

HONOR DEAD WAR HORSES

Japanese Manifest in Elaborate Public Funeral Their Regard for Sain Animals.

In spite of the fact, or possibly because of the fact, that the Japanese so far from being a nation of horsemen...

Of course, the cavalryman everywhere is fond of his horse, and when circumstances permit, treats him much better than would be dictated by the mere practicalities of war.

ORDER SPECIAL CIGARETTES

For This Exclusiveness Both Men and Women Consumers Pay Big Prices.

A tobacconist in the vicinity of Madison square exhibits a window full of cigarettes made to order, adorned with the crest or monogram in gold of men about town who can afford to pay for such luxuries.

More than one uptown tobacconist makes cigarettes to order for young men in the British aristocracy who have wed American girls.

Tips to Chefs and Butlers. Five per cent is the regular commission allowed to chefs and butlers by all the tradesmen in this city.

Transformed. She-I thought the Johnsons said that uncle of theirs had such bad manners they couldn't invite him to visit them.

Shamrock Salmon. A salmon on which all the spots are in the shape of a shamrock was caught in Ireland recently.

COLORING BUTTERFLIES.

Interesting Experiments of Scientists in the Production of Different Species.

A discovery of the greatest importance to zoology, nothing less, in fact, than the production of varieties of butterflies simply by the use of changes of temperature of the chrysalides and cocoons, is announced in Nuova Antologia, of Rome.

The same result is obtained with the Vanessa urtica, which is found under different forms at the North Cape and in Sardinia. By cooling the air in which the egg, cocoon or chrysalis is placed, there is obtained the northern form of the butterfly, while if we warm the egg or cocoon to 36 degrees Fahrenheit the southern form comes into existence.

QUITE BEYOND ENDURANCE

The Simpsons Were Invited to Dine Upon Chickens They Had Fattened.

Mr. Simpson and his wife were crossing the vacant piece of land which separates their residence from that of the Mitchells, at whose house they had just had dinner, relates Cassell's Journal.

"Most agreeable people," commented Mr. Simpson, genially, "and an excellent dinner."

"Yes," said his wife, but not very enthusiastically.

"Those chickens were perfect," continued Mr. Simpson. "I wonder why we can't get such chickens? Oh, he said he had reared them himself, didn't he?"

"Yes," Mrs. Simpson replied, with awakening spirit; "that was what he said, and it vexed me so much I could hardly keep still."

"Vexed you?"

"Yes, and it would vex you if you had any spirit," returned the lady. "We reared those chickens, James?"

"What do you mean?" asked her husband, in bewilderment. "We've never had a chicken on our place."

"Yes, we have—the Mitchells' chickens have been there since last summer," retorted Mrs. Simpson. "It hadn't been for our garden they wouldn't have been half so fine."

INSULT TO WASHINGTON.

So It Was Thought, But the Janitor Explained the Situation Satisfactorily.

The principal of a very prominent high school in Jersey suddenly ordered all classes to assemble in the auditorium, and when teachers and pupils, in amazement were gathered together before him, addressed them on "George Washington, the Father of Our Country," says the New York Press.

"Sensation! Teachers glanced at teachers, pupils adged around in affright, the principal looked solemn and funeral. If that old pin had dropped every one would have heard it. Then the janitor arose and stepped forward to break the awful silence.

RADIUM CURES SNAKE BITE

But It Is Not Likely That Sportsmen Will Substitute It for the Old Remedy.

It is claimed that radium is a sure cure for snake bite, but the leading experts will be slow to accept the statement, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The old-fashioned remedy cannot be lightly tossed aside. There are too many men who are ready to insist that they owe their lives to the fact that the ancient elixir was close at hand and of sufficient potency.

Until these weighty questions are answered no self-respecting sportsman, no ordinarily intelligent fisherman, will trust himself in a snake-infested—or any other—neighborhood without a reasonable quantity of the bourbon nectar that anticipates as well as counteracts.

FATHER OF PRESSED STEEL

Philadelphia Cooper Led by Accident to Inaugurate Great Industry.

The pressed steel industry today is one of the largest in the country today, was born in a little cooper shop not far from St. John and Buttonwood streets, in Philadelphia.

Charles J. Schoen, who is literally the father of this business, was engaged in Philadelphia following the occupation of a cooper and presided over a little plant at which he constituted the entire force of workmen.

While doing this he conceived the idea of making a doorstep for railroad cars, which at once found itself into popularity with car-builders, and was generally adopted. It was an instant success, for the reason that it was extremely simple and at the same time effective, holding the door open by a spring in the floor of the car.

Great Irrigation Dam. An enormous dam is to be built for irrigation purposes—the Roosevelt dam—in Salt River Valley, Ariz. It will be one of the largest in the world, will cost \$1,100,000, will overflow about 250,000 acres of land and supply water power for hundreds of places throughout the territory.

Distance Measured by Pipes Smoked. While walking through Whitebirch a week or two ago a pedestrian asked a native how far it was to the next village and received the curious reply: "About three pipes of bacon."

Prize Hen Egg at Banquet. McKeesport's prize hen egg that measured eight inches and weighed 14 ounces served as the principal delicacy on the menu at a banquet given in McKeesport.

As She Figured. Manager—What are your diamonds that were stolen worth? Actress—Twenty-five dollars more per week.—Brooklyn Life.

PASSING THE TIME OF DAY

Division of the Day Is Not the Same in the North as in the South.

"I wish," said the woman from the south, according to the New York Post, "that the proper time for saying 'good morning' and 'good evening' were established by federal law. In Alabama, where I come from, and all through the black belt, everybody begins about five minutes past 12 to say 'good evening' and keep it up till midnight. In the north the division of time varies.

"The diversity of custom is very confusing. It put me to no end of inconvenience the other day. A man had asked permission to call in the evening. I neglected to take account of the custom prevailing here and got ready for him before 2 o'clock. He didn't come till 8. It nearly killed me to sit around waiting for six hours. The dress I had on was awfully uncomfortable, but I was afraid to change, for I didn't know what minutes he would appear.

IMMENSE WATER COMMERCE

Traffic Between Philadelphia and Baltimore Calls for Improvement of Old Canal.

Recent canal talk brings an interesting relic of primeval days to the attention of the two most important commercial communities on the Atlantic coast. Between Philadelphia and Baltimore, says the Philadelphia Record, there has grown up a water commerce amounting to something like \$5,000,000 tons per annum.

Of course, so slight a stair carries only a small part of the commerce between the two ports. The greater part goes by sea at largely increased risk and cost in time and money. It is now stated that for a very moderate expenditure of capital all the traffic to and from these great centers of distribution could be amply accommodated with a tide-level canal.

ODD EFFECT OF EXPLOSION

Iron Rail Thrown Twenty-Five Feet and Wrapped Around a Tree Like a Ribbon.

That an ordinary steel rail can be hurled high in the air and twisted twice around the trunk of a big tree seems incredible, yet there was photographic evidence the other day of such an occurrence at Nantuxim, B. C., reports the New York Tribune. Of course, the explosion from which such a curious thing resulted was disastrous in its general effects. Twelve men lost their lives as a result of it. Great havoc was wrought and the big rail, which was lying on the ground fully 25 feet from the spot at which the explosion occurred, was lifted in the air and wrapped around the trunk of a tree 12 feet away, as if it had been mere wire.

Possess Many Gems. Every year more precious stones are bought by rich Indian princes. The majority of these gems are presented by the rajahs to the ladies of their courts, who take keen pleasure in possessing pearls, diamonds, rubies, emeralds and sapphires.

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RETIRED PRESIDENTS

ONLY TEN HAVE SURVIVED LONGER THAN CLEVELAND

Brief Outline of the Lives of Heads of the Nation from Washington's Time to the Present.

Only ten men who have held the office of president reached or surpassed Mr. Cleveland's present age of 68; only six exceeded it by so much as ten years, and none exceeded it by quite 20 years. Only ten presidents have survived their retirement from office longer than Mr. Cleveland, and four of these lived to a great age, says the New York Sun.

Washington, who survived his retirement less than three years, thought himself an old man when he was first made president at the age of 57. John Adams survived his retirement a quarter of a century, and his son, John Quincy, who outlived his retirement nearly 20 years, was the only president who had nearly as conspicuous a public career after occupying the presidency as before.

Monroe's sixty years after his retirement from office were passed in comparative obscurity as a resident of this city, and his dying hours were embittered by scandalous accusations in connection with Jackson's seizure of Spanish Florida in Florida during the first Seminole war. Polk outlived his retirement less than a year, and there is every reason to suppose that had Arthur compassed his ambition of an election to the presidency in 1861 he would have died early in his term, for he outlived his retirement less than two years.

Johnson lived more than seven years after his retirement and took the opportunity to write what was in effect a defense of his administration. Jefferson and Jackson were the only presidents who exercised a really powerful influence over party councils after their permanent retirement from public office, though Van Buren was an active politician as long as he had hope of re-nomination at the hands of any party.

Cleveland and Harrison have been the only retired presidents to be conspicuously successful in private business. It is not generally known that Mr. Cleveland still serves as consulting counsel in law cases, in which his experience in the office of president may be supposed to have given him special qualifications as an adviser. His fees in such cases are large, as were those of Mr. Harrison as a legal adviser and a lecturer of constitutional law.

CLERKS ARE NOT OWNERS.

Therefore the Cash Customer's "Kick" Is Registered to No Effect.

"I should think they'd show more consideration to a good cash customer," exclaimed the shopper, who had just had a wordly encounter over an exchange slip with the doorwalker, relates the New York Press. "If they would take the trouble to look the matter up they'd find my name regularly on the delivery books."

"But I should think the firm would want a big cash trade."

"It does, but firm and employes look at it differently. When a woman says, 'Charge please,' the woman who has an account is the woman who can most easily complain of discourtesy and inattention on the part of a clerk. The value of her trade is known to the firm. She prefaces her complaint with the words: 'As you know, I've had an account here ever since the store was opened.' The cash customer represents a single sale. She cannot prove how valuable her trade is to the house, and the clerk knows it. I've watched the rule work again and again. It almost discourages one in the self-imposed task of paying cash."

Four Pounds a Year. During the year 1899 two muskallunge weighing 12 pounds each were placed in one of the lakes of New Jersey, where none of the species was known to exist. Four years later an angler caught a muskallunge in the same lake. It weighed 28 pounds. If, as was supposed, none of the species was to be found there, the one caught must have been one of the two which were placed there four years previously. This being the case, the specimen taken by the angler had increased in weight at the rate of four pounds each year, a very good growth. Evidently there was an abundance of food in the lake, which was well suited to the muskallunge.—L. A. Spencer, in Recreation.

Food Courses in Ireland. The etiquette of the fashionable hotels has not yet penetrated into the hinterland of Ireland. A correspondent, who, with his wife, put up at an inn in the darkest interior, was served the first night with an elaborate dinner of five or six courses. Unwilling to give trouble, they begged the landlady not to cook so much, as a single dish would generally do. They were taken at their word; next evening, the soup, fish, entrees, joint and sweets were served in a chaotic mass in the same dish.—London Globe.

Origin of Aboriginals. Filomeno Rossi, a St. Louis antiquarian, has made a careful study of the origin of the American Indian, and has gathered the results of important researches into a book, with an array of facts which seem to substantiate his theory that our aboriginals sprang from Etruscans and Phoenicians.

BY-PRODUCTS OF CAMPHOR

It Is Obtained from Every Part of the Tree in a Great Variety of Forms.

Every part of a camphor tree, even to the leaves, contains camphor. The forests are not confined to Formosa alone, but are also found in Japan proper. With the extension of the industry, the large areas of this tree have been greatly reduced, though replanting and cultivation are practised to a considerable extent, a tree requiring 50 years to attain a diameter of one foot.

In Formosa, however, there is still an extensive supply of native forest growth, says the Scientific American, and many huge trees are to be found in regions still unexplored. The supply, therefore, is assured for years to come. Camphor is found in the form of crystals in the wood tissues, and is separated from the crude oil by double distillation. From the first distillation is secured an oxidized product, camphagenol, the principle of the camphor oils of commerce. The crude camphor is a dark-colored substance, fusing at 170 degrees C.

Among the by-products may be mentioned crude camphor oil, which comes out simultaneously with the camphor; white oil, obtained by sublimating the crude oil, and used in the manufacture of soap. Red oil also is obtained from the crude camphor oil, as well as black oil, which is extensively used in the preparation of varnishes. A turpentine is secured from the white oil that is in great demand for medical and industrial purposes. From red oil is obtained the product known as saffrol, employed to a considerable extent in the manufacture of perfumery, and also soap; and a distillate is also distilled from red oil, after the addition of other substances, claimed to kill the cholera bacillus. Another product is an insecticide, which, when mixed with 100 parts of water, destroys insects injurious to farm crops.

The annual export of camphor from Japan is about 6,000,000 pounds, three-fourths of which is produced in Formosa, the other fourth coming from Japan proper, chiefly from Kyushu and Shikoku. By a provision of the law of 1902 the sale of camphor produced in Japan is monopolized by the government through a restriction of the sale of crude camphor and camphor oil.

BONANZA IN TREE STUMPS

New Industry in the Lake Superior Region Which Has Boundless Area.

Securing timber for use in shipbuilding on the Atlantic coast is a comparatively new industry in the Lake Superior region. The business, reports the Chicago Inter Ocean, was introduced by an Auburn (Me.) man, who furnishes shippers with braces for wooden vessels, and for whom E. C. Edgerly acts as the capacity of timber inspector and buyer, and it is increasing with each year as timber of the proper sort becomes more scarce in the eastern states.

"We do not bother with the mast and regular long construction timbers," said Mr. Edgerly. "We devote our attention to getting out corner braces, and for this purpose it is necessary to use the roots of trees, the main trunk, aside from a foot or two at the butt, not being called into use at all. Tamarak is especially suited for the purpose, and as the stumps are piled up as the trees themselves provided the roots are intact we have in the Lake Superior district practically an unlimited field. All we have to do is to follow in the tracks of the railroad cutters and use what they leave. The stump, or a portion of it, is taken from the ground, and the crook end piece is then bowed into shape, later being hauled to the railroad and shipped to Auburn, where it goes through a planing mill, and is made ready for market.

"Each vessel uses from 400 to 500 of these braces, which are necessarily rather high in price, because of the work of getting them out and because of high freight rates. They cost us about \$25 to \$350 per carload. The freight rate to Maine ranges from \$110 to \$130 a car, depending upon the location of the source of supply. None of the product is used on the lakes, where very few, if any, wooden vessels are now being built. In the North Atlantic shippers, however, a considerable number of wooden schooners are constructed every year."

Quite So. "Don't you sometimes have thoughts?" asked the soulful young thing, "that are absolutely unutterable?"

"I do, miss," answered the old poet. "And sometimes, when I am digging for a rhyme that won't come, I have thoughts that are absolutely unprintable."—Tit-Bits.

Blanked. She—The author of this novel says there should always be plenty of confidence in love. He—Quite right. Love is nothing but a confidence game.—Chicago Daily News.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS