closed down on ork is being carand Rosa. Already and drifting is be On the Poor Richis of dollars have rlington there is a enty men are emand south. They isting plant

temporarily closed being flooded with rty there is a deal work have been n 500 feet. 135 tons to the Northport \$78 per ton. The romising property, went \$38.

of the Copper King On the Norway nnel and they are An assay of the also being done and Deer Trail.

arkinson, of Kaslo, allop group situatf Tohy creek nsea mine has in en, there are over dump awaiting ship-

tarted work on the ed on Horse Thief

ing daily from all will shortly start group of copper creek vners of the Morn oper creek branch of

mited, sent down a Sunday. odland and Peter from Granite creek ght claims and will work upon them splendid surface

rge showing of cop-

and Mulligan proreek, owned by J. ty-five feet of shaft all revealing a good have been brought

portant strike that

Denver.

Mile creek since the rprise is that jus press Fraction and ust above and ad-The discovery was accidental and was ners of the Mabou. the snow. Cutting wash the rich float ore work soon un his has since been Enterprise group. been made, and in tands exposed. So cuts right through and three parts of ad, wherever cut of eighteen inches most encouraging, inches of carbon the quartz carries ther characteristics Enterprise ore. The tunnel in 80 feet to be the Enternow appears to be a workings are not west of the recent breast of the tunnel vein, with four

water has caused a of work on the bove the Mabou. was being sunk into foot of the shaft xed throughout with ng wall are eighteen galena. As soon as ork on this property

Mabou owners are

prise, on the north ssessment work on exposed a splendid th, with from three ena and zinc. This -Nelson Tribune.

CURLY HAIR.

azione of the Royal ndon Graphic, a hown by Professor imely, a model to urliness of hair is to the explanation consideration in the hair: 1, The hair iscle, and 3, the se-ight hair is always nd is usually thick rhich is ribbon-like hat the muscle may the hair it is reof the hair imbedould be sufficiently endency to bend unever-like action neerection is destroy fine and ribbon-like iently stout to resist uscle and naturally degree of curvature evelopment of the of the hair and the gland. The curve nes permanent and which the hair cells at the root date themselves to ing more horny as the surface, retain. the cells on the air being more com on the convex side. retains the form of as escaped from it us Company of Beran electric 'bus

engers. The motor cumulator of 150the speed is about with a current of 35

ral voice of the imrelated, but fables aks, but imagination xims and laws have is because memory recollection takes

le loan is to be float-

Yukon Royalty.

May Be Removed Before Long.

Caused the Royalty To Be Imposed.

Copies of the Klondike Miner received esterday has the following interview ith Commissioner Ogilvie on "What is done about the royality? Will it away with or modified."

owers at Ottawa can answer that. fixed the royality; they alone can eve the royalty will be left to reas it is. I have no direct or ofreports have been responsible for it. nd twenty per cent. according to product of the mine, as is well the poor, misguided black man shrinks Had my reports been responsi- from such things. any way for this, the change

the total output for the year 1897 be contained in one claim was \$1,000,000. In one instance I made a computation from data, furnished me by miners, that No. 21 above discovery on Bonanza would, if the data were retable and the observed prospects continuous, furnish nearly \$4,000,000 at the current rate of \$17 per ounce, but I qualified that statement by saving that

one-fourth of that amount would be "As a matter of fact I have asserted. not only as the result of my own observations, but those of men upon whom can rely, that Bonanza from 60 below to 60 above will be good for \$30,000,000. same sum, and that the whole district in the vicnity of Dawson will probably these statements are exaggerations. royality, in my belief." creat expenses that this new country was then piling up at Ottawa should e met in some measure at least out hese vast sums that the ground was said to be yielding up. That is the explanation of the revality. It will be renoved immediately, no doubt, upon this impression being corrected,"

TOTAL COST OF BAD ROADS. They Cause an Annual Expenditure of About \$600,000,000.

General Roy Stone figures out that there are 1,500,000 miles of public road though this is probably an over-estimate -he figures the cost of carting at \$2 a or \$1.000,000,000 the year.

cent. government bonds. sum would rebuild every mile of

With uniformly good roads the cost

cost of say, \$6.166 per mile, and the other half would furnish a yearly income of \$200 per mile for their repair and main-

gricultural station show that in near- probably drops of 0.1 mm.; in smaller bows ds can be hauled on broad tires with than 0.5 mm. same draught as a load of 2,000 nds on narrow ones. On gravel road. when wet and sloppy on top, the ight of the broad-tired wagon is

2,530 pounds can be hauled the surface is covered with two are unfavorable to the broad tire. general the better the road the ater the advantage of the broad tire. turf it is much easier of draught.

mass meeting held in Detroit last houses," by Percy G. McDonnell, in Scribght the German-Americans declared ner's. to an American-English alliance of any sort, and protested against any characteristic of the American people as Anglo-Saxons. been drowned in the river.

WOMEN AS FIELD LABORERS.

and the seems to be borne out by old prints of againstitural occupations. Thus Commissioner Ogilvie Says It in Stephen's "Book of the Farm," four women and one man are represented as engaged in winnowing corn, the man acting as driver, and the women as riddlers and feeders. Again in measuring up. corn, four women appear as against one man, the man doing the measuring and of May 23, says: False Reports of Treasure the women all the hard work. Also in a representation of the feeding of an old fashioned thrashing machine, it is women who are carrying sheaves from the mow to

the mouth of the machine. It is indeed a good thing that women should no longer be expected to under-take this heavy labor, for which they are unsuited by nature. It may be answered that women work in the fields in other parts of the world, among the African tribes for instance, or, to come nearer Ogilvie says: "Only Mr. Sifton and home, in Normandy and Brittany. I have often seen the Zulu and Basuto women at their toil, which chiefly consists of hoeing, If the published but I cannot say that if ever impressed me nces of Mr. Sifton can be taken. as being of a character likely to do them harm. Natives are very kind to their wo men-folk and children, and for the most al advices in the matter. However, part would not overwork them. The hornay say, that I never advised placing rors that we read of in the police court rors that we read of in the police court royalty and I do not believe that reports, or, let us say, in the monthly journal of the Society for the Prevention of have reported a great faith in the Cruelty to Children, are unknown, and ountry, and stated the facts upon which would, indeed, be impossible among such base my faith and that faith I still sections of the Bantu people as I have mixave. By order in council of July 28th, ed with. It is in Christian monogamous the regulations which, previous to Britain that the enlightened and educated that time exacted a royalty of two per citizen beats the last breath out of his ent., were amended, making the royality wife with a poker, or devises fiendish tortures for the bodies of his little children;

Perhaps the native women know that have been made long before. The at the worst they have nothing more than reports which I sent to Ottawa a scolding to expect, or perhaps the presthis region previous to my arrival sure of competition has not yet overtaken there in person, were despatched about them; at anyrate, they always seemed the middle of January, 1897. I had to me to mix their work with the reporting from time to time as op- pleasures of gossip, and, should any exity offered from early in Novem-the previous year. In these re- it for a while. How different it is in I stated the facts as known to France, where one may see women preoccasionally referring to exception- maturely old and haggard, struggling up ally rich pans, but in no way conveying some hill bearing on their backs a great idea that these indicated the value basket filled with filthy manure, or even the ground as a whole. I predicted playing the parts of animals to drag an in plement through the soil. Let us be would not be above \$3,000,000. The thankful that the day of such things has contest amount of gold ever stated by gone, by in Britain.-Rider Haggard, in Longman's.

ON A COOLIE SHIP

We were half through our lunch in the saloon, when we heard most horrible and cries of "Ta! ta!" (Fight! yells fight!) "Hullo," the captain said, "another jolly row downstairs. You stay where you are; you'll find a loaded revolver in my room, for use if any one attempts to molest you. So, lighting his pipe and calling his dog, a fierce-looking English bull, he went on deck to see fairly sizzled with the heat of their supwhat was the matter. Broken basins and plications. lumps of firewood were flying in all dione and then another a dig in the ribs. One fearful looking coolie, whom they for Dewey at the next election. What really led to the imposition of had just doctored, aimed a blow at him came the policy of the government, as his pipe at an opium smoker's lamp. The under any circumstances. That settled most trivial things cause most volent

> fights. I said to the captain when it was over, "Are you not afraid?" "Well," he replied, "to confess the we have coolies, some worse than oth-

ers."-Chambers's Journal. COLORS OF RAINBOWS.

Professor Pernter has succeeded in de monstrating that each color of the rainbow consists of an infinite number of colin the United States, over which 500,- ored rings of decreasing intensity, separat-000,000 tons of freight are hauled every ed by rings of intensity zero. The fog-bow year, says the New York World. Put- is produced by the sun when shining or ting the average haul at eight miles - the water globules 0.05 mm. and less in diameter of fine mists, and the sequence of fog-bow colors: Very faint yellow, whitish vallow, bright white whitish violet colorless gap; then-secondary bows-faint whitish blue, white and whitish red. Professor noving this freight would be only Pernter's conclusions are of interest to \$400,000,000, saving \$600,000,000 to the meteorologists. The greater the rain-drops, die annually. This is equivalent to he finds, the more secondary bows. Bright the yearly interest on \$20,000,000,000 of pink and green without blue indicate drops of 1 to 2 mm. in diameter; intense red oc-One-half of this almost inconceivably curs with big drops only, but the maximum intensity is really in the violet. Drops road in the United States at an average of 0.5 mm. give secondaries consisting of green and violet-and also blue, which, dits of the multitude! however, is masked by contrast-immedi ately joining the principal bow. Yellow in the secondary would mean drops of 0.3 At present the people spend the vast mm., and, if there are separating gaps, of sum of \$20,000,000 each year in repair-ing their worthless roads. This sum and 0.4 mm, show the greatest variety of ould build 4,000 miles of thoroughly colors, also in the secondary bows; but good macadam road, sufficiently wide for real red is absent. When five or more secondaries of striking breadth are noticed Experiments made in the Missouri without white and without gaps, there are all road conditions broad-tired wagons gaps and white make their appearance. A easier than those with narrow tires. real white bow with yellow or orange and macadam road a load of 2.518 blue margins requires drops of not more

THE FILIPINOS ARE GOOD FIGHTERS.

Every time a shell burst a line of white less than that of the narrow- hats and feathered heads would leap in the wagon; a load of 2,482 pounds can air and yell "Viva, Viva, Filipina!" and hauled on broad tires with the then settle down and pour volleys, accomthe required for 2,000 pounds on panied by arrows, into the American lines ecross the San Juan river. It was a won-The trials on dirt roads give varying derful exhibition of bravery, recklessness saids. When it is dry, hard and free --perhaps fanaticism--but utterly useless against the overwhelming force of their road tires with the draught requir- exemies. Slowly, slowly they were forced or 2,000 pounds on narrow tires, back up the hill to the headquarters and barracks, where an effort was made to e inches of dry, loose dust the re- rally, then it was turned into a rout, and, leaving their dead, whom they had been faithfully carrying away slung over bamboo poles, they took to the woods and fields, firing whenever a chance was offered.-From "The Battle of the Block

Bernard Braniff, the five-year-old sur of James E. Braniff, of Brockville, has of how be should be welcomed, which, of United States than in England, France the reduction of speed is the marine on the mob, several persons being killed

America's Astounding Epidemic of Hero-Wor ship to Water Every Man, woman and Chad Has Succumbed.

The whole United States is just now

suffering from a strange epidemic, to which every man, woman and child has Dewey craze.

real battle of the war, the Stars and great day en masse. Stripes were victorious, the American | The New York city authorities have his subsequent management of affairs at spent on Dewey Day in New York alone. Manila added to his laurels, and he is As every other city intends to have its country is ready to bestow on him.

For a year past the newspapers have His popularity has kept on increasing, culated when Dewey returns. until it has developed into a wild craze completely

Eclipsing Any Other Craze the country has ever seen. When the news was cabled from Manila a few days ago, that Dewey had started for home on the U.S. cruiser Olympia, the pent-up feelings of the Am- are hard at work turning out Dewey souerican people burst forth like a cyclone. Astounding preparations were immedi-

ately made to welcome the famous admiral when he reaches America some two months hence. A tremendous strife began between the for sale. Placards announce meetings of various coast cities as to which should Dewey clubs in Dewey halls. On the have the honor of receiving him first, train the talk is all about Dewey. The San Francisco clamored for it, because newspapers display more lives of Dewey Dewey had once been stationed there: than it seemed possible that any man, New York demanded it on account of her even a hero, should desire to live. sie and importance; Chicago felt that One American who had been absent

sounding, there arose the shrill chorus this man had become the most fervent of of the inland towns. They couldn't see Dewey devotees. He bought a Dewey hat, Dewey first, but every one of them must a Dewey shirt, a Dewey suit of clothes, a touch buttons and put machinery in mo-tion to open their exhibitions, to attend biscuits and other Deweys, and bought their banquets and to lay their cornerstones. The

Telegraph Wires to Manila

Then the cry arose, "Let's make Dew rections, and knives were drawn-great ey President! Hooray for Dewey!" ugly-looking things. The captain elbowed Everybody but the official family of the his way among the coolies, giving first President and a few Bryanites who had never heard of the war wanted to vote

The only question was which party had continued with a broken basin, but the dog was the right to nominate him. Was Dewey Mr. Ogilvie, "were the grossly exagger- too quick for him, and brought the fel- a Republican or a Democrat, or had he, ated statements in the newspapers of low down on his back and held him at some time, said something which the western coast, which papers seemed there. The two principal offenders were might be caught up by the Populists and to vie with one another in printing the caught their heads banged together until construed to harmonize with one of their most sensational tales of the wealth they were brought to quietness, then an hundred "isms"? Correspondents were ought out by the miners who landed in explanations asked. Of course, every immediately dispatched to Vermont-Seattle and San Francisco. Most of one wanted to talk and explain at once. Dewey's native state- to investigate theme were absurd inventions—if not of but the captain held up his hand until this important question. They poked miners themselves, then of the re- there was silence, then called one man about among the archives and interviewrs, but they were sent by wire over after another, and heard what each had ed the oldest inhabitants. While the he world, and were accepted, no doubt, to say, through an interpreter. The row strugle was at its fiercest word came by the people of Canada as truth, and it was caused by one man wanting to light from Dewey—he wouldn't be a candidate

Congress has just voted Dewey a sword with a golden scabbard set with jewels, and in making him an admiral has raised his pay. Besides he will truth, I am; but to show the least fear doubtless get a comfortable sum in prize among a crowd like that, or to lose your money for sinking Admiral Montijo's temper, would never do; but I'm getting ships. Having no family, his burden of used to it; these rows occur every time expense must be rather small. Notwithstanding all this, some newspaper recently started a popular subscription for a great fund to build Dewey a palatial nansion or palace in Washington, and give him a million dollars to maintain the establishment in proper style. Babel

Out of this parent scheme many similar ones have sprung. It is a very strange newspaper these days, which is not engaged in advertising itself by an attempt at grotesque originality, to raise subscriptions for the purpose of presenting Dewey with some token of esteem at its readers' expense. Some of the papers are offering prize or the most astounding

schemes for Celebrating Dewey's Return. One man proposes that the cruiser Olympia be dry docked on her arrival, placed on huge trucks, and drawn up Broadway in the midst of a triumphal procession. Dewey, in full uniform is to stand on the bridge, and receive the plan-

It is safe to say that unless the admiral protects himself with a strong body guard he will have to run the gauntlet of a legion of determined women bent on kissing him, and undergo an osculatory reception compared with which Hobson's exploits will sink into insignificance.

estimated that more than 10,000 invitations have been sent to him.

A proposition which found much famen in the country. Only millionaires

he for an Empire or a Republic? Everybody is wild with delight that he is coming, and everybody has his own ideas Ranging From Row to R. ct.

One of the most senous quarrels has arisen over the olicial reception. Tam-many Hall, having control of the municipal government, would naturally have this matter in charge, but that organization is now suffering from one of the The New York correspondent of the is being held responsible for all the vice London Daily Mail, writing under date and corruption that flourishes in the city. The question arises, shall hands steeped with the dye of infamy be the first to grasp the hand of the immortal

Dewey? apparently succumbed, and which is seems to constitute so obvious a major-reaching enormous and remarkable proity everywhere but at the polls, cries out ort.ons. It is popularly known as the that the city must not be disgraced. Tammany, however, is going ahead, appoint-The Dewey epidemic first made its ap- ing committees, laying out the lines of Spanish fleet off Manila. It was the first men from hning up at the pier on the

eagle screamed with delight, and Dewey already appropriated a very large sum This loss of at once became the nation's hero. Dew- for the Dewey festivities. It is estimatey's victory was a splendid achievement, eq that over five million dollars will be now fairly entitled to all the honors his own Dewey Day-a legal public holiday under that title-and people expect to spend their dollars lavishly in celebrating incessantly eulogized Dewey, and their the occasion, some idea can be gained of readers have been equally enthusiastic. the enormous amount of money to be cir-

> The demand for flags for decorative threatened. All the

Badge, Button and Novelty Manufacturers

venirs of every conceivable pattern, for which street hawkers find a ready sale. It is estimated that nearly a million babies have been christened Dewey. Inthe suburbs Dewey villas are placarded

Dewey should be hidden from sight, like from his native country for several years the Veiled Prophet of Khorassan, until landed in New York last week. He he reached her smoky environs, and rethought Dewey was getting a little too ceived a rousing reception from the one much notoriety and scoffed at the Dewey city capable of adequately honoring him. craze. He declared that his fellow-citi-While the din of this struggle was re- zens had all gone insane. A week later see him second. They wanted him to pair of Dewey shoes, ordered from the iasm, wandered down to the pier and waited, gazing unsteadily out to sea, for

> TRACING BY FINGER PRINTS. System in India By Which Identification Is Made Absolutely Perfect.

of than. The system is simplicity itself, er room force, though it is hard to unand there is none of the elaboration of derstand how these causes alone could process or the costly and delicate machinery required for the anthropometric system. All that is needed is a piece of tin, a sheet of paper and some print-er's ink. The inked impressions of the Indiana, which had not visited a dock ten digits are taken and filed in the pro-

tem depends. simple table of the combinations of to her machinery. these types in the ten digits 1.024 main classes are made. These are again subad infinitum if necessary, but with the table before him any person of ordinary intelligence can place his finger on the persons having single fingers identical. and the chances against all ten fingers being identical go beyond mathematics altogether.-London Globe.

DENSEST FOREST ON EARTH. Redwood Trees in California Are Not Re

productive.

coast are described by Henry Gannett of such a size as will give the very best as occupying a narrow strip hugging the steaming results. Under service condi-The variety of banquets that are being coast from the southern boundary of devised for Dewey sheds a new light on Oregon through northern California, with certainly not to be compared with the sethe Yankee facility for invention. Near- an area of 2,000 square miles, in which lected fuel of the trial trip and the enly every city has a different plan. It is the standing timber is estimated at 75,- gine and boiler room force is continually 000,000,000, says the National Geographic subject to change, men familiar with the Magazine. As measured by the amount engines and boilers leaving and new men of mercantile timber per acre, this is having to be broken in to their duties, vor for a time was that a banquet be giv- probably the densest forest on earth. In Thus differences in coal and crew may en in Dewey's honor by the wealthiest the southern states and in Minnesota easily account for a loss of from a known tracts containing from 5,000 to 10,000 feet | to a knot and a half of speed, were to be permitted to attend, and their per acre are regarded as heavily forested. ner, at a cost of fifty cents a head, to to have covered it with a solid block of keels are attached without the ship. Ok was dragged in, with much incidenta! there is no young growth nor sign of re- involves a proportionate increase in the landing at New York has filled the city of the climate is suggested as the cause with general joy and individual misery. of the failure of the reproductive power. More newspapers are printed in the

course, is no one else's idea, and the con- and Germany combined.

Trial Trip Performances Are Seidom Repeated Du lag the Lifetime of a warship.

The almost universal practice of crediting warships with a rate of speed based upon their trial performances is ex- to maintain some parity between the tremely misleading, at least for the gen- trial and the service speed is to run the eral public. The contractors who build the ships and the profesional men into The "respectable element," which whose care they are handed over know perfectly well that the trial trip is a placement and upward. We would then "grand stand" performance, carried out be no longer in the false position of havunder specially favorable conditions, ing our vessels rated at speeds which which, in the nature of things, can nevpearance in America about a year ago, march, buying flags and fireworks, and, er be repeated during the life time of the when the American squadron command- the chances are that no self-conscious- ship. Some writers upon naval affairs ed by Commodore Dewey demolished the ness of veniality will bar; the Tammany have boldly acted upon this conviction, and always credit warships with a speed of two or three knots greater than they

This loss of speed is not confined to any one navy. It is noticeable in a greater or less degree in the navies of Europe. as in the Derby. And this is perhaps We remember the trip of the commercedestroyer Columbia across the Atlantic in the summer of 1895, in which the Navy Department determined to ascertain what speed this vessel could maintain continuously and what likelihood there would be of her being able to over-

purposes has recently been so enormous The Fastest Ocean Liners of the Day that the price of bunting has gone up It took the Columbia a fraction over sevwith a rush, and a bunting trust is en days to make the trip at an average speed of 18.41 knots per hour under natural draught; vet the rated speed of this vesel under forced draught is 22.8 knots, or about 41-2 knots higher than this average. She was to have completed the journey under forced draught, but was unable to bring the coal to the furnaces fast enough to maintain the neces-

sary steam pressure. In the running fight at Santiago the average speed for the 40 miles covered was from 12 to 13 knots per hour, and yet the trial speed of the ships that followed up the Christobal Colon were, for the Brooklyn 22 knots, for the Oregon 16.8, and for the Texas 17.8. The Brooklyn, it is true, had only half of her engines coupled up, but the Oregon and the Texas had everything going full blast, and neither ship had been out of dry dock more than three or four months. Here we have a falling off in the Oregon of 4 knots, and in the Texas of 5 knots of speed and this is just the very kind of emergency for which forced draught in warships was designed

The Same Loss of Speed was shown in a forced draught trial at the confectioner's some Dewey bon- which took place on April 24 among the bons for his wife. Sticking a Dewey ships of the squadron that has lately rebadge in his coat he wandered into a turned from southern waters. It was Dewey cafe to drink Dewey's health in known two days beforehand that the numerous Dewey cocktails. 'He laughed trial would occur, and that it would be joyously at every one who sprang on him | made under full speed and would last for that ancient pun, "Dewey." He do. four hours. The fastest speed was made and finally, in a fine climax of enthus- by the New York, the slowest by the Texas. The original trial speeds and the lows: New York, rated 21 knots, speed 19.2; Massachusetts, rated 18.2, speed 14.8; Indiana: rated 15.5, speed 14.0; Brooklyn; rated 22 knots, Texas, rated 17.8, speed 12.2. The falling off is therefore as follows: Texas, In detective novels finger prints left by | 5.6 knots; Brooklyn, 5 knots; New York, riminals, preferably in blood, play an 1.8 knots; Indiana, 1.5 knots; and Masmportant part, but truth seems strang- sachusetts, 1.4 knots. The best performer than fiction in the fact that the fin- ance was that of the New York, always ger print system of identifying criminals in India has been made so perfect that been eight mouths out of the dry dock; it would enable any intelligent person longer, indeed, than any other ship, and in a few minutes to distinguish the in- her bottom was necessarily foul. The dividual, if necessary, from all other poor showing of the Brooklyn is at-persons now living in the world, or, if tributed in part to an exceptionally foul data were available, from all other per-sons who have lived since the creation to recent changes in the engine and boil-

account for the woeful Disparity Between the Speeds for seven months, made a better showing per compartment of the proper pigeon-hole, and it is on the classification of the dry dock only one month before the No precipal man would than the Massachusetts, which had left records and their distribution into the trial took place. It is stated, however, pigeon-holes that the success of the sys- that the Indiana was able to use force draught in only one of her boilers. It Derby, but the farmer was superstitious Every finger mark shows lines of the is claimed that the poor showing of the in racing matters, and he plunged on Sir

loop" or the "whorl" type and by a Texas was due in part to an accident Now it is evident that the loss of speed in warships must be due to general divided according to minor details, and causes which affect every vessel, irresthe sub-divisions can be further divided pective of its style or nationality. The instances which we have quoted in our our navy can be duplicated in any other and although in her latest ships corresponding card to a record in his England has very wisely adopted the nahand within five minutes, no matter tural draught speed as the rated speed, how many thousand cards there may be, her older ships do not pretend to reach It is calculated that the chances are about 64 000,000 to 1 against any two draught trials. The forced trial speed is fictitious, as we have said, for many reasons. In the first place,

The Conditions of the Trial Are Unnatural.

and in the nature of things impossib of repetition. The contractors are allowed to select the very best steam coal and place a gang of picked and experi-The redwood forests of the Pacific is always carefully screened and selected

Again, it is a well known fact that united wealth was to represent a billion but around Eureka, California, the lum- warships grow heavier as they grow oldof dollars. The affair was to cost a ber companies have realized "an average er. Numerous improvements are made quarter of a million and to be the most of between 75,000 and 100,000 feet per from time to time, which usually involve brilliant affair of its kind ever given on acre." It is said that "there is on record the addition of weight in smaller or a single tree, near Garberville, which larger amounts, the draught of the ship But presently the proletariat arose in yielded in the mill 1,431,350 feet of lumber. growing greater year by year. Auxillary protest, and proposed a great public din- There was sufficient lumber in this acre engines are added within and heavy bilge which only workingmen should be invit- frame dwellings ten stories high. The re- slow fire guns are replaced by longer and ed. Thus the "mass and class" question | verse side of the picture is the fact that | heavier rapid fire pieces, and this again discussion of trades unions, Adam Smith. production from seed. This indicates ammunition supply. The personal belong-Socialism and Free Silver. Would Dew that, with the clearing away of the pres ings of the officers and crew tend to iney prefer turtle, truffles and champagne, ent forests, though 'the supply at the crease rather than diminish in weight so or a ham sandwich, pie and coffee? Was present rate of cutting will last 300 years, do the stores; and as for the coal supply, the redwood "as a source of lumber" will, it is an easy matter when preparing for The news that Dewey will make his cease to exist. The progressive drying a long cruise to cram into the bunkers by 'close stowage," a few hundred tons more coal than the ship carried on the trial trip.

Of course, the most active cause for growths which, especially when a ship and many others wounded.

is in tropical waters, soon cover the submerged hull. This alone may be Answerable for the Loss of Two Knots

of a vessel's speed and coupled with the causes already referred to will explain the great disparity between the speed of our ships as set down in the official tables and as actually accomplished under service conditions. The surest way trial trips under natural draught with the ordinary commercial coal as used under service conditions, and to sheath and copper all the warships of 2,000 tons disare from two to four knots greater than they can accomplish in actual service.-Scientific American.

1.000 TO I. Rank Outsiders That Have Easily Romped Home in the Derby.

In no race in the whole world, probably, are so many fortunes lost and won scarcely surprising, when one considers how many times that event has been won

by rank outsiders. A startling instance occurred last year, when Jeddah won at the almost impos sible odds of 100 to 1. In that case. however, comparatively little money was won from the bookmakers, for scarcely any one suspected that Jeddah had the ghost of a chance, and what money was won on the horse was won more by

accident than design.

An acquaintance of the writer was determined to have £50 on the race, but for the life of him he could not decide upon a horse. To settle himself he bought a sixpenny tip from a professional street corner tipster. By what could only have been the merest accident, the tip gave Jeddah. But it was thrown away with a laugh, and the £50 went on Dunlop. Had the backer invested his money according to the tip he

have won £5,000. As it was he lost his Many men made fortunes and as many more lost them over the Derby when Hermit won at 66 to 1 against. A wellknown weathy peer entered a bet with a friend, who knew little or nothing about horses, that Hermit could not pos-sibly win, even if it started, which was doubtful. The friend laid £300 on Hermit out of the merest fancy. Half an hour later the horse had won by a neck, and the nobleman was practically

£20,000 the poorer! But not nearly so much money changes hands when an outsider wins as when a favorite loses. Probably half the betting in a big race is upon the favorite; and half the balance upon the second and third favorites. And in the Derby favorites have had a most extraordinar; knack of losing.

When Kingcraft won the Derby as an unthought-of horse, Macgregor was the favorite at 9 to 4 on. Thousands of pounds were laid on the horse at that speeds made on this occasion are as foi- price, and lost, for the horse could not get nearer the front than fourth place, while Kingcraft swung home with hardly a sixpence on him.

That Macgregor was considered a practical certainty the odds fairly show, and the horse had nearly all the betting, with the result that thousands upon thousands of pounds were lost that Der

When Sir Hugo won "the Blue Rib-and" by half a length, starting at 40 to 1 against, La Fleche was such a hot favorite that to back anything but her was considered only a tenth part of a degree better than throwing the money away, But La Fleche only made a second, while the horse that got into third place, Bucentaure, started at 100 to 1 against.

In that year an old Sussex farmer, who was very fond of watching horseraces and having his "little bit on," heavily in a very remarkable manner. The farmer had a son named Hugu, and he dreamed one night before the race that he saw his sons and his farm hands running a race over the Derby course.

No practical man would have considered such a dream a reliable tip for the Hugo to the extent of £700. that he netted a cool £28,000 did not tend to lessen his superstition.

On the other hand, La Fleche was considered such a certainty that money was laid upon her until the bookmakers would take no more. One backer, a wealthy banker, was almost ruined, and tens of thousands of pounds went to the bookmakers' pockets.-London Daily

Mail. THE DECLINE IN BRITISH EXPLORA-

The Journal of the Royal Geographical The Journal of the Royal Geographical Society goes to show that the old renown of Englishmen as explorers and geographers threatens to diminish and disappear. If a valuable paper by Sir Thomas Holdich on the use of puzctical geography be excluded, the bulk of the geographical journal is taken up with the adventures, discoveries and contributions to scientific geography of foreigners. In Iceland, it is Dr. Thoroddsen who writes on

Recent Explorations

there. There is a new Tanganyika expedi-tion undertaken by Englishmen, and re-ference is made to Major Macdonald's ar-rival in Mombass, but Captain Bethe, x German, has been visiting strange lands in the volcanic regions, northeast of Lake Kivu; another German expedition, under Dr. Pleyn, is exploring the southeast corner of the Cameroons territory; a corner of the Cameroons territory: a French priest has discovered a new route to Karema, on Lake Tanganyika, and numerous French travellers and explorers are at work in the Sahara, on Lake Chad, and in the French Congo. Portugness geographers are at work on the Lower Limpopo, and an Austrian expedition is hard at work in Sokotra and Arabia. In Asia the most remarkable work is being done by the Russians, but the Germans are exploring in Asia Minor, a special field of German research. M. Bonin writes about his marvellous journey in China. about his marvellous journey in China, and Dr. Niewenhuis, a Dutchman, has been exploring in Borneo. There is

No Mention of British Travellers. We are told about Professor Siever's services to geography in editing the results of the extensive journeys of the deceased traveller Richard Ludwig. Both Sievers and Ludwig are Germans. And although there is a note about the coming British Antartic expedition, Belgium has been before as, and Germany will run us close. There is a Swedish expedition to Bear Island, and an Arctic expedition of the Duke of Abruzzi in progress, but no mention is made of British Arctic enterprise.

During a conflict between peasants and police, arising out of election riots at Slatina, on the Adona river, about 100 miles west of Bucharest, the troops fired