TOTAL VALUATION PLACED AT \$107.104.192.410 in 1904.

Per Capita Debt of Government Is \$35.50-General Property Taxes the Principal Revenue Receipts of States and Cities.

New York.--In the period of 1850-1994 the national wealth of the United Boxtes ran up from \$7,135,780,228 to \$347.164,192,410. From a statement of the increase by decades made public My the census bureau it is seen that The greatest actual gain came in the Mero years ending in 1900-from \$65,-866,000.000 to \$88,500,000,000-though be percentage of increase was greater than this in the ten years beginming with 1880.

in 1870 there-were two increase valfuzztions, one of \$30,000,000,000 in curmency and one of \$24,000,000,000 in grad, then at a premium.

It is a common fact that, omitting the decade 1860 to 1870—a period marked by lessened productivity due we the civil war and by a loss due to have the emancipation of slaves—the anreal increase of wealth per family ittes been almost uniform. That inscrease for the decade 1850 to 1860 was \$180; for the 20 years 1870 to TESO, \$184, and from 1890 to 1904, #3×2.

Real property and improvements taxed account for a trifle more than That of the national wealth of 1904: impliforeds and their equipments are biemized at \$11,244,752,000, manufacmared products over \$7,400,000,000, Move stock more than \$4,000,000,000, manufacturing machinery, tools, etc., Trestly \$3.300.000,000; clothing and personal adornments about \$2,500,-

\$60,000. street railways \$2,129,966,000. it has long been recognized that taxes increase faster than population. The relation between tax levies and wealth has not been generally observ-By tables included in the present proport is shown that in 22 years from 2880 the calculated tax rate based moon the census estimate of true value Encreased only two cents on \$100.

in the final period covered by this report the revenue receipts of the mational, state and municipal governmoepts were, exclusive of duplications \$3,709.136,510; the corresponding pay-*meants for expenditures were \$1,704,-230,960. The aggregate public debt in the national government, states, territories and municipalities, the hast term including counties (or parisbes) and all minor civil divisions, as cities, villages, towns, boroughs, preexacts, school districts, etc. was \$2,-215,900,120 in 1902; per capita debt. 135.50.

Of principal revenue receipts of state and municipal governments general property taxes form about 75 per zent., special property and business caxes 6.7 per cent., liquor licenses 5.9

per cent. The increase in the national wealth from 1900 to 1904 was over \$18,500, \$00,000. This records an advance without parallel in the history of the wountry save in the decade of 1850-60. where its wealth more than doubled. thus furnishing the greatest recorded percentage of gain.

MOTHER GETS INCUBATOR BABY.

Wins in Long Legal Fight for Child 版xhibited at St. Louis.

Topeka, Kan.-The Kansas supreme court has decided that Mrs. Charlotte E Bleakley of Lawrence is entitled so the "incubator baby" exhibited at whe St. Louis world's fair. This reverses the decision of the Douglas wounty district court and upholds the Aecision of the circuit court of Illiiois, which held that Mrs. Bleakley is the mother of the child.

The baby was placed in an incubafor by a St. Louis midwife after the mother had been told it was born dead. There Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Earkley adopted the child and took itt to Illinois.

The fight for possession came about when the mother brought suit to remain the child after she had formally. swgmed papers giving up her claim

WILL GROW DATES IN TEXAS.

Experiments Prove Fruit Will Thrive in the Rio Grande Delta.

San Antonio, Tex.-The growing of mane palms for their fruit is a new and meridly developing industry along the metra of the Rio Grande river in Texas. Experts from the department of agriculture at Washington have made extraustive experiments in this secthan, with the result that they unreimrwedly advise the planting of date mains in a considerable territory that smal surveys have found to be particu-Excly adapted to their growth.

This, with the exception of a small were along the Gila river in Arizona. as the only section of the United Fates where these trees do well. Walter T. Swingle of the department agriculture says the rarest of date palms will do well along the Rio Grande river in Texas

Hired Recorts for Dogs.

Paris.—A new "profession" has been started in this city-that of the "promeneurs de chiens," men who take seogs out for an airing. As a rule they have a number of families for which they do this service at stated hours, But they are open to engagement to stake out a special pet by itself. They mare paid a small sum every week and incoreally take the dogs out to the parks.

PRICE OF LIFE IS LOW.

London Roughs Will Put ..ny One Out of the Way Cheaply.

I am told that a £10 note will buy a man's life in London, that any unsuspicious person can fall into the Thames on a dark night, or break his neck going round a slippery, dark corner, or fall under a van, if a little bit of crisp paper changes hands, says the London Sketch. I know that a very distinguished playwright, wishing to work out the plot of a melodrama, went into a high-class den of thieves. made friends with some of the leaders, and unfolded to them as something he wished to put into execution the plan he had devised for his villain's action. He told his listeners that there was a very important financler he wanted out of the way for 48 hours while he played the very dickens with the exchange with the stocks the financier controlled. He suggested to his listeners that an attractive lady and a vacht would be the simplest means of insuring this object. His hearers concurred. They knew the very yacht for the purpose; a skipper and a crew could easily be produced: and concerning the lady there would be no difficulty whatever. "Then, after the 48 hours, we will of course, bring him back," said the dramatist brightly, thinking of his fourth act. A cloud came over the faces of his audience. "Well, guv'ner, of course, if you wish it; but it would save such a lot of questions being asked if he just went quietly overboard," the spokesman suggested.

SECRET OF GOOD MANNERS.

Two Theories of the Acquirement-Unselfishness and Conventionality.

Most mothers hold, consciously or unconsciously, one of two theories about the acquirement of manners by their children. One mother says, "Manners are only the outward sign of the inner nature. If my daughter has a kind heart and a well trained mind she will behave in a gentle, charming fashion. I will teach her compassion, respect for age, unselfish zeal for helping with the world's work. Her manners will take care of themselves." Another mother says, "My girls will never get on without conventional manners. They shall be taught from babyhood to emulate the speech and bearing of ladies. They shall be instructed in the proper behavior for every occasion. They shall walk and dance and write and speak with graceful perfection." Neither method, says the Youth's Companion. produces altogether satisfactory results. Unselfishness is truly the foundation of good manners, but not the superstructure. Many conventional restrictions have grown about social relations. Some can be explained by the demand of kindness and some cannot.

Good Substitute for Bell.

N. C. Goodwin, the actor, described at a dinner a Turkish bath that he once took in Mexico. "My rubber," said Mr. Goodwin, "was a strong man. a very strong man. He laid me on the slab and prodded and kneaded and punched and hammered me in a most emphatic way. At the end, after I had got up, he came behind me before my sheet was adjusted, and gave me on the bare back four resounding whacks with the palm of his enormous hand. 'What on earth did you do that for?' I panted, staggering. 'No offense, boss,' said the man. 'It was only to let the office know I was ready for the next bather. You see the bell's out of order in this room.'

Ruse Didn't Work. A bailiff, having long tried in vain to arrest a Quaker, at last resolved to adopt the disguise of a Quaker himself, and so get access to the interior of the house. He knocked accordingly at the door, inquiring if Friend Aminidab was at home and if he could see him. The housekeeper said, "Walk in, friend, and he shall see thee." The bailiff, delighted to have got this success, was directed to wait; but after waiting an hour he became impatient. rang the bell, and said to the servant. "Thou promised me I should see Friend Aminadab." "No, friend," answered she; "I promised he should see thee. He hath seen thee, but he doth not like thee."-Tit-Bits.

مطلقتات عر

Before Breakfast. Shall we walk before breakfast? Assuredly? Why this eternal yearning for breakfast? Forget it. Dr. Latson says: "We get to-day's strength (not stimulation) from yesterday's food, not from to-day's I have walked many hundred miles without breakfast. In fact, all the walking I have done in the last four years has been without breakfast-for I never take any." George Sand used to walk in the daytime and write at night. Dickens used to say that a ten-mile stunt afoot was the best preparation for his daily literary work. Daniel Webster and George Washington were great

Force of Habit. "How was it Wigglas was foolish enough to write those letters read in the suit against him for breach of promise?". "I don't know, unless it was that being in a district attorney's office he got so in the habit that he even took to inditing love letters."

Psychological Doubts. "I see that man in so many places that sometimes I think he is ubiquitous." "So do I, and it's puzzling me to decide whether he's leading a double life or if he's twins."

PLEASURE FOR AN EVENING.

Novel Idea in the Way of a Church Entertainment. See 3

Here's a novel idea for a church entertainment which requires little preparation. A rustic bridge was built out from the stage, inclosing a square space that was used for a fish pond. Rocks and ferns were grouped along the edge of the stage, the floor was covered with green carpet, and a pretty meadow scene painted on coarse cotton was hung at the back of the stage, making a very picturesque setting for the pond, says the Cooking School Magazine. Steps led up to the bridge, and at the foot was a rustic lodge, where, on payment of a fee, the prospective fisher was given a pole and a circle of cardboard, upoh which was marked the number of times he was entitled to fish. Thus equipped, he went up on the bridge and fished in the pond. Tickets were also sold by the bridge keepers. Refreshments were served and there were candy and cake tables and two stalls where fancy articles were sold. One of these stalls bore the sign. "Fish Market." Here fish of many brilliant colors and quaint shapes were for sale; there were blotters, shaving cases, pin cushions and eachet bags. On the cake table were many toothsome ashes-chocolate and clear candy ishes and boxes of candy decorated with water color and pen and ink sketches, also sandwiches cut out with fish-shaped tin cutters, also cookies and small iced cakes. At intervals singing and tableaux may be given for variety.

FAMOUS CANALS OF CHINA.

Holland's Waterways Outdone by the Celestial Empire.

Holland's canals are famous but the canal system of China is far more marvelous and its value to the enormous empire is simply incalculable. No country in the world has more navigable rivers and canals than China. The net-work of waterways. natural and artificial, so covers the empire that almost as many people live upon the water as on the land. The Great canal, that wonder of the world, runs north and south from Canton to the extremity of the empire: and by this route the wares of all nations are carried to Peking, a distance of 825 miles. This canal is 50 feet wide; it passes through, or near, 41 large cities; it has 75 large sluices to keep up the water, and is spanned by thousands of bridges.

All the Difference.

Attorney General Hadley of Misson ri condemned in an address at Topeka before the State Bar association, certain trust methods. "I am sure." he said, "that we all want to see laws enacted that will give a square deal to everybody. We want, all over the world, as little as possible of that thing which is exemplified in the anecdote of the Syracuse widow. She lost every cent she possessed through the peculations of some dishonest bank officials. In discussing the matter with her, a minister said, soothingly: 'The thieves will be punished. maybe. They're committed for trial. 'Yes,' said the widow, 'they're committed for trial, it is true; and my child and I are condemned to hard labor for life."

Pontiac, Great Organizer.

Pontiac exemplified at once the best and the worst traits of the American Indian. As an organizer among a people with whom organization is almost impossible, and as a master of the treacherous statecraft of his race, he probably surpassed them all. As soon as his death was known, the French governor at St. Louis sent for his body and buried it with full martial honors near the fort. "For a mausoleum," Parkman finely says, "a great city has arisen above the forest hero: and the race whom he hated with such burning rancor, trample with unceasing footsteps over his forgotten grave."-Outing Magazine.

Melon as Fish Bait. It seems that the melon is a dainty much appreciated by fish, and in high favor as a bait among German anglers. The method of procedure is as follows: A hole is cut at the end farthest from the stem, the seeds are extracted and a part of the fruit hollowed out a number of hooks attached to a line threaded through the stem are buried in the flesh of the melon, which is then sent adrift, being buoyed on the surface by two pleces of wood and furnished with a line, by which it can be drawn ashore when the bobbing of the bait shows that a fish has been hooked.

Not Labor Lost. The safe bore a paper stating that there was nothing of value within. Nevertheless, the burglar blew the receptacle open, finding the statement correct. "Well," he remarked, gathering up his tools, "it's worth something to ascertain that there are still people who tell the truth."

The Actress Lady. "Polly Pinktoes, the soubrette, celebrated her silver wedding yesterday." "Nonsense! She's not old enough to have been married 25 years." "Certainly not, but she was married for the twenty fifth time yesterday."

The Only Newness. Ascum-You were at the opening performance of Faker's comedy last night, weren't you? Anything new about it? Crittick-Well, the people who laughed at the jokes were evidently new.

BROTHER SMOTHERS A VICTIM.

Suffered Much Because of Suspicions of Colonel Slaughter.

"I dess wants to specify," disgruntedly said Brother Smothers, "dat Cuhnel Slaughter am de moss s'picious white gen'leman I ever had de pleasure of witnessin'!" "How's dat?" inquired Brother Huntoon. . "Uh-well, sah, lemme 'numerate: Tudder night -Friday, 'twuz-de cubnel goes out to his henhouse, a spell after de moon sets, softly opens de little high-up do' at de back of de edifice, and draps a big-moufed scoun'rel of a bulldog inside, and den shets and fastens de little do' and runs around to de big do' on de front side." .. "Name o' gracious! What did he do all dat for?" "Uh-kaze of his blamed s'picion, dat's what for! And dat wasn't de wust of it, needer! I was inside of de henhouse at de time, and dat ding-busted bull-dog suffixed hisse'f to muh pussonality in a voice of thunder, and we revolutionized dar in de darkness like one of dese yuh merry-go-rounds. 'Twuz a shame, de way dat varmint acted! He bit me, he did, as plenty as de sands on de seasho', and we went over and under and round and round like fightin' fiah. And den when I finally dislocated de big do' and busted thr'oo it, de cuhnel let drive at me wid a scatter gun loaded wid rock sait. But, bless goodness, I had a runnin' start, and but little of de sait hit me, uh-kaze I outflew de most of it. And dat's de way dat s'picious white gen'leman treat me; yassuh, dat's de way!" "Well, Brudder Smothers, it looks as if he knowed yo' was in de henhouse." "Yassah. It 'pears like he's s'pected it, anyhow. Dat man am painful s'picious, dess lemme tell

yo'!"-Puck.

Professor Thinks Limit Will Bo Reached About 2072.

WHEN THE EARTH IS FULL.

Prof. Ravenstein, of the Royal Geographical society, has estimated that the fertile lands of the globe amount to 28,000,000 square miles, the steppes to 14,000,000, and the deserts to 1,000,-000. Fixing 207 persons to the square mile for fertile lands, ten for steppes, and one for deserts as the greatest population that the earth could properly nourish, the professor arrives at the conclusion that when the number of inhabitants reaches about six thousand million, the earth will be peopled to its full capacity. At present it contains somewhat more than onequarter of that number. If the rate of increase shown by the latest census statistics should be uniformly maintained, Prof. Ravenstein shows that the globe would be fully peopled about the year 2072.-Sunday Magazine.

Grim Epitaph in Hungary. What is the most terrible epitaph in existence? One of the grimmest is surely that on a stone which was set up a few years ago in the cemetery of Debrescin, eastern Hungary: "Here rest in the Lord Joseph Moritz, senior. who died in his 62d year. He was shot by his son. Frau Joseph Moritz. senior, who died in her 47th year. She was shot by her daughter. Elizabeth Moritz, who died by her own hand in her 17th year, after shooting her mother. Joseph Moritz, who died in prison, aged 27. He had shot his father. May eternal mercy have pity on their poor, sinful souls!" This memorial was erected by a local literary association to which, it is said. the last of the ill-starred family left a sum of \$7.500 for the purpose.

Women of Great Bravery. Women are not, as a class, either moral or physical cowards. In personal bravery they far excel the majority of men when faced by an emergency. Some of their achievements are worthy of record among the heroic deeds of the race. Lady Baker, an English woman, was such an absolute stranger to fear that she would walk alone into the tents of the most ruthless slave dealer and calmly lead off his captives from under his very eyes, and Mrs. Marion Mulhall, who risked death a dozen times and triumphed over the strongest man in the dark wild country that lies between the Amazon and the Andes, is a woman of such a frail and delicate appearance that one might think a March wind would blow her away.

Can Women Be Friends? Can women be friends? Sacrifices for the sake of love of man and offspring are recorded without number. but female Davids and Damons are not readily discovered in either history or legend. Professors of platonic affection continue to evoke jeers of incredulity, and the traditional disingenuousness of "dearest friends" still plays well its part in caricature. The changeableness of woman's nature! has become axiomatic. Can it be that, throughout the ages, even to these enlightened days, it has retained consistency in this respect alone? It suffices for us to raise the question; to others of more certain mind we relinquish the hazardous privilege of adducing evidence and passing judgment.—Harper's Bazar.

Beyond Her Sphere. Mrs. Finicky-Norah, I just read that, a celebrated German doctor says a broom is full of bacteria, so hereafter you'll have to give your broom an antiseptic bath each day. The Maid -I'll do nawthin' av the kind! It'll likely git worse soon an' thin rayquire alkyhol rubs, massage thratemints, hippydermic injictions an' hot wather bottles at night, an' I'll have ye understhand right now that I'm no thrained nurse! - Puck.

TEMPLES OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Great Areas Enclosed by Solidly Built Stone Walls.

The temple ruins at Rhodesia are puzzlers. The erudite folks used to say they were ancient, but Dr. Randall Macivers, their latest explorer, says they were built in the Middle Ages. He says the great 'elliptical temple" was the fortified residence of the great chief or Monomortapa, whose sway extended over an enormous area and an extensive population. To understand how architectural feats like the finer Rhodesian buildlags can have been achieved by the precursors of the modern South African natives it is necessary to assume that in those days there was organization of a far higher character than has obtained in recent years, organization under great chiefs whose power and intelligence were of a relatively high order. From the Portuguese and their records this would appear to have been the case in the days of the Monomortapan empire of the Middle Ages down to the close of the sixteenth century. The organization of labor implied by the elaborate and decorated stone architecture is remarkable. Even more remarkable than the fortified castles are the terrace walls. These stone built walls form irregular concentric rings around the hills upon which the villages were situated, and although structurally simple, cover an enormous area, extending in close formation over a space of upward of 50 square miles.

LAND WEALTH OF NEW YORK.

Greater in Aggregate Than That of Many a Nation.

Few people realize the tremendous land wealth of New York city to-day, says a writer in Moody's Magazine. The total land valuations of the city by its recent census reached the enormous figure of \$5,800,000,000; this is an increase of \$400,000,000 in 1907 over 1966, and 1906, in turn, showed an increase of \$480,000,000 over 1905. Within a decade the increase has been considerably over 100 per cent. New York real estate is to-day valued at more than one-twentieth of the entire wealth of the United States, It is greater than the entire wealth of many states and even of many foreign countries. It is 25 per cent, more than the entire wealth of Holland. Spain, Sweden and Norway; 50 per cent, more than Switzerland, Denmark or Portugal; it is one-third that of Italy, one-fourth that of Austria-Hungary, one lifth that of Russia, oneseventh that of Germany, one-eighth that of France, one-tenth that of great Britain and Ireland. It is indeed an imperial city in an empire

Keeping Youthful Things. A busy woman once said that she never knew how much she could accomplish until she became the companion of her young sons, sharing their sports and limiting her own working hours to theirs. To day they are young men and she looks like their sister. There are other young mothers of grown men and they are rather formidable rivals to younger women. The sons unconsciously make comparisons, generally in favor of mother. It is beautiful to "grow up" in this fashion with one's children, says a writer; to keep pace with them in new studies and new thoughts. something like a second youth. We are so quick to put away youthful things unless we have some such incentive to hold them.

The Nicest Way He Knew. A Boston physician has two young hopefuls, Master Tommy and Miss Jennie, the latter the elder by a year or two. A few days ago Master Tom came in, whimpering, with the complaint: "Papa, Jennie's got my roller skates on, and I want em, and she won't give 'em to me." "Did you ask her for them kindly, my son?" "Yes, papa." "Well, suppose you go back and try again. Ask her just the nicest way you know, and see if you can't get them." The youngster trotted out, and the father from the doorway heard him ask in wheedling tones: "Jennie, for God's sake, let me take them skates!"

All the Particulars. French gendarme sent in the following report to his superior officer recently: "The undersigned declares that at ten o'clock in the morning he passed in such a street and saw two women and two men in a shop occupied in breaking glasses, the two women by the hair of their heads and the two men by the scruff of their necks, and of which one had a broomstick, which was the master of the shop and which affair the undersigned has nothing to say and knows nothing about it."

Continual Scheming. They were calling on the garret bard. "And I suppose it is essential that you poets should have wonderful imaginations?" ventured the pretty girl. "Well, I should say so," replied the poet, as he lashed off another spring sonnet. "If we didn't have wonderful imaginations we could never create the yarns we tell our creditors when they come around looking for money."

They Don't Grow There. British Dowager,-Has that Australian heiress, Lady Bareacres, married any family tree? Aristocratic Spinster--Certainly not. Didn't she come from the bush?-Baltimore American.

COXEY PLANS A CRUSADE.

Leader of Hard Times Army Promises Sensation.

New York.-After years of quiet, the old love of battle has inflamed the heart of Jacob Sechler Coxey, and he promises to have doings pretty soon that will put the famous "Coxey's army" of hard times fame in the shade for sensationalism.

As the armed regiments of nations improve their equipment'upon every succeeding campaign, so Gen. Coxey will benefit by experience and provide modern conveniences for his new pilgrim's progress, or campaign of education.

A whole train of cars will carry his troop of faithful: A circus tent will be set up at each stopping place, and meetings will be held in it. Bands of music will charm his savage hearers.

He may begin operations this summer. It all depends on the outcome of his investments. Since he went through bankruptcy two years ago, following the failure of the steel mill which he had built at his home in Mount Vernon, O., he has been engaged in retrieving his fortune.

Mr. Coxey was in New York several days ago and said: "I am preparing to take up my campaign of education where I was, forced to leave it several years ago. I shall conduct this: campaign on new and original lines, and in a way that will be certain to attract the attention of the nation... This country is becoming ripe for just such a great movement."

BRITAIN GROWS TOBACCO.

Editor Makes Experiments Showing Plant Will Flourish There.

London.-Important experiments in tobacco growing on English soil are being made by Mr. E. S. Caton, editor of Tobacco. If successful they may encourage the Londoner to grow his own tobacco and roll his own cigars -that is, if he can arrange the matter with the revenue authorities.

Mr. Caton's growing tobacco plants will be shown at the tobacco trades exhibition, to be opened at the Royal Horticultural hall on Saturday, April

Tobacco seeds-some 30 varieties in all-reached London last December from Cuba. North America. Turkey. southern Germany and Holland. The Royal Horticultural society undertook to raise the plants, and at the end of December they were placed in the conservatories.

To-day over 600 tobacco plants are in a flourishing condition, and will be ready for outdoor planting in May. About September, just before the first frosts, the green leaves will be cutand placed in the drying-rooms.

Although tobacco is grown to a small extent in Ireland, never before have so many varieties been cultivated together in this country. The Virginia tobacco has so far been found to grow best in England.

SCIENCE SETS HARD TASK.

Student Keeps Constant Vigil for Two Months.

Baltimore, Md.—Over two months of constant vigil, with his only rest being taken in half-hour naps, is task to which William W. Strough has set himself in the interest of

Strong, who is a graduate student in physics at Johns Hopkins university, is engaged in the study of the ionization of air, a study that promises to throw much light on existing problems of physical chemistry as well as those of pure physics.

He is working with large and intricate apparatus, and is obliged to take readings every 20 minutes. For some two months or more Mr. Strong has been sitting by the apparatus, leaving only long enough to eat. Even at night the apparatus must be read and watched, and accordingly Strong has been taking cat naps beside the apparatus, accompanied by an energetic alarm clock that tells the unwelcome half hours.

The long vigils are now nearing their end, however, and the watcher by night will be amply repaid by valuable results that have been obtained, The results of the work, it is said. will be of much value in bringing about the solution of present problems of ionization.

MUST PAY \$300 FOR A NOSE.

Man Who Bit Off Enemy's Proboscis Is Assessed Damages.

Newark, N. J.-For biting off the end of Natale Luzzo's nose Frank Sculonia must pay \$300, according to the judgment rendered in the First district court. Luzzo told the court that Sculonia came to his house while he was fixing a fence, on December 26, and without a word of warning, took hold of him and bit the end of his nose off. As proof of his claim, Luzzo exhibited his nose to the

judge. "That's our case, and the best of proof," said James D. McDermitt,

counsel for the plaintiff. The defendant said, in justification of the act, that he had heard that Lusso wanted to run away with Mrs. Sculonia, so he thought he would stop any elopement by disfiguring the plaintiff.

"So you wanted to disfigure Luzzo, did you?" said Judge Benjamin Ri "Sure. He wanted to run away with

my wife," was the reply. "Then you must pay him \$300. Judgment will be entered for that amount.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS