POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., AUGUST, 1902.

TWO STEAMERS ASHORE; ONE OFF CANSO, THE OTHER IN THE ST. LAWRENCE.

Norwegian Freighter Blaamanden, Hits on White Point Ledges on Nova Scotia Coast, Near Where the Tiber Was Lost-Will Be Total Wreck.

Halifax, Aug. 3—(Special)—The big Norwegian freight steamer Blaamanden, Cartein Amundeen from Hamburg July

Norwegian freight steamer Blaamanden, Captain Amundsen, from Hamburg, July 20, bound to New York and Philadelphia with a full cargo is on the White Point ledges, off Canso, a short distance from the spot where the steamer Ther struck and foundered with all hands last March. The steamer struck at midnight Friday during a dense fog. She hit ledge bow on, forced over, and then caught amidships. Those on board did not know at the time where they were exactly, the ship being about 25 miles out of her course. At daylight they sent a boat ashore to White Head to telegraph for assistance.

Steamer is 2,037 tons net and 3,144 gross and seven years old. A wrecking steamer with pumps and other gear left here Saturday night with Messrs. Brookfield and Barry, of the dry dock, on board, to render assistance, and the City of Ghent will likely proceed to the scene tomorrow morning. The Dominion Coal Company's steamer Louisbourg, and Tug D. H. Thomas visited the wreck, but returned to Sydney without doing anything. The captains of those two steamers say the Blaamanden is doomed. She lies with her head pointing west and with port list.

Canso. Aug. 3—(Special)—The wrecked

mineral salt, 100 tons steel, 100 tons scrap iron, 300 tons small iron girders and 600 tons general dry goods and clothing.

The steamer will, beyond doubt, prove a total wreck. Her position is most exposed and it is almost impossible for wrecking steamers to go alongside. The steamer City of Ghent, which arrived today, from eastern shore ports ran close to the wreck Saturday morning, and the second officer and purser of the Ghent managed to board the Blaamanden. The vessel's fore compartment was then full of water and she was rolling and grinding badly. They offered assistance, but Captain Amundsen was waiting instruc-

DECREASE OF \$106,000,000 IN SALES TO EUROPE IN YEAR.

Imports from There Increased by \$80,000,_ 000-Geatest Loss in Exports Was in The boy's cries brought the train hands and the body of Bennett was conveyed to Products of United States Far

Washington, Aug. 2-Figures given out by the statistical bureau of the treasury department, showing in detail the imports and exports of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, indicate unmistakably that America's commercial invasion of Europe has greatly The first startling revelation made by

these figures is that the exports of the United States have decreased during last year more than \$106,000,000 as compared with the year previous, while the goods imported from foreign countries show an increase in value of more than \$80,000,000. Although the United States has made

Although the United States has made slight gains in extending her commerce with North America, Asia and Africa, she has lost so much of her trade in Europe, South America and Oceanica that the balance is decidedly against her in the final summing up. Exports from the United States to European countries during the last fiscal year aggregate \$1,008,108,221, which is \$123,396,384 less than the year previous. The loss in trade to South American countries was nearly \$6,500,000, while to Oceanica it was more than \$1,000,000. Gains in exports to North American countries amounted to a little American countries amounted to a little more than \$7,000,000, nearly \$8,000,000 to Africa and \$14,000,000 to Asia.

The principal item in the increased imports of the United States for the last year was under had head of raw material, which constituted \$58,000,000 of the \$80,000. 000 total increase. On the other hand, the arcticles of export which have fallen off include the product of the American farm as the heaviest loser. There is a decrease of more than \$92,000,000 in the exports of agricultural products. Exports of manufactured articles have decreased nearly \$10,000,000. Exports of the product of the mine show an increase of about \$2,000,000, which marks the only increase with the exception of a small amount under the head of "miscellaneous."

Perhaps the most significant figures in the whole collection are those relating to

imports and exports of iron and steel.

This country sold abroad in 1901 \$117,
319,320, including machinery. But in 1902
it sold only \$98,552,562. Of this total, with respect to iron and steel exports, the year 1902 shows a decrease in the exports of steel rails of \$6,227,569, the exports being \$4,613,620. This may not mean anything so far as the prosperity of American steel manufacturers is concerned, as it is generally asserted that they are booked ahead for two years with orders for do-

FATHER GAVE UP HIS LIFE TO SAVE SON.

Both Could Not Escape from Train When Caught on Bridge.

Washington, N. J., Aug. 1.-With all Bennett, an Oxford miner, last night gave up his own that his 10-year-old son might up his own that his lo-year-old son might live. Father and son were run down on the Lebigh and Hudson River railroad bridge crossing the Fequest River, and there was no chance for both to escape. In the moment given them by the swiftly approaching engine the father evidently thought only of his son's life, and at the last instant hurled him into the shallow water below. At almost the same moment he was struck down and his body, cut by the wheels, dropped into the stream almost upon the boy.

o'clock and had gone but a short distance when they came to the bridge. Thinking to call on some friends at Pequest Fur-

The steamer's cargo is valued at about \$35,000, and consists of about 700 tons mineral salt, 100 tons steel, 100 tons scrap iron, 300 tons small iron girders and 600 tons general dry goods and clothing.

their dog. The boy says the car could not have been 50 feet away at the time. Before he knew what was happening, the youth was given a mighty push, and he landed in the water a dozen feet be-

low. He heard his father shout, and a minute later his body fell into the water. died a year ago. The one whose life the father saved will be sent to some institu-

ABOUT ARCTIC VOYAGE,

"Mysterious Deaths" During Baldwin-Zigler Expedition - Captain and Pilot Demand Inquiry.

Christiana, Norway, Aug. 3-A despatch to the Morgen Bladet, from Tromsoe, Norway, says that Captain Johannsson

command during the voyage.

Another despatch from Tromsoe says
the pilot of the America has demanded

MAKES OLD-TIME CHARGE AGAINST GENERAL BULLER

Surgeon-General Hamilton Makes Allegation About Boer War of

London, Aug. 2—Before a meeting of the British Medical Association at Manchester vesterday. Surgeon Countries of the Surg yesterday, Surgeon-General Hamilton de-finitely charged that during the Boer war of 1881, General Sir Redvers H. Buller, "used army medical vagons with the red cross thereon for taking ammunitions to the front and armed the bearer companies, using them as escorts."

The surgeon-general declared his authorized the surgeon sensor declared his authorized his author

ity for the statement was the principa medical officer to whom he orders wer issued, and he added that the British could not complain of the Boers doin what General Buller did 20 years prevent

"It is easier to tell the truth than lie, said an American preacher. "When you drop a lie you have to go back the next

The report comes from Berlin that Princess Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha may wed Prince Arthur, only son of the Duke of Connaught. The prince and princess are cousins. He is 19 years old and she 18. They are both grandchildren of Queen Victoria. The report comes from Berlin that Prin-

Mrs. Anne Meeksail, of Butte (Mont.) has left her husband because he insisted on refusing to do his share of the household work by washing the clothes, which she was quite willing to iron.

Two thousand three hundred carrier pigeons recently took part in a race from Rome to Ghent.

Vladivostok possesses the only crema-torium that has been erected in the whole

The biggest balloon ever made was by

MORE CENSUS FIGURES.

CANADA'S PEOPLE.

argest Proportion per 1,000 of Young People is In Northwest Territories--Remarkable Decrease in Number of Infants in Ontario and P. E Island.

Ottawa, Aug. 1.—Census bulletin issued oday gives ages of people in Canada as

Female.
3,902
4,014
2,954
4,030
3,952
19,380
19,380
11,724
15,407
12,028
9,952
7,922
7,922
7,922
4,631
3,553
2,600
1,700
9399
371
105
52

The largest proportion per 1,000 of per sons under 10 years of age is found in the Northwest Territories, with Quebec found to lead with 490,292 per 1,000, folowed by Manitoba with 480,277 and the Northwest Territories with 478,607 per 1,000, while of the older provinces Ontario stands lowest with 418,541 per 1,000. British Columbia, Manitoba and the North-

west Territories are the regions of young men as shown by the large proportions from the age of 20 years to under 45.

British Columbia, however, rates expeptionally high because her proportion ander 20 years of age is low. For the same reason, apparently, the proportion of persons in Ontario, from 20 to under 45 years, is relatively high. The provinces showing the largest proportion over 70 years are P. E. Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Ontario, while those showing the lowest are Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia.

The number of persons whose ages are of the America, which arrived at Honningsvaag, Norway, August 1, with Evelyn B. Baldwin, the arctic explorer on board, has asked to be examined before a maritime court concerning incidents which occurred on board the America during the voyage of the Baldwin-Zigler Arctic expedition.

To this despatch the Morgen Bladet adds that there are sensational reports in circulation, one being to the effect that Captain Johannsson was deprived of his command during the voyage.

The number of persons whose ages are not given constitutes less than one per cent of the whole population, the great majority of whom are in the unorganized territories. It has often been stated, and is generally believed, that while the birth rate in Quebec is high the death rate of children is also high, but this statement does not appear to be borne out by the consus figures. The number of persons whose ages are not given constitutes less than one per cent of the whole population, the great majority of whom are in the unorganized territories. It has often been stated, and is generally believed, that while the birth rate in Quebec is high the death rate of children is also high, but this statement does not appear to be borne out by the consus figures. The number of persons whose ages are not given constitutes less than one per cent of the whole population, the great majority of whom are in the unorganized territories. It has often been stated, and is generally believed, that while the birth rate in Quebec is high the death rate of children is also high, but this statement does not appear to be borne out by the consus figures. The number of persons whose ages are not given constitutes less than one per cent of the whole population, the great majority of whom are in the unorganized territories. It has often been stated, and is generally believed, that while the birth rate in Quebec is high the death rate of children is also high, but this statement does not appear to be borne out by the consus figures. population of the latter province is one-third more than the former, and the number under 20 years of age in Quebec is 490,292 per 1,000 of the population, where-as in Ontario it is only 418,541 per 1,000. The table of comparative ages by provinces for the four census 1871 to 1901 reveals a remarkable decrease in the pro-portion of persons under the age of one year in Ontario and P. E. Island. When

ll the details of the census of 1901 are published data will be afforded for some interesting studies on the ages of the peo-ple, especially along the lines of race and religion. Whatever the cause of the decrease in the number of children may be it is obviously not a decrease in the num per of the married population.

LONDON WEDNESDAY. His Majesty Holds Investiture on the Royal Yacht at Cowes.

today brought out scores of yachts to next week. During the day King Edward vas on deck on the Albert and Victoria and displayed the special prizes of plate for the regatta, offered by Emperor Wal-liam and offhers. He was greatly pleased. King Edward held an investiture on the royal yacht today and conferred distinc-

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Aug. 2-The beau

royal yacht today and coinerted distinctions upon a number of recipients of coronation honors. The king now proposes to return to London next Wednesday.

King Edward personally conferred the decoration of the K. M. of St. Michael and St. George upon Michael Henry Herbert, the British ambassador to the United

A New York paper has been investigat ing the Four Hundred and prints a num ber of receipted bills of the last centur, chiefs; a Depeyster, beans; a Rhinelander, hats; a Brevoort, pewter spoons; a Beekman, molasses, and a Roosevelt, lampblack.

the greatest variety of wood in the world. Some of the hardwoods are unexcelled for beauty and durability.

INTERESTING STATISTICS OF AGES OF SCARCITY OF NATIVE LABOR IN SOUTH ONE ELECTRIC CRASHES INTO AN-AFRICA.

> Economic Progress Not Up to Expectations Yet--If 1,000 Men Could Be Had Serious Trial Would Be Given White Labor .-- The Work of Rehabitation.

London, Aug. 1 .- At Johannesburg, says

by the home government in regard to the uired, to relieve the anxiety caused by the belief that the imperial government intends to combine this loan with the

CANADA'S WEATHER MAN.

STUPART.

He's the Head of the Meteorological Service -- How the Weather Reports Are Received and the Forecast We Get Twice a Day

R. F. Stupart, director of the Canadian and Halifax on an inspection tour. A Telegraph representative had an interestworking and extent of the service. The central office for Canada is in Toronto, this location being chosen because it was there that Professor Kingston, now director of the Magnetic Observatory of Toronto, originated the service. It is a branch of the marine and fisheries departwhich report to the central office by tel-egraph twice each day. These extend from egraph twice each day. These extend from Dawson City to Victoria on the Pacific coast, and from St. John's (Nfid.), to Halifax and Bermuda on the Atlantic coast. Observations are taken all over Canada at 8 a. m., and 8 p. m., eastern standard time. Where another time system is used the difference between it and eastern standard is calculated and allowed for, so that all observations are taken practically at the same instant. The various observations report direct to Toronvations are taken the results are in the central office from all places between Port Arthur and Sydney, and in an hour from the more distant stations. These are then forwarded to Washington via Buffalo, and in return the department receives the readings from 50 or 60 stations in the United States, the whole making a very comparable pages to the the weather in the United States, the whole making a very comprehensive chart of the weather conditions of the continent. When this chart has been prepared the forecast of ficial proceeds to issue the forecast of weather conditions for the next 24 hours. The first forecast made up is for the maritime provinces. Then follow Ontario, Quebec, Lower St. Lawrence and as far west at Qu'Appelle. This is as far west as forecasts are now issued from Toronto, but it is hoped to extend the work this autumn.

Forecasting weather conditions is a very delicate operation if one desires to at

forecasting weather conditions is a very delicate operation if one desires! to at all approach accuracy. Storms are first located at their centre and their path calculated. A very slight divergence from this path makes a great difference in the accuracy of the forecast. The observation clerk, however, diagnoses his case in very the carrier as a physician. nuch the same manner as a physician diagnoses the malady of a patient. He takes note of all local conditions and then, with his information all gathered, his deductions are largely the result of his individual judgment based on previous

At Toronto there are three forecaster o the east and for this reason it is in dvisable to have the central office to cult matter to forecast a storm for Victoria (provided the storm centre was wes

Besides the stations already mentioned, there are in Canada 73 storm signal ed, there are in Canada 73 storm signal-ling stations which receive their orders from Toronto, and 300 voluntary observ-ers. These latter are not paid by the government, but supply observations gratis, the government supplying the in-struments, stationery, etc. Their work has been found particularly valuable for the purpose. Incidentally, the service de he headwaters of the River St. John.

Who hath lost some dear-belovel friend
But knoweth how—when the wild grief in
spent
That tore his soul with agony, and did len
E'en to the splendor-beaming firmament
The blighting darkness of his shadower

neart—
There surely follow peace and quiet sorro
That lead his spirit, by divinest art,
Past the drear present to that glorious mo dear,
But from his heart a hope as Heaven high,
And from his life a wish as Truth sublime
And from his soul a love that mocked a
Time?

Maine has 17,000 more bachelors than spinsters, New Hampshire 8,000, Vermont nearly 10,000, Massachusetts 5,000, and Connecticut all but 20,000.

FATAL CAR COLLISION.

OTHER.

Young Woman and Child Killed and Twentyfive People Hurt--Passengers at Hudson, N. Y., Thrown Into Heaps With the Shock

Hudson, N. Y., Aug. 2-Marjorie Hoys at Electric Park, 20 miles north of Hudwas also at the park, the members goin by way of this city.

One of the attractions was

reds of people, and which causes cars t run with speed and limeted headway After one car had passed Rossmans station at 6 o'clock, bound towards Hudson third rail got out of order, which cause the car to stop. Whether or not ther was time to send back warning is not ce tain. At any rate, a moment later anoth the car ahead. Each car seats 60 perso and many were standing. There was time for anyone in either car to jump, ar in a moment all was confusion, the passengers being thrown in heaps. Ever effort was made by the people who escape njury to aid the others. Telephone me sages were sent to Hudson for every do tor in the city to go to the scene, and they responded promptly. Word was sent to the hospital to be ready to receive the

Philmont, foot amputated.

Miss Nellie McArthur, Philmont, foo

James Wallace, Philmont, cut on head Miss Katherine Cruise, Hudson, badly

bruised and injured internally. Edward Cody, Hudson, arm broken and

These are being treated in Hudson hos pital, while a dozen or more who are not

bound Vandalia passenger train ran int a loaded street ear at 18th street tonigh passengers escaped injury. Thirteen a seriously injured. Several women are n

ARCTIC EXPLORER RETURNS

"BAFFLED BUT NOT BEATEN," SAYS BALDWIN.

Magnetic Pole.

the Arctic explorer, who arrived here reliable and can be made at home : good health.

Mr. Baldwin continued as follows: "This year's work has been successful "This year's work has been successful in that enormous depots of condensed food have been established by means of siedges, one in Rudoff land, within sight of the Italian expedition headquarters; another in lat. 31 deg. 33 min., and a third at Kane lodge, Greely island. These depots, together with houses and stores left at Camp Ziegler, will afford the means for a large polar dash in 1903.

"All channels through Franz Josef land remained blocked with ice during 4te antique of 1961 and prevented the estab."

A good blue may also be obtained by use. autumn of 1961 and prevented the estab-lishment of depots by steamer last year. The breaking up of ice early in June com-

pelled the use of reserve supplies, hence the departure from Camp Ziegler on July 1 in order not to imperil the expedition. "I dispatched 15 balloons with 300 measages, and on June 1, I obtained the first moving picture of Arctic life. I also dismoving picture of Arctic life. I also discovered Nansen's hut, recovering original documents and securing paintings of the hut. Marine collections for the National Museum, including new charts, etc., were

60 sledges and 170 dogs were employed from January 21 to May 21, and this service work resulted in the destruction of sledges and depletion of the food for ponies and degs, thus rendering our re-turn imperative. I shall temain at Trom-soe a week for repairs to the America's rudder and propeller frame, which were broken by the ice on the return voyage. The main anchor was lost during a gale

Mr. Isaldwin sailed from Vardoe, Norway, on July 30, 1901. An auxiliary expedition started from Vardoe on July 7, 1902, under command of William S. Champ, to join him.

Copenhagen, Aug. 2.—Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, has planned an expedition for next year for researches in connection with the magnetic pole which

connection with the magnetic pole which was discovered in 1831 by Sir John Ross, and which is now believed to have changed its position. Amundsen will charter a little schooner called the Gjora, believing that a small craft is best fitted for such an expedition. He will start next spring with seven companions from the west coast of Greenland, and will go through Baffin's Bay to Lancaster Sound. His idea is to make many observations in connection with the magnetic pole. The expedition will return in 1905.

TROOPS AT SCENE OF STRIKE RIOT ASSAULTED WITH STONES BY NIGHT.

Three Attacks Made Upon Them—Orders Issued That if This is Repeated the Soldiers Are to Fire to Kill and Then Investigate.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 3—The eighth find no one. Fifteen minutes later an-regiment was called to arms last night as a result of three attacks by a band of stable guard. Three men were seen runnen in ambush, who threw stones at the roops now in camp outside the town. Shortly after 3 o'clock this more troops now in camp outside the town.
The sentries have been instructed that if the stone throwing is repeated they must a nature that the bugler, under orders

At 10.45 o'clock last night, Private Payne, on sentry duty, saw a party of men on the road. He commanded them to halt and called the corporal of the guard, but before the latter could respond a shower of stones and rocks were thrown at the sentry. One struck him on the chest, road and were pursued by several soldiers and one was captured. The others escaped. Companies came through the underbrush and laurel, which is five or six

o fall from his hands. He fired several hots in the air. Then men ran down the bad were pursued by several and were pursued by several that such offers that stringent measures be taken with all such offers. feeling among many persons against the troops. Reports are being made to him daily of soldiers being elbowed and otherfeet high all around the camp, but could

To remodel good material requires no par- on both sides ticular art, but to make really useful and There now remains a quantity of snips pretty articles from cast-off scraps that are and inch scraps; cut them into strips a worthless in their present state, or at most, quarter of an inch wide and an inch long. can be sold only by the pound as rags, is and knit them into rugs, using for yarn odd worthy of consideration. It is will these pieces of cord tied together. If you are in that a high degree of home talent and ingenuity find its own peculiar scope. Ot course, work of this kind required time, on hand. Set up thirty stitches of cord on otherwise injured.

George Hallenbeck, injured internally doing it; but there are still many homeand consequently many are debarred from a knitting needle, knit; stit lay in one they delight to employ with pick up work. | are on the right side, knit a stitch, put in Let us, then, look over the contents of another piece, etc. When done the colthe family rag bag, and see if in it there is ored ends will all stand upright on the right

We will empty out the bag upon the floor and consider each piece. There are many factory result if the dark colors are allowed vests, shirts in the last stages of decreptude, waists full of infirmities, a little old muslin, linings and a grand miscellaneous Augusta Salisbury Prescott. collection of cuttings that were too small to

Take out, first, a'l the white material and

Searlet : -One-half cunce each of cream tartar and pulverized cochineal, two and

ing homemade bluing such as is used in

Dampen and press all the pieces and we ors ready for the busy needle. Cut out all the best woolen and flannel pieces that are not more than three inches square (though they need not be square), and if you are not ready to use them now, pat them aside 'n a package tied and labeled, and at leasure join them in exactly the same way as Clazy silk patchwork is done, but without the embroidery. They make excellent crazy woolen slumber coverlets for a lounge, com-fortables for beds, and pillows for sofs, hammock and piazza. Pincushions made in this way of the very nicest pieces are

painty and attractive. Cut all the remaining pieces that are large enough into semi-circles, using for a pattern a piece of stiff paper; this pattern is made by marking half way around the cover of a pound beking powder box. Buttonhole stitch with bright worsted around the curved edge of these, and make into a rug by sewing three rows of pieces overlapping bedticking, or canvas of the desired size In the center of the rug fasten a piece of cypet, or of plain cloth, and feather-stitch a strip of black braid to finish off the edge of the center piece. The edge of the rug will be scalloped.

The linings, muslins and thin pieces may be cut into half-inch-wide strips, sewed together and woven into rag carpet rugs the piano, Gibbs?" "Fust-rate. She can play with both hands now. Says she'll be able to play with her ears in six months."

Save the narrowest, lightest piec sand have doners to dine on a sort of "a la carte" them woven loosely for tides, crumbeloths

third attack was made and it was of such

shoot to kill and investigate afterwards. from Colonel Hoffman, sounded the whole One of the attacking party, a Lithuanian, regiment to arms. This time the stable from Colonel Hoffman, sounded the whole guard was again the object of attack. Stones in volleys were thrown at the guards and sentries. The sentries fired about a dozen shots into the bushes, but no one was hit.

Colonel Hoffman put Stoponitz, the prisoner, through a searching examina-tion. He said there were only four men

wise annoyed on the streets.

and tablecovers If any old hair ribbons,

THE RAG BAG.

as waste, All the odds and ends and left- vated. It really takes very little silk, if overs are put to good use; and half-worn judiciously mixed with silesia and sateen, clothing and carpets even acquire, as they to make a portiere for door or window. A wear out, new interest on account of future good finish for a mat is the rug fringe that comes with a double edge and is the same

not sufficient material to keep the fingers busy during the long Winter evenings, with if the pieces are tastefully chosen. Line results that contribute substantially to the the rug heavily or the corners will curl unfamily comfort. We may even find a der.
Christmas present or two lurking within. In making anything from odd colored pieces of cloth, there will be a more satisstockings, some collars, soiled ruchings, to predominate, with only here and there a

be saved for remaking garments. Not an inviting assortment, surely, but do not be discouraged for "many a little makes

wash it thoroughly. Treat the colored same way, cleansing them with a decoction Partly Successful --- Norwegian Explorer of soap bark, and put those that fade badly Plans Expedition for Next Year to Find the with the white piec The white is use'ul present state it soils too easily to repay the trouble of sewing it in patchwork. Give it, Honningsvaag, Norway, Aug. 2-"We with the budly-faded pieces, a dip into dye have been buffled, but not beaten," was of whatever color seems lacking in the gen the report made by Evelyn B. Baldwin, eral assortment. The following dyes are

enough water to cover one pound of goods.

A good blue may also be obtained by use-

Or Play Ducks and Drakes With It. The new premier of England, being a fine golf player, it is hoped that he will iron vessel, with a teaspoon of copperas and neither slice, pull or foozle in his new position.—Montreal Herald. enough water for the required shade.

A Sort of Ham Sandwich. Between the end-seat hog and the man

THE WISE EDITORS.

A Moulders' Union.

the moulders of public opinion will for union.—Toronto Star-

And Schooners at That

There is scriptural authority that no

man can serve two masters. How then about seven-masters.—Portland Advertiser.

No Use Putting Salt on Kich's Tail.

One on Uncle Henry.

One reason why those Wall street spec-

ulators go wrong so often may be unat they follow up a good many bad Clews.—

On the Basis of \$16 for One.

Panama hats may be made under water,

head above water can afford to wear one.
—Sydney Record.

Poet Laureate Austin speaks of Kitch-

Austin is too fresh himself .- To

Wonder will the time ever come when

ear riding in the summer is apt to be exciting—New Bedford Standard. Nothing Civil About the Military It is to be hoped that the Filipinos will

have a civil government, and do all they can to keep it so.—Bangor News.

Premier Laurier's salary is said to be too small, but there is a persistent rumor to the effect that Mr. R. L. Borden would

Especially if He Has First Settled Down. Greater New York contains about 2,800

them seem high when the guest comes to settle up.—Boston Herald. Cheating in examinations is regarded by a majority of the students of Phillips Andover as legitimate, it is said. So is

Quick Lunch a la Carte.

An American proposes to introduce a