VAGUE ADDRESSES.

Order to Postmasters Which Will Check a Dodge of Advertisers.

It has been determined by the post office department to break up the practice of allowing postal employes to use their discretion about the delivery of mail, the address of which is indefinite. Recently many letters and a great deal of second-class matter has been mailed, addressed deliver to "Druggist" or "Physician," if the matter cannot be issued to the addressee. Orders have been issued to disregard addresses of this indefinite character, and postmasters are directed to inform their patrons that matter addressed in this way is not mailable. It has also come to the notice of the department officials that a great many postmasters accept for mailing matter addressed "To the best blacksmith" or persons of other occupations.

This is in violation of the rules of the department, and postmasters are directed to refuse such matter for mailing, and if it passes through the ils to the office of destination it must be regarded as matter which cannot be delivered. The principal offenders in this regard are persons who have for sale commodities which they wish to advertise.

If they should happen to address a person who cannot be found these persons do not wish to waste the money spent for postage and consequently give the postal authorities discretionmry powers in regard to the delivery. This practice will be broken up by orders issued by the department.

NAVY YARD EMPLOYES.

Form the Seciety of Ship and Marine Engine Builders to Aid in Securing Work.

A cooperative organization of navy yard employes has been formed at the Brooklyn navy yard, which its promoters believe will extend to other mavy yards and become a power for securing work for yard employes in the future. The organization, which has been named the Society of Ship and Marine Engine Builders, was formed at a meeting of the Navy Yard Employes' association.

The primary object of the new organization, which it is aimed to make a national one, is to influence congress to provide that some of the navy's shipbuilding be done at the navy yards. The formation of the new organization practically does away with the local association, the objects of which were very much the same. It was felt that a national society would, by its larger membership and greater influence, command more attention from congress than a local organization. So far as possible only workers in the different navy yards will be admitted to membership in the new organization.

At the meeting by-laws were adopted, copies of which will be sent to other navy yards, with the suggestion that branch organizations be formed in these places, so that there will be a number of them ready to work together in the fall and cast their combined influence upon the various members of congress from different parts of the country.

RICH FINDS IN EGYPT.

Professor Petrie Writes of Records Which Are Over 6,000 Years Old.

Rev. Dr. William C. Winslow, vice president of the Egypt exploration fund at Boston, has just received official word that Prof. Petrie has unearthed at Abydos the records of kings before Mena, the founder of the first idynasty, nearly 4800 B. C. "We have found," writes Prof. Pet-

rie, "the name of Narma Ka and a fish sign indicative of a king, perhaps also the names of two kings, Deb and Sam of Mena, and those earliest kings. There are about 30 inscriptions and heavy strip of gold with the name Aha (Mena). In the tomb of Khasekhomui were found stone vases, each with a gold cap tied on with gold wire. Also two broad bangles of gold and a dinner service of a dozen pans and dishes, with 160 models of tools in sheet cop-

"The frequent ivory then is witnessed by the discovery of 40 inscribed ivories and stones and two lions cut in

Dr. Winslow says there are gold ornaments of the earliest dynasties in the famous Abbott collection of the New York Historical society.

NEW DRY DOCK BIGGEST.

Newport News Structure Will Take Care of Greatest Vessels of the World.

The new \$1,000,000 dry dock at the shipyard at Newport News, Va., the clargest in the world except that at Liverpool, was flooded the other afternoon for the first time preparatory to putting the basin in use. The dimensions of the Newport News dock are: Length on top, 827 feet; length inside caisson, 806 feet; breadth on top, 162-Teet; breadth on bottom, 90 feet. It is capable of receiving the largest vessel ever constructed, with plenty of room to spare, and two of the largest battleships can be docked at one time. The present dock has a length of 610 feet, and is the largest private dock in the country. Both will be in con-

Royalty in a Flat.

sstant use.

The sympathy of countless thoumands of people who board, says the Baltimore American, will go out to the semperor of China, who is said to be living in a second-story back room.

Mulligatawney. Mulligatawney is from an East India word meaning pepper water.

NEW ARMY RATION.

Receives the Full Approval of President McKinley.

Garrison and Travel Rations Remain Practically Unchanged - Entirely New Ration Is That for Troops in Field in Active Campaign.

President McKinley the other day gave his approval to the new army ration which has been under consideration for months, and which was authorized by the army reorganization law. There is no material change in the garrison ration which will be issued to troops at permanent posts. The standard articles of fresh beef. flour, beans, potatoes, prunes, coffee, sugar, vinegar, salt, pepper, soap and candles remain about the same. The item of sugar is increased five pounds per 100 rations. The former items of sirup and molasses are omitted:

For troops stationed in Alaska the issue of candles is increased from 11/2 pounds to two pounds to the hundred. The travel ration is practically unchanged, the standard articles being soft bread, canned corn, beef, baked beans, coffee and sugar. The item of canned tomatoes, 50 pounds to the hundred rations, is added. Formerly this item was only issued to troops which had been out five days. The item of beans is cut down to 25 pounds from 33 pounds or 45 pounds, according to the size of the can, per hundred rations.

An entirely new ration is that for troops in the field in active campaign. This is about the same as the garrison ration in composition and quantity, except that baking powder is added, and 12-5 ounces of jam takes the place of 13-5 ounces of prunes as the fruit component.

It has been found that the troops in the field, especially those in the tropics, crave sweets. For this reason the sugar ration for both garrison troops and troops in the field has been increased, and jam is added to the list as a necessity rather than as a delicacy.

The new order provides for food for troops on army transports and for an emergency ration to be used only at such times and in such places that regular rations are not obtain-

SAYS WE ARE SLOW.

Harmsworth, the London Editor, Leaves a Parting Thought on American Newspapers.

Alfred Harmsworth, the proprietor of the London Daily Mail and other publications, has sailed for home. When asked whether he had reason to change his opinion, which he expressed on his arrival here, as to changes which will be made in newspapers, he said:

No. I believe that the changes will come, and that there will not be a gradual change. Some one will step in some time and make the changes. country. Here they are fast as far as elevators, motor cars and other things are concerned, but very slow in other ways. In England we are testing and beginning to adopt some improvements which have already been tested and adopted here. Just so we have in use in England improvements that are not used here. The newspapers in England are too heavy and those here are too light. Your afternoon editions are too frequent. In the anxiety to get out first there is often not enough time to handle the news. I have seen many good things here which I shall adopt when I return to England. The papers here lack courage."

*STRAIGHT EDGE" PEOPLE.

Found a Colony in Staten Island and Propose to Live Up to the Golden Rule.

The Royal Company Twenty acres of land have been leased in Staten Island by a community of folk who call themselves "The Straight-Edge People," who now live in a unique social settlement at 240 Sixth avenue. Wilbur F. Copeland is their chief. He has gathered about him 11 other men, who try to take the Golden Rule for their creed, and live with the least expense to themselves and the greatest advantage to others. They keep 12 rooms in order cooperatively. One man makes the beds, another scrubs the floors, and others dust the furniture and wash the dishes. The company also publishes a little weekly known as the Straight-Edge, and runs a printing office and a small bakery. Mr. Copeland savs:

"We propose to establish at Rossville a school of cooperative industry. and give a thorough training in the mechanical and industrial arts, with practical and experimental introduction in the art of social and industrial cooperation."

Female Legislative Clerks, The introduction in the Montana house of a resolution for the appointment of two more women as clerks gave rise to an interesting discussion the other day. One member asserted that there were already 25 women clerks, who did little but sit around the committee rooms all day, reading novels or doing fancy work, and drawing five dollars a day. Another member told of a struggle he had to persuade one out of a beyy of 13 of these clerks to do a little work for him on a type-

Money to Burn.

J. Pierpout Morgan smokes cigars that cost \$1.25 apiece, which is one indication of the fact, says the Chicago Times-Herald, that he has money to

"MR. WU AFTER DINNER.

Chinese Minister the Star Attraction of Every Dinner He Ras Attended.

When his excellency, Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, with whose name the word "clever" is now invariably linked, made his first after-dinner speech in this country less than two years ago, the American people claimed him as their own. His speech was so replete with humor, so filled with solid advice, and so delicately critical of some of our national characteristics that he leaped into instant popularity. His subsequent after-dinner talks-and he is not prodigal of them, though his mail is filled every day with requests to address various associations, have done more to make him the most popular Chinaman who has ever been in this country than even his more important services as a diplomat during the distressful period of the siege of the Peking legations. Not only is Minister Wu's use of English scholarly, but his wit is of the kind which we have always assumed modestly was American. His impassive oriental face and, to our ears, a slightly monotonous voice, are belied by his eyes, which twinkle in an appreciative way when some one else says a good thing. Minister Wu, with the art of a skilled actor, says his own good things with a face that gives no indication of undue appreciation of his own worthiness. This racial quality of his gives him the same advantage, when be makes a humorous observation, that the cloth does some of our ministers who have established reputations as witty after-dinner speakers. There is no premonitory smile, like a flagman sent out ahead to announce a joke. If Minister Wu had the humorous features of Hon. Thomas B. Reed, he might possibly fail in an effort to live up to them. As it is, when he first indulges his humor his audience believes that it is quite by accident until it discovers the regularity with his humor arises to the occasion, says George Barry Mallon, in Ainslee's.

Not long ago Minister Wu was the guest of honor at the Lotos club. "When the president of your club

and the chairman of your committee," he said, "came to Washington to tender me an invitation to be present at this banquet, I did not know at first exactly what it meant; but when I heard the name of the club then I knew that in that name lay the cause of the invitation. Of all the plants that grow in China the lotos is the most appreciated because of its purity."

Minister Wu hesitated just a moment, and the laughter which greeted his ingenious explanation went around the tables. His grave and logical conduct of an absurd proposition won his audience from the start, and the few men who accepted his explanation seriously cheerfully admitted their mistake long before his excellency left the grillroom below where the informal aftermath of a Lotos club dinner evidently was not unappreciated by the guest of the evening. During the past winter Minister Wu has been the star attraction of every dinner which he has attended.

VITAL WORD WAS LACKING.

Vienna Marriage Annulled Because the Bride, Who Had Fainted, Had Not Assented.

The civil court in Vienna lately annulled a marriage celebrated at St. John's church, in that city, in September last. This unusual proceeding was due to decidedly unusual circumstances. While the priest was addressing the couple in the church the bride fainted. As both she and the bridegroom were kneeling this was not remarked, but the priest and the wedding guests noticed that the lady did not answer "Yes" to the priest's question. At the conclusion of the ceremony the bride was taken into the sacristy, where she shortly after recovered. She was astonished to hear that the ceremony had been finished without her knowledge and assent and returned at once to her parents, leaving her husband at the church door. The family lawyer was commissioned to dispute the validity of the marriage and declared in court that the lady had been almost forced into the union, as for two years the bridegroom had followed and persecuted her until he had obtained the consent of the family.

As the lady was of a highly nervous temperament, she was at length persuaded unwillingly to yield. Counsel for the bridegroom denied all persecutions and requested the court to declare his client free, as without the "yes" having been uttered there could be neither a civil nor a religious marriage. Counsel representing the church asserted the exchange of the rings and the covering of the hands with the stole formed a sufficiently valid marriage. The court finally decreed that no marriage had taken place, as the civil code expressly demands the assertion on both sides of willingness to the union. The marriage was therefore declared null and void, to the satisfaction of both parties.

Just a Wish.

Mr. Plodder-I see there's a man in New York who has just paid \$51,000 for a seat in the stock exchange. I wish I had enough money to buy one.

Mrs. Plodder-For goodness' sake! What do you want with a seat in the stock exchange? "I don't. I merely want to have that

much money."-Philadelphia Press. Cruel Girl. "Ah, Mirabelle!" he sighed. "May I not hope that you will be mine for-

ever?" "If you wish to hope that long, Mr. Sophtie," she replied. "I don't suppose I could stop you."-I'hiladelphia

WIT AND WISDOM.

Young men think old men fools; but old men know young men are fools.-George Chapman.

The reason so many people wait in vain for their ships to come in is because they were never launched .-Chicago Daily News.

Blobbs-"What's the medal for?" Slobbs-"Piano playing." Blobbs-"I didn't know you were so profi-cient," Slobbs--"I'm not. The neighbors gave it to me when I stopped." -Philadelphia Record.

Miss Forbidden-"S-h-h! Did you know papa is home this evening?" Mr. Freshleigh-"Great heavens!" Miss Forbidden-"O, it's all right; I had him put on his carpet slippers; come in quietly."-Ohio State Jour-Wonders .- As for the woman, she

found the chief wonders of creation not in the culminating vetebrate, but in the lower orders of life. "The jellyfish, for instance!" exclaimed the woman. "How was it ever got to jell so beautifully?"-Detroit Jour-Carrie-Charley thinks my new

gown just beautiful. He said last evening it was a perfect dream. What are you grinning at?" Madge-"Oh, nothing. I was only thinking that Charley told me only to-day that he had such horrid dreams."-Boston Transcript. "Do you mean to tell me," asked

the foreman, after he had dragged them apart, "that you two chumps were scrappin' over whether a train slowed up or slowed down?" "Fwhat else was there to feight about? Tell us that now?" answered the one with the blackest eye.-Indianapolis Press.

Placing the Blame, -"My dear," said the meek Mr. Newliwed, "I don't like to complain, but this omelet you made-" "What's the matter with it?" she inquired. "Well-er-it's rather hard to cut it, and-" "Gracious! I was afraid that man would send me tough eggs. I'll stop dealing with him."-Philadelphia Press.

WHAT ARE YOUR EARS LIKE?

There is Much Significance in Their Contour as Well as in Their Length.

When a serious-minded person is observed running his fingers thoughtfully along the edge of one of his ears the spectator may legitimately arrive at the conclusion that he is trying to find the Darwinian nodule, which indicates some uncommon characteristic of a valuable kind. It is a rare and precious ornament, and among a few personages who appear to have it marked clearly is Prof. Sayce, the distinguished professor of Assyriology at Oxford, says the London Mail.

But if they cannot claim the nodule, one thing all people have in connection with their ears, and that is a quick, easy and quite reliable means of identification. A missing heir with two ears on his head could never be personated by an unscrupulous swindler had he taken the precaution to leave a life-size protograph of his ears behind him at the safe deposit or in the care of his bankers. Then, again, twins, alike in all else, could never get mixed, for even twins have a special ear' each.

Perhaps, however, all this sinks into insignificance compared with the cherished delusion that very smal ears are a sign of good family. and that big ears are a disfigurement as well as a sign of low birth and stupidity. This is indeed a baseless superstition. Men and women alike have ears that match their noses. It is not blood, but nature which makes big ears.

. The way to learn whether you have ears of the proper proportion is to take a measurement from the extreme top of the ear to the botton of the lobe. This measurement should be exactly the same as that of the nose; taken from the top, where it joins the forehead, exactly between the eyebrows, to the bottom, where the inner wall dividing the nostrils meets the upper lip.

When the ears are wide at the base of the opening they show a power of appreciating differences in sound. Sir John Stainer has the true composer's ear, and the square shape is identical with the form of Mozart's ears in his best portraits. -

When the top of the ear is straight there is a kind of independence. of character often found among travelers. The very high-pointed form of the top of the pinna or outer ear seems to go with an artistic nature.

A peculiar form of the helix, or under rim of the ear, is found in the ears of Charles Dickens. This with the other signs is taken to denote that the novelist's power of attention habitually tried to leave off in the middle of a subject-a suggestion borne out by an examination of the Dickens MSS. The shape of the left ear indicated an abundant flow of words and the faculty of swaying masses of people as a whole.

They Met Their Match. At an evening party the other night one of the guests made a novel bet. He placed three jugs in a row. Tying a piece of stout string to the handle of the first one, he threaded it through the handle of the second jug. and tied it again to the handle of the third jug. Then he offered to bet the other guests that he would free the middle jug without untying or cutting the string. Many took up the challenge and wagered he could not do it. When all was agreed the man who had made the bet calmly lit a match and burnt the string through and took the bet.-London Answers.

One Step Above Begging. Borrowing is but one step above begging. -Chicago Dail; News.

HAS A RARE MALADY

"Raynaud's Disease" Gradually Consuming Boy in Indiana.

Spinal Cord Seat of Trouble-Causes a Contraction of Arteries Which Cuts Of Supply to Extremities and They Shrivel and Dic.

A strange disease, which has attacked little Garnet Jones, of Winchester, Ind., three years old, is described by Dr. Milligan, the attending physician, as "Raynaud's disease." Only two cases have come to the knowledge of American physicians. Dr. Milligan in his statement says:

"Garnet Jones was born May 16, 1898, and has apparently been a healthy child, with the exception of the present affliction, which manifested itself last September. At first the disease resembled hives. Gradually the attacks became more severe than usual, and, instead of the usual eruption, the little fingers, then the third fingers, and at about the same time the toes, excepting the small one on each foot, turned white, then red, and, in two or three days, purple, following the same course which the cruptions had previously 'taken.' During this time the little patient suffered considerably with short, sharp pains in the affected parts and right wrist. In five or six days the purple color of the fingers and toes began fading, and in a few days they assumed their natural color, with the exception of the two little fingers the one on the right hand turning darker and darker and shriveling back to the second joint, to which point it is now entirely dead and will, in a short time, drop off." The little finger of the left hand is dead only about one-third of the length of the finger nail.

"The theory of Raynaud's disease is that it is caused by a diseased spinal cord, causing contraction of the arteries, thus shutting off the circulation of the blood to the affected parts and causing! their decay. The child still remains bright, happy and apparently contented, not realizing that death is slowly and surely closing around it."

TELLS WHERE GOLD IS HID.

Missouri Archaeologist on Deathbed Orders Wealth to Be Dug Up.

H. H. Blackstone, beggar, tramp, bootblack, newsboy, carpenter, Mississippi deckhand, river pilot, steward, cook, mate, capcain, steamboat owner, ocean ship captain and finally hotel proprietor and archaeologist, died in Poplar Bluff, Mo., the other day, closing a life rich in reminiscences and variegated in interests. Mr. Blackstone was an archaeologist of unusual research and his collection of relies of the mound builders, gathered principally in Missouri, is alleged to be unique in its character and to be worth many thousands of dollars. It was always thought that he was poor, but upon his deathbed he called a lawver and told him where he had buried his wealth: A bag was found at the place designated and upon opening it was found to contain 3,900 \$5 gold pieces. These are divided by his will equally among his widow and his five children, each of whom was born to him by a different wife, he having been married seven times.

FINDS SHE SLEW HUSBAND.

Woman Makes Discovery After Killing a "Tramp" for His Gold.

A highly romantic tragedy is reported from a little country town in Hungary, says the Vienna correspondent of the Chicago Record. A few days ago a poorly clad man knocked at the door of a woman residing glone and begged for shelter for the night. Touched by his forlorn appearance, the woman took him into-

the house and gave him a small room. Before retiring the "tramp" handed the hostess a small package, requesting her to keep it until the next morning. In the night she opened the package and found it contained bank notes of large denominations. The sight of so much wealth fired her cupidity and finally led her to murder the sleeping man with a hatchet.

The woman determined to remove the body in order to conceal her crime. On approaching the corpse she recognized in the face of the dead the features of her own husband, who had left the country to seek a fortune in America sóme years ago.

PARIS TEMPERANCE CRUSADE.

The Good Women Force the Abandonment of a Line of Cafe Care,

Mrs. Nation's crusade has been imitated at Paris. The company owning a majority of the suburban electric tramway lines announced that on April 15 it would run ladies' and gentlemen's cafe cars. A tremendous upheaval of temperance women crushed the project. First the crusaders invaded the railway stations where all the suburban or through trains with cafe cars passed, blocking the approaches, begging intending patrons to ride in the ordinary coaches, and shaming the waiters, whom they dubbed "slavish poisoners." Three huge mass meetings finally compelled the municipal council to deny the authorization.

Danger on Stage and Rail. The proportion of passengers injured in the "good old stage days" as compared with the present is as 60

Personal and literary.

In Dickens' 24 novels there are 1,425

Seventy dollars was paid in London the other day for a copy of Franklin's "Cicero," Philadelphia,

It is understood that William Dean Howells is about to take up his permanent abode in New York city. He has purchased a four-story residence piece of property in East Seventythird street.

Among the memoirs to which we can look forward are those which the late Duc de Broglie left behind. him. They will probably be voluminusis, for this grandson of Mme. de Stael was extremely fond of the penand industrious by nature.

At the age of 84 the German novelist, Max Ring, has been honored with the title of professor. It had been his ambition as a young man to become a professor, but the death of his father and the lack of means prevented him from taking a university

When Henry M. Stanley was a reporter on a Chicago newspaper he was associated in that work with Eugene Field, Stanley Waterloo, the wovelist, and Stanley Huntley, afterward well known as the author of the "Spoopendyke Papers." Ernest Mc-Guffey, now a promising writer of verse, was then an office boy.

Count M. L. Tolstoi, son of the great Russian novelist, was recently married to Miss Gleboy. Grand Duke Sergius Alexandrovitch, governor general of Moscow, was present at the marriage. The church was crowded with the elite of Russian society, but the sturdy figure of the novelist was wanting to grace the nuptials, owing to ill health.

Dr. John W. Gregory, who will start in August upon a three years' antarctic expedition, expects to find the south pole before anyhody else finds the north pole. He holds that all the accepted ideas about the shape of the earth are erroneous. He says that it is shaped like a pear, with the small end south and the flattened end north. His expedition, he be-Leves, will demonstrate the truth of this theory.

BUYS OLD NECKTIES.

Novel Trade Followed by a Southern Dealer, Who is Making Money.

"I ran across a queer line of business the other day," said a young man about town, relates the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "I was dressing in the morning, when there came a gentle tap at my door, and in walked a small, swarthy individual with a big bag over his arm. 'Excuse me, sir, he said, politely, but have you any old cravats you have no further use for? If so, I will buy them for cash, or give new ones. for them.' I was considerably astonished at the proposition," continued the young man, "but, like almost everybody who lives in apartments, I had a lot of old ties of littering my dresser, and I proceeded to drag them to light. Altogether I dug up three dozen-Ascots, tecks, four-in-hands and silk and satin band scarfs. Hardly any of them showed the least sign of wear; they were a simply crumpled and out of shape, and some of the light patterns were slightly soiled. They were ties for which I had originally paid all the way from 75 cents to \$2.50, and I dare say you could find a similar collection in the quarters of almost any young bachelor in the city.

"Well, my swarthy visitor went through the pile with great care, amouthing everything out nicely, and finally offered me half a dozen new ties in exchange. I supposed, of course, that his stock of new stuff would be of the cheapest and gaudiest description, and he surprised me greatly when he produced a sort of haberdasher's portfolio from his bag and showed me some of the finest and handsomest neckwear I have seen this winter. We soon came to terms and closed the bargain, but before the little man left I pumped him a trifle as to his peculiar business. He said that nearly all the ties he bought were nearly as good as. new, and all they needed was renovating. He took them entirely apart, steamed and scrubbed the rich, heavy silk of which most of them are made, and when put together again, they could not be distinguished from perfeetly fresh stock. I tried to get him to tell me what he did with his wares after they were rehabilitated, but on that point he was very vague, and all he would say was that he 'sold 'em around.' I have an idea that they are handled by peddlers and disposed of in the smaller towns, where the fact that they are a little out of fashion wouldn't make much difference."

Huguenot Oath of Allegiance. The French Huguenot refugees, who have met in the crypt of Canterbury cathedral ever since 1550, when a royal charter of liberty to worship was granted to them, have sworn allegiance to King Edward VII. Their pastor, Rev. Jean R. Barnabas, preached a memorial service for her late majesty, Queen Victoria, and then, according to ancient custom, the oath of allegiance was taken, the pastor with uplifted hands making the solemn declaration, to which the peo-

pie responded "Amen."-N. Y. Sun. Mis Customary State. "Your friend Tackey is 'way of in Honolulu now.' Doesn't that surprise

you?" "It does and it doesn't."

San Barren

"Heard he was going there, ek?" "No, I didn't know he was ha Hono-Iulu, but I knew he was 'way off' when he was here."-Philadelphia Record.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS