and die. All these broad-leaved evergreens are slow growers, shade lovers, haters of stagnant moisture, extremely sensitive to drought and sure to suffer if they are exposed to full sunshine during sudden warm spells in winter.

Moliere Under Nemesis. Henceforth even the commemoration

tablet cannot be accepted as conclusivaevidence of the fact which it records. The discovery has just been made. says the London Globe, that there are two houses in Paris marked with tablets relating that "in this bouse Moliere was born." Still worse, they introduce confusion as to the date of that event, one of them stating it to have taken place in 1620 and the other in 1622. One of these houses is in the Rue du Pont Neuf and the other at a corner of the Rues St. Honore and Sauval. Mollere scems to have had uncommon ill-luck with his dates. It is not long since two houser in the Rue Richelieu claimed to have been that in which he died, and the dispute was only settled after difficult negotiation. There is a dramatic nemesia about the idea of the father of French comedy himself becoming a comedy of errors.

Hay-Loft in Automobile Barn. A Philadelphian who has a country house near his home city recently acguired an automobile. For its proper accommodation he built a barn near his house. When the structure was completed a party of friends invited to inspect it noticed that the barn was a two-story building. They wanted to know what he intended to keep in this second story. The owner's explanation. didn't explain, but his wife revealed the reason for the second story. "You see," she said, "the second story was intended for a hay loft and it was not until the thing was built that either Henry or I realized that an automobile doesn't eat hay."

Dwindling British Army,

By next January, says the London Mail the Royal Field artillery in the United Kingdom, numbering 95 batteries, will be in such a condition that in case of war two batteries would have to unite to form one efficient battery for service in the field. Recruits will not come forward and there are few

Bure Sign. ' She-I know there's something I've horzotten to buy.

Ha-That's what I thought. Bhe-Why did you think so? He-Beckuse you have some money left.-Stray Stories.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS