Hon. John Barrett.



stereograph, copyright, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y. Our former minister to Colombia, just appointed director of the Internamenal Bureau of American Republics to which Andrew Carnegie has donated aver a half million dollars for a new building to be erected in Washington. Str. Barrett has filled several important diplomatic positions, among them are: the position of Minister to Siam, settling by arbitration claims favolving three million dollars and securing first exact interpretation foreign and raterritorial jurisdiction, Asiatic countries; undertook several diplomatic commercial investigations in Japan, Corea. Siberia and India; war correaspendent in the Philippines in 1898; was Minister to Argentina and Panama preser to his appointment in Bogota, Colombia.

ENGINES RUN ON SNOW

MEW LOCOMOTIVE BUILT FOR NORTHERN PINERIES.

Mounted on Sleds, the Machine Hauls Great Loads of Logs-Has Novel Five Miles an Hour.

Minneapolis, Minn.-A new and goverful snow locomotive for use in lineage part in hauling logs in the mineries of northern Minnesota, Wismen and other northwestern states

the been built and put into service. a portable boiler, firebox pattern, is munqued on a heavy channel iron frame which extends from the extreme firm to the rear of the machine. The channels support the cab and the coal nemder. A water tank is carried under the boiler on the same frame. The have in turn is supported by the hours traction wheels in the rear and by the sled in front. The boiler is ten text in length, 35 inches in diameter, zmes 11/2 inches.

resersing link motion.

The traction device consists of two ate engine, which are carried on a 51/2as h iron shaft. On each end of these 1000 a year. educt has a heavy sprocket wheel and aread on log chains. The latter are M juches wide and about 28 feet long. | Brazil will justify the venture.

Each pair of runners also has two stand-steel roller chains. These chains me shown on the sides of the sprockgets under the tread chain. This tracties device is novel and certainly the mest interesting part of this locomo-

When the engines are started power ransmitted by spur pinions on grank shafts to pinions on the front and of the driving shafts. On the rear and of these driving shafts are atmucked bevel pinions which mesh in durge bevel gears running on quills an the main bearing.

These bevels also have a spur gear wearched to them which carries the mmer through an intermediate gear and another spur gear to the shaft of the :ear sprockets, the rear being the zenen sprocket. All gearing is cut from solid steel. The runner castings, sprockets, tread chains and all parts Sessibject to severe strain are made wan a high grade of cast steel and are bzitt for severe work.

The cab is fitted up in the usual lomusorive style, each engine having musdrant and level for reversing. The graphar type of locomotive throttle is devoted some of their time to the man-

These engines weigh about 15 tons without coal or water and about 18 has when ready for the road. With .mm pounds of steam pressure they de-🖦 op about 100 horsepower and have speed of from four to five miles an

When the roads are well graded and foot to preserve the oldest building in hard these engines will handle from lows. The Old Settlers' association of seven to ten heavy logging sleds. Sev. Jefferson county have taken the initiexal engines hauled 60,000 feet of ative and will seek the establishment green hemlock and haid wood to the of a park of 11 acres near Fairfield. In , such and made three round trips every the park will be placed the old log

PLANT YIELDS LINEN FIBER. Weed That Grows in Brazil Produces Goods of Various Grades.

Washington.-A new plant known as "canhamo braziliensis perini" or "brazilian linen" and named for its discoverer, Dr. Victorio De Perini, is now being developed under the patronage of the Brazilian government upon several experimental plantations and has reached a point where it is predicted that its influence must be felt at once in the fabric world of commerce and industry.

The plant is virtually a weed growing from 12 to 18 feet high in four or five months and resembles the hemp Among the claims for it are that it

is absolutely hardy, resisting the dry and rainy seasons alike; that it is not a prey to insects or mildew; that it requires no special attention after planting; that it matures so rapidly that three crops a year can be had upon comparatively waste land and at small outlay; that the fiber has all the qualities for high-class use, and that every portion of the plant can be used for some industrial purpose.

The fiber runs generally into three Four cylinders are provided for grades, the finest corresponding to Exeremitting power. These are at the best linen, the second to coarse period in pairs, two engines on each linen and the third to European solve of the hoiler, bolted to the frame hemp. The residue of the plant is boiler in an upright position. composed of high grade cellulos, said 15200 nair of engines is equipped with to be especially suitable for the manufacture of fine writing paper, the demand for which will be steady, as at heavy runners, one on either side of present all but coarse wrapping paper is imported to the amount of \$3,000,

runners is attached a pair of heavy . Present plans contemplate only the swaes in which iron shafts run. Each production of the raw fiber for export but the ultimate result may be a wheels mesh into and carry the great manufacturing enterprise when labor and commercial conditions in

CALLS WINKING A HIGH ART.

London Professor Advises Husband Hunters to Learn to Use Eyes.

London -- Prof. Starling has aroused some criticism in staid society by glorifying "The Art of Winking" in a lecture on "Eyes" at a London insti-

"It requires," he says, "veritable education to wink, although blir is very simple. The effectiveness of fine eyes can be immeasurably enhanced by a really artistic and expressive wink. Half the beauty of Spanish women's eyes lies in their peculiar gift of half-closing them, conveying at will, by fine gradations of the same act, either langurous love, fascinating invitation or withering fury. Without their hereditary genius for utilizing their eyelids, Spanish women would lose half their charm. It is a sixth

sense to them. "Our ancestresses relied upon tears in various sentimental emergencies: but the trick didn't work, and now women cry as rarely as men. If they agement of their eyelids that they waste on the Swedish drill and strumming the piano, they would be far bet ter employed for their matrimonial prospects."

To Preserve Oldest Iowa Building. Iowa Falls, Ia .-- A movement is on men hours on an eight mile road, or 50 cabin of Rhodham Bonnifield, said to The the oldest building in the state.

HAD TO KEEP PROMISE.

Woman Paid Penalty of Almost Over-Active Conscience.

Here is a point for Mrs. Mary Wilkins Freeman in one of her studies of New England conscience. A family moved into a nice apartment in a nice house. The next Sunday they had callers.

"Aren't these rooms lovely!" exclaimed a woman visitor. "Are there any more flats like these to rent?"

The hostess said she believed not. "Well," said the visitor, "if there should be a vacancy later, kindly 'et me know and we'll move in immediately." Just before going away she reverted to the flat. "You'll be sure to let me know if anybody moves out, won't you?" she said.

And the hostess said she would: The next week somebody did move. "What shall I do?" wailed the host!

ess. "I'd rather live in an insane asylum than in the same house with that woman." "Don't tell her about the vacancy," suggested her conscienceless husband,

my word. I simply can't live with that woman, but I shall let her know about the flat and if the worst comes to the worst and she moves in, why, we'll move out, that's all."

"Oh, but I must," argued the wom

an. "I promised and I cannot break

And that, in spite of the protests of the mystified man, was exactly what they did.

LONGING FOR COUNTRY LIFE.

Desire Is Almost Universal Among Successful Men.

A strange thing is the universal longing of professional men and others who have come to the city and have prospered, as they advance in life to get back to the country. It is seldom that they do not return, and when they do there is often disappointment and things do not appear as they did long ago. The change is in the man himself, but he thinks it is in the country. Nevertheless, the desire to get back to the old country place to end one's days is very general.

Sir Walter Scott refers to it and compares the course of a man through the world to that of the hare which is started from her lair, and after a long chase and making a large circle ends by returning to the nest from which she started.

Wanted No Small Deposits.

There's a young fellow up in Har-Iem, says the New York Globe, who is inclined to "throw a bluff," as they say down in the Bowery. A few days ago he had \$300 to deposit, and decided he'd change his bank. He dropped into a bank that is well known to accept no small deposits and told the teller that he wanted to open an account.

"We don't accept small deposits," said the teller, and his tone was not exactly what might be called sooth-

"Who asked you to accept a small deposit?" demanded the youth. did want to start an account with \$50,-000, but I'll go elsewhere." He got out before he could be stopped, leaving the teller with a look of pain and chagrin scattered about his countenance.

Rules for Business Success.

Power to see the future has a certain place-in business-an exceedingly humble one, however. It is employed professionally by some ladies and gentlemen at an average price of about a dollar a sitting. They can see things afar off, but not the landlord who is coming up the stairs to throw them out, nor the policeman who is coming around the corner to run them in. Prescience and clairvoyance have no place in the equipment of men who are able to make a living in less hazardous and persecuted callings.

There are plenty of infallible rules for success. Some men who have succeeded are rather fond of laying them down for the guidance of the young. But nobody—least of all their authors ever infallibly succeeded by them. ---Every body's.

Against "Snippet" Sermons.

The bishop of Carlyle, himself a most eloquent pulpit orator, preached at Barrow-in-Furness recently against, "snippet" sermons of ten minutes" duration, adding: "If people would not listen to a discourse of half an hour let them go." A good deal depends on the material of the "snippet" or the haif an hour discourse. "Man John," pathetically exclaimed a Scotch minister to his ruling elder, "whey dae ye snuff sae muckle whan I'm discoorsin'?" John-"Weel, minister, ye hae the remedy into yer ain han'; pit mair snuff inta yer discoorse!"

How to Obtain Sailors.

The marquis of Graham, who is learning ship construction and engineering in one of the shipyards on the Clyde, thinks that the most probable way to obtain the services of all-British crews is for nautical schools to be established at or near all the principal seaports, the boys learning in these schools to remain on shore and to be taught the "three R's," but their principal instruction to be seamanship. They should be sent regularly on a voyage in a sailing training ship.

For and Against. "Yes, Marie," said Mrs. Gidday to ner maid. "I do hate to have my hus-

pand kiss me after he comes from the parher's. I do so detest the odor of hat brilliantine on his mustache." "Do you really, ma'am?" replied the maid. "I rather like it."

LIMIT TO SENSE OF ANIMALS.

John Burroughs Scouts Theory That They Commit Suicide.

"I do not believe that animals ever commit suicide. I do not believe that they have any notions of death, or take any note of time, or ever put up any bluff game, or ever deliberate together, or form plans or forecast the seasons.

"They may practice deception, as when a bird feigns lameness or paralysis to decoy you away from her nest, but this, of course, is instinctive and not conscious deception.

"There is at times something that suggests cooperation among them, so when wolves hunt in relays, as they are said to do, or when they hunt in couples, one engaging the quarry in front while the other assaults it from the rear; or when quail roost upon the ground in a ring, their tails in the center, their heads outward; or, as when cattle or horses form a circle when attacked in the open by wild beasts, the cattle with their heads outward and the horses with their heels.

"Of course, all of this is instinctive" and not the result of deliberation, writes John Burroughs in Outing. The horse always turns his tail to the storm as well, and cows and steers, if I remember rightly, turn their heada"

CURED HIM OF CALF LOVE.

Actress' Ruse That Got Rid of Undesired Admirer.

Miss Maud Branscombe the famous actress, relates an amusing story concerning the unappreciated attentions of a youth who once fell in love with her. The young man's parents were much concerned about the matter. and implored the actress not to marry him.

"I'll give him a sound thrashing,"

said the father. "Don't do that," said Miss Branscombe. "There is a better way of curing him. After the performance this evening I'll put on an old dress and hat, and make myself up to look quite ugly. You bring your boy around to the stage door and point me out to him as I come out."

This was done and so cleverly was the ruse carried out that Miss Branscombe heard the youth exclaim to his father as she passed them:

"My golly! I thought she was pretty!

The Good Little Cent.

Dr. Munhall recently closed a sucessful religious campaign in Emporia. says the Kansas City Journal. A great many pennies had been put in the offering, and his attention was called to this. One night he held up a silver dollar and a copper penny and gave a conversation held by the two coins. "You poor little red cent, you; you don't amount to snything, I'd hate to be you," said the big dollar. "I know I'm not very big." replied the cent, "but the children like me, and I can buy a good many things." "Huh! you can't buy anything at all," said the dollar. "Just look at me, big and bright and shiny. I can buy a whole lot more than you can." "Maybe so," said the little red cent, meekly, "but I go to church a heap oftener than you do anyway."

Colors for Emotions.

Leon Gozlan, the poet, has given the impression of colors which he gets from emotions. Thus he says: Piety makes him feel pale blue; resignation pearl gray; joy a pretty apple green; satisty a pale chocolate; pleasure a beautiful velvety pink; sleep suggests tobacco smoke; reflection is orange; pain a sooty black, and boredom is chocolate.

Having to pay a bill makes him feel lead-colored, while to receive money calls up visions of flaming red. Rent day is burnt Sienna. To go for the first time to meet the object of his admiration gives him a week tea color feeling, but the twentieth meeting like the color of very strong tes. No color is suggested by happiness, for he says he has never known it.

Nature's Complexion Bath. "Do you know what makes the complexions of the English women so beautiful?" saked the woman who has been there. "They deliberately walk about in the rain. They don't carry embrelias. They wear raincoats, cover their hair with the hoods of them, and go shead. I have seen them walk with their faces upturned to eatch the misty rain that is always more or less in the English atmosphere. It is pretty tough on the little corkscrew curis they make around their faces with the curling iron; but it's just about the best thing in the world for the complexion."

Blemarck's Love of Authority. At nine p. m. we took tea with the king, I was seated opposite him, when a footman came and whispered in my ear that Bismarck desired to see me. Great embarrassment! Puckler having told me I might leave the table, I did so. The king inquired what was the matter, and permitted me to go. Bismarck had nothing of particular importance to tell me, and I suspect that he only wanted to show that he had the right to send for his employes even when they were with the king.-From the Hatzfeldt Letters.

Mr. Lovett-That was Miss Me-Queen, who just passed. She has such a regal way of walking, Miss Chellus-Yes, isn't it the sil-Hest wriggle you ever saw?

CHANGES COLOR OF EYES.

Remarkable Peculiarity Discovered In Javanese Spider.

M. W. Strickland of Singapore recently had a strange experience while sitting in a garden at Buitenzorg, Java. Watching a captive spider remarkable for the possession of a pair of eyes which glow like gig lamps amid a cluster of smaller eyes, he was amazed to note that the "gig lamps" slowly changed in color from brown to grass green and back again to brown!

Further, as if to increase his astonishment, the creature proceeded to change the color of its eyes alternately, thereby exercising a most uncanny fascination over the mere man. There was something so diabolically deliberate in these changes as to make it seem that the rector took a genuine pride in the performance.

The offer of a substantial reward for other specimens of the same specles proved unavailing, but it was instrumental in bringing to light a second species, of a grass green color slashed with yellow, which proved in every way as great an expert in the gentle art of ogling as its somberly colored relative.

So far as is known, this change in the color of the eyes occurs only in certain species of ducks, and then only under the influence of fear. while in the spider world it would appear to be almost voluntary.

BROUGHT THE CROWD BACK.

Orator's Apt Story Won the Ears of His Listeners.

The ready wit and fund of good stories always at the command of Mr Samuel J. Elder, Boston's well-known lawyer, was illustrated at a large public dinner in Framington a few years ago. There had been many speakers, the hour waxed late, people were tired, and the diners were one by one quietly pushing back their chairs and leaving the hall, when Mr. Elder was called upon to respond to a

toast. He rose, and looking around the large hall, remarked that the present circumstances reminded him of the story told of a Methodist minister. The reverend gentleman was officiating in a strange parish, and when he rose to deliver his sermon the congregation began stealing out one by one. Stopping in his delivery of his

text, he remarked, quietly: "Well, I have all my life been a traveling clergyman, but never before have I preached to a traveling eon grogation

Mr. Elder's palpable "hit" brought down the house, and the migration ceased until the close of his brilliant remarks.

The Sultan's Flag.

The commercial bouses of Hamburg are to guard themselves against defaications by causing their cashiers to af fix their thumb-prints to all checks and receipts. Finger-prints are obviouely to take a more general place in our daily affairs. The mark of Bill Stumps will in future be an impression of a thumb dipped in ink, instead of the cross made while he lays a finger upon the pen which another man guides. But the Turks had thought all this out centuries ago. On the personal flag of the sultan to-flay you may trace the finger-prints of the sultan. Murad I., imprinted on it five-anda-half-hundred years ago. He could not write, but needing a device for his standard, he dipped his open hand in ink, and dabbed that upon the paper from which the design was to be wrought. They wrote in between the finger-marks his name and titles, and that device has lasted to this day. The names are altered for each reign, but the sign-manual of the illiberate sultan remains.

He Needed a Tongue.

The hero of the barnetorming aggregation was strong in physique, but weak of voice. The appeals of a frantic audience for a louder interpretation of the part had no effect, according to the Buffalo Times.

It had come to that part in the proocedings where the herome, at midmight, faintly rings a cowbell, to awaken her imprisoned lover. The hero regains his freedom, and quickly plans to escape with his sweetheart. "But what shall I do with this bell?" she asks, appealingly.

"Pull the tongue out," screeches a voice in the last row, "and give it to your Godfrey Vandelveigh."

Origin of Word "Dago." "To Don Diego" was at one time a

way of saying to chest. Steele speaks of a man as looking as if he had been "Don Diego'd to the tune of a thousand pounds," and in 1607 Webster wrote that "a Dondego is a kind of Spanish stockfish, or poor John." It was really a general term for a Spantard. Diego being St. James, the national saint of Spain. But exactly how the expression got its peculiair uncomplimentary sense does not apnear. In modern times, of course, & "Dago," in the mouths of sailors and others, means anybody from a Mediterranean country.

Nothing Doing. It was an imposing building, but the man with the square value did not hesitate.

"Madam," he said to the matron who appeared, "I should like to show you a copy of our book, 'The Quiet Life, which is making such a-" "Sir," she interrupted, "this is an

institution for the deaf and dumb."

WHEN JEFFERSON WAS HOST.

Formal Dinners at White House Partaken of in Gloom.

Jefferson was a methodical mass keeping account of all his expenditures, and the pollowed accounts kept while he was in the White House show that he spent \$12,000 for liquors alone during his term of eight years, says a writer in the Home Magazine. When we take into consideration the fact that glasses clinked merrily around the cabinet table as well as the dining table, and that an open buffet was kept for all callers, this amount is not surprising. Notwithstanding the low prices, Jefferson often spent as high as \$50 on hissmall dinners, wine list not included, and he was most particular about his wines and brandies.

Jefferson's state dinners were usual ly limited to about 40 guests. The large dining room was not considered finished, so when his guests were numerous he had a long table placed in the center of the great east room, and dismal enough it must have been, with its bare walls, many windows and draughts and insufficient light from the candles, which dropped wax' tears at every wind which blew up! from the Potomac. No wonder Jefferson and several of his successors looked forward dismally to the state affairs and cheerfully to the informal dinners.

HUNT FOR A HANGMAN.

Difficulty in Finding Some One to Sx. ecute a Murderer.

The British army was once in diffi culties through the lack of a hangman, Murder was committed by a soldier in the Crimea; but nobody could be found to carry out the sentence of the

court-martial. It was announced that £20 and at free discharge would be granted to: the man undertaking the task. At last a man volunteered. He was a newcomer to the army.

On the night prior to the date fixed for the execution they locked up the hangman in a stable to keep him safe. In the morning the party at the gailows waited, but there was no hangman. He had gone mad during the night, or else he was now simulating

The officer in command turned to one of his captains with: "Captain, you will have the goodness to hang the prisoner!" The captain changed countenance, but he rilled himself together, and appealed to the sergeants with: "Which of you will hang this man?"

And to spare his captain, one of the men volunteered - He afterward had the satisfaction of flogging the man who had volunteered and failed.

Falcon as Ship's Mascot.

Ohio Fred is a large falcon with a curved and wicked looking beak and claws which command respect from all. He was captured by Chief Officer F. G. Mills when the vessel was about 100 miles inside of Unimak Pass, on

the voyage north. Mr. Mills only secured Fred after a hard struggle. The bird alighted on the foretop of the steamship one afternoon. There was a heavy wind and the big bird was tired out. Mr. Mills climbed aloft and after a struggle succeeded in bringing Fred to the deck. Fred, however, almost took them both overboard on the way down from the foretop. He struggled with his large wings and nearly took the

officer from the rigging. Mr. Mills, however, clung to his prize, and the result was that Fred became the pet and mascot of the ship. It was only with his captor that he would become friendly. To anyone else approaching he shows his beak and threatens them with his claws and they keep their distance.-Seattle Post, Intelligencer.

Non-Barking Dogs.

To teach a dog not to bark would seem to be as impossible a task as teaching a child not to cry or a boy not to talk loud, but there is a case on record where a dog was so taught, although it took the trainer three years to accomplish it. Then he thought he had a dog that differed from all the other dogs in the world, but in this he was mistaken, for there are at least three varieties of dogs that never bark-the lion-headed dom of Thibet, the shepherd: dog of Egypt and the Australian dog. The law in some countries is quite severe on night-barking dogs. In Japan, for instance, the owner of the dog is liable to arrest and to a penalty of one year's work on the complaint of anyone who has been disturbed by the barking. There would be a good: many arrests made if a law of that kind should be enforced in any of our suburban towns .- N. Y. Herald.

Where Curfew Should Ring. The father who is chasing the dos far to the sacrifice of his boy must also answer for the worthlessness of his offspring. He not only chases the dollar all day, but must needs go out to his club at night and thereby deny the boy even this short time before retiring which might be made of great value to the boy. As we stated in an article last

week, we believe the greatest curse to this country to-day is not the barrooms and other temptations that lure the boy astray, but the great and growing deficiencies in home ties and home sacredness. Let the properinfluence and guidance be thrown around the boy at home and there need not be so much fear from these others. And further still, there would be not so much demand for the curlew ordinances.—Blackstone Courier

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