How the Laurier Government Have Kept Faith With the People of Canada.

All Ante-Election Promises Have Been Fulfilled Except Reform of the Senate.

Ottawa, Jan. 27-At the annual meeting of the County of Carleton Assocition held here yesterday afternoon Hon. W. Mulock made a speech and pointed out that the Liberal party had redeemed every pledge made at the convention of 1893, except reforming the senate, and that was an imperial matter. Mr. W. C. Edwards, M. P., declared himself an out-and-out-free trader and radical, but under existing conditions demanded that the government go slowly.

### FROM VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 27. - The Rev. George R. Maxwell, M. P. for Burrard, left for Ottawa to-day. Last night he addressed a big audience in the Market Hall on issues of the day. An orchestra was present, and dozens of lades. He made a most masterly speech, lasting over two hours. Across the street the Conservative association had only a handful of people.

Col. Prior, who is to be married at

Christ Church on Monday, was canquetted at the Badminton hotel by the local militia last night. H. M. S. Leander, which was to sail yesterday from here, will remain sov-

IN DEATH NOT DIVIDED.

A Wealthy Flour Merchant and His Wife Die Suddenly in New York.

New York, Jan. 27.—At 835 Madison street, Borough of Kings, this morning, lie the bodies of Emil Reuter, a wealthy wholesale flour merchant of Union avenue, and his wife. In apparent good health they spent the evening yester-day at the theatre. They afterwards went to a restaurant for supper and then started for home. As they were walk-ing past 835 Madison street Mrs. Reuter gave a cry and fell unconscious to the sidewalk. The hour was late and the streets were deserted, so Mr. Reuter aroused the occupants of the house. The woman was taken inside and two physicians were summoned. Heart failure, they thought, had caused death. Dazed by his suden grief, the husband left the house and walked to the house of a friend, not far away. Half an hour later he started back with the idea of later he started back with the idea of watching by his wife's body through the remainder of the night. A few feet from where Mrs. Reuter had fallen he suddenly threw up his hands and went heavily to the sidewalk. A passer-by who had seen him carried him into No. 835. He was placed beside the body of his wife and the decrease were again. his wife, and the doctors were again sent for. He was d ad and they gave it as their opinion that he had died of apoplexy, brought on ny shock. The coroner will hold an autopsy in both

### A PHILADELPHIA BLAZE.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 27.—The upper floors of the extensive carpet factory of Messrs. Wm. Judge and Brother, Front street and Columbia avenue, was gutted by fire early this morning. The loss, estimated at \$100,000, is fully covered by in

## FOR SAMOA.

an Diego, Cal., Jan. 27 .- The cruiser Philadelphia has nearly coaled and it is to-night or Saturday morning.

# SANS-CULOTTISM IN PARIS.

Paris, Jan. 27.—The trial of the action brought by Madame Henri, widow of Lieut.-Col. Henri, who committed suicide in prison here after confessing to havforged one of the documents in the Drevfus case, against M. Joseph Reinach, member of the chamber of deputies and editor of the Republique Francaise, for libelling the deceased by declaring him a traitor, opened in the assize court to-day. The court decided to suspend proceedings pending the decision of the After several antisemitic mobs had been driven from the which several persons were injured, and the rioters again scattered. M. Marcel Habart, member of the chamber of dep-Rambouillet district, department of Seine-et-Oise, and a friend of the late General Boulanger, was prominent in the disturbance.

## FORGER GETS SEVEN YEARS.

New York, Jan. 27 .- Louis J. Snure. who forged checks for \$20,000 on his employers, Messrs Mandell, Hursch & Weiner, and whose wife is dying from consumption, was to-day sent to Sing Sing prison for seven years.

# A FATAL FIGHT.

Policeman Shot by a Suspected Burglar in New York.

New York, Jan. 27. — John Newton, a policeman, was shot, probably fatally, early this morning on Pearl street by Louis Champs, an Italian upholsterer. Champs was fleeing from Policeman Schaefer, who wanted him as a suspected burglar. Schaefer and Champs exchanged several shots without effect. Through the deserted streets the chase was kept up, the men firing as they ran. Newton heard the shots and saw Champs coming, so he waited in the shadow of a doorway. As Champs was passing him Newton jumped out and brought his club down on Champs's head, but not before Champs fired his revolver. The bullet entered Newton's lung and he sank to the sidewalk. Luke Dier, a marine from the Relief, came running up and grabbed Champs, who was suffering too much from the effects of Newton's club io make much resistance.

## LATEST CANADIAN WIRINGS

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—Major Bliss, of the Yukon force, arrived here last night with dispatches from Mr. Oliver to the govern-Jan. 27 - The S.S. Lake Su-Doukhobors on board, is re-Montreal, Jan. 27—The S.S. Lake Superior, with Doukhobors on board, is reported at Hallfax.
Waterloo, Que., Jan. 27.—The Hon. Sidney Fisher, minister of agriculture, was tendered a banquet last night by the Liberals of the district of Bedford. The other ministers present were Messrs. Fielding and Sifton. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed and the speakers were cheered to the echo

A Spanish author has written five nov els of a unique description. The first is without the letter A, the second without E, the third without I, the fourth without O and the fifth without U.

The heart of a vegetarian beats, on an average, 58 to the minute; that of the meat eater. 72. This represents a dif-ference of 20,000 beats in 24 hours.

SPANISH OFFICERS ARRESTED. Admirals Cervera and Montejo Will be Tried for Having Surrendered.

Madrid, Jan. 26 .- At a meeting of the cabinet held this afternoon, the Premier, Senor Sagasta, outlined the govern-ment's intentions relative to the peace treaty. He said that information received by the minister of foreign affairs had created the impression that President McKinley feared the treaty would be defeated in the senate and apprehended an obstinate resistance upon the part of the Philippine insurgents to deprive them of independence and debase the Spanish government.

The cabinet met again this evening, The cabinet met again this evening. It appears that the evidence before the court-martial showed that General Jaudenez, who capitulated at Manila, had sufficient ammunition and food to have enabled him to resist longer. The court ordered his arrest, whereupon he surrendered himself. It is reported that the court-martial will exonerate General Toral on the ground that he acted under superior instructions, but that Admiral Montejo, who was defeated by Admiral Dewey at Cavite, will be tried for the incompetent condition of his fleet. The newspapers assert also that Admiral Cervera is awaiting his trial.

### CANADIAN BREVITIES.

Winnipeg, Jan. 25.—The eighth annual session of the District High Court of Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia of the Canadian Order of Foresters is in session here. Chief Ranger Elliott, of Ingersoll, Ont.,

is attending.

Arch. McPhail, a prominent farmer north of Buandou, has received word that his brother-in-law. Geo, Hart, has been killed and the body is at Dauphin. The deceased left here to work in the woods some time ago.
Ottawa, Jan. 25.—The government proposes to arrange for representation in certain classes of exhibits at Paris in 1900, but will depend on local or-ganizations and private individuals to supply specimens, for instance in the mineral, agricultural, fishery or forestry exhibit, which will ensure fair representation of all sections of the country.

New commanding officers are anounced for five Ontario battalions, the 10th, 27th, 29th, 41st and 56th.

Montreal. Jan. 25.—A seat on the Montreal Stock Exchange board sold to-day at \$10,000. J. Reid, of Meredith & was the purchaser. The last seat

### AMERICAN ITEMS.

Middleboro, Ind., Jan. 26.—Anderson Wood, a prominent Republican, is dead at Knuckles, the victim of practical joke perpetrated by him on Monday night. While Albert Schumale was on his way home from a dance Wood and three companions, who thought to scare Schumale, dragged him into some bushes and took his money. Schumale shot Wood and then escaped. Puffalo, Jan. 26.—The Medical Union

of Buffalo held its annual banquet last night. Among the guests present were Judge Robinson, of Winnipeg. Man., who spoke on "The Social Relations between Canada and the United States." Washington, Jan. 26.—Former Attorney-General Garland fell senseless while addressing the United States supports of the control of the senseless while addressing the United States supports of the control of preme court shortly after noon to-day. He was carried from the chamber and Senator Gallinger, who is a physician, was called. He found that Garland was suffering from a stroke of apoplexy. Later Garland died.

### AN INSURANCE DISPUTE.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 26.-There was an unusual termination to an important law-suit that was tried before Justice Childs, suit that was tried before Justice Childs, sitting in the equity term, late yesterday afternoon. The action was that of Homer E. Dudley against 14 insurance companies. In 1897 the store of John Eaton, in Toronto, was destroyed by fire. The companies declined to adjust the losses, alleging that the stock was the losses, alleging that the stock was avery valued. Messrs. Rogers, Locke, over valued. Messrs. Rogers, Locke, over the landed with several suiting public sentiment and opposes a man or measure that triumphs in spite of them. A notable case in point was the election of the elder Harrison as mayor of Chicago a few years ago, Morning and evening for weeks every paper in the city, with the exeception of the Times, poured double-leaded minion into him, but he landed with several series of them. A notable case in point was the election of the elder Harrison as mayor of Chicago a few years ago, Morning and evening for weeks every paper in the city, with the exeception of the Times, poured double-leaded minion into him, but he landed with several series of them. A notable case in point was the election of the elder Harrison as mayor of Chicago a few years ago, Morning and evening for weeks every paper in the city, with the exeception of the Times, poured double-leaded minion into him, but he landed with several series of them. A notable case in point was the election of the elder Harrison as mayor of Chicago a few years ago, which comes under the head of expense and which cannot be charged definitely to the cost or the bill price of the merchandise. Then mayor of the should charge the amount of the money, and (above all) of the goods, he has taken out of the store. By this phia has nearly coaled and it is in the supreme court on behalf of Mr. or Saturday morning.

The companies were represent-Messrs, Codozo and Natham, of New York, with Mr. A York, with Mr. Adelbert Moot, of came up before Justice Childs vesterday certain particulars. Justice Childs re fused to grant the motion and Mr. Moot thereupon withdrew from the case. Jus-tice Childs gave a decision against the

### insurance companies for \$58,000. WANT CURFEW FOR MOTHERS.

Kokomo, Ind., Jan. 25.-A drastic and peretofore undeard-of curfew ordinance is pending in the Kokomo city council One section puts the age limit at 44 years, and another, directed against gad in the Place de la Chatelet, howling "Spit on the Jews," and cheering for the army. A stick fight followed, during which several conserve the several conser ped it shall report such dereliction to the mayor of the city, whose duty it shall be to search for the absent mother until found, and if it should be shown that the mother was not on an errand of necessity or mercy, it shall be the duty of the mayor to administer a reprimand to said mother, take her hand and place the card table and proceed to finish the game. Should the mayor, in his official function at the card table, win any favors, the same shall go to the child giving the information."

# ARMY REORGANIZATION.

Washington, Jan. 24.-The debate the army reorganization bill opened in the house to-day under an agreement which the general debate is to run fifteen hours, exclusive of three night sessions, the final vote to be taken not later than 3 o'clock next Tuesday. Practically three propositions are before the house as follows: The house bill, providing for a standing army of 100,-000 men. The minority substitute. orensing the standing army to 30,000 men and lodging with the president discretionary power to call out 50,000 volunteers for emergency service. A pro-position to continue temporarily the reglar army at its present war strength

# 62.000 men.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 25.—Justice Henry W. Williams, of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, died suddenly this morning in his room at the Continental hotel. Heart disease caused death.

Judge Williams was a prominent Ma son and was recently elected Right Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. In 1877 he was one of the representatives of the Presbyterian church of the United States in the fanous pan-Presbyterian council held at

Edinburgh, Scotland. GERMAN ANTI-JESUIT LAW. Berlin, Jan. 25.—The reichstag to-day assed the first and second reading of the Centrist motion to repeal the anti Jesuit law.

CHOYNSKI'S FATHER DEAD. San Francisco, Jan. 26.—Isador L. Choynski, father of Joe Choynski, the pugilist, is dead, He was 84 years of age. He was editor of the newspaper Public Opinion. age. He was e

### THE MODERN NEWSPAPER. A Series of Random Observations by an Acute Observer.

In all lines of endeavor during these evening years of the nineteenth century there have been numerous discoveries and inventions, but doubtless the advancements in the printing business have been the most noteworthy. A dozen years ago printers laughed at the idea of the type-setting machines supplanting the most of them, but lately they have marvelled that someone didn't invent the thing sooner—the principle is so simple. A newspaper is now the cheapest article known, thanks to the great reduction in the price of paper and of composition. Just think of buying for a cent or two a twelve-page newspaper containing despatches of events that occurred only a few hours previously in all parts of the world! If even George Washington had ventured to prophesy such a thing a hundred years ago public opin on of his veracity would have been rudely shaken, and that hatchet story would never have come down to us. To-day there are a score of newspaper properties in the country valued at from

one to five million dollars. The Sunday papers in the larger cities range in size from twenty-four to sixty-four pages. The custom of printing illustrations in daily papers is of recent date—it has not been more than fifteen years since it had its beginning. At first the pictures were crude and often ridiculous. I remember with what sarcasm the New York Sun assailed a contemporary for York Sun assalled a contemporary for publishing such monstrosit.es, and decleared that never—no, never—would such disgraceful eyesores mar its own brilliant pages. But the Sun to-day prints pictures all the same. A striking peculiarity about newspapers is that those published in the same town resemble one another. Every Chicago paper looks like every other Chicago paper, The same is true of the papers of New York, Ph ladelphia, St. Louis, New Orleans and other places. They may differ widely when compared with papers in another locality, but they all partake of their own surroundings. Chicago has the neatest papers, and then comes l'hiladelphia. The best paper in my opinion is the New York Sun, and I confess to having learned more from reading it during the next fifteen verse them. ess to having learned more from reading t during the past fifteen years than I arned while going to school. The Sun learned while going to school. The Sun is the only hand-set paper left among the "great dailies." Next, in point of merit, is the Globe-Democrat, and then follows the Chicago Record. To a pous man, with a large family of grown daughters, I would recommend the New-York Times or Tribune, or the Philadelphia Ledger. The last paped in the

World and Hearst's Journal as to which has the largest circulation.

It is generally accepted as a fact that newspapers mold public op nion, but the truth is that public opinion molds the newspapers. A great many papers that enjoy a reutation for honesty and principle wait until they learn plainly the drift of public opinion and then come out strong on that side. This was more noticeable during the last presidential came thousand votes to spare. A primary election has just been held in the Fourth congressional district of Louisiana to nominate a Democratic can-

## LAYING AN OCEAN CABLE.

When completed, says the Chicago Chronicle, an ocean cable is stored in a huge tank near the water's edge for convenience in loading in the telegraph ship. It is kept in water while stored that it may become accustomed to a perpetual

Before a cable is laid, engineers go over the proposed route and take careful soundings that sudden variations in depth may be avoided. A big drum is placed in the stern of the exploring ship, on which is coiled some 2,000 fathoms of e piano wire. A heavy weight is attached to the sounder to force it down into the sea. When the bottom is reached the weight is released automatically and sounder and wire rapidly hauled

Having reached the beginning point of a new line, the first duty of the chief engineer is to pick out a good shore end for the cable. This must, of course, be out of the way of the ship courses, and is generally several miles from the

The carpenters are sent ashore, and the carbeners are sent asbore, and the cable hut carried by the ship is erected. Then workmen trench from the hut to the sea, that the cable may be protected from exposure to the sun. Then sand anchors are buried on the beach, and a strong line fastened to them from the ship. from the ship.

The end of the cable is attached, and

the line being drawn on board, the cable

again the ship moves away, paying out the cable as it goes. Experts are placed at every point where a possible accident might interrupt. The chief engineer, from his charts, decides on the "slack" or extra length to be paid out to meet the depth of water as they proceed. A set of men watch the strain on the dynamometer, ready to stop the engines the slightest break in the harmony

the work done by the man who runs the tester. If an airhole too small to be seen by the eye is in the cable anywhere, the loss of electricity will be instantly crowd would do were they watching a Chinaman sitting writing in a public place in England. They stood around quite silently; and that, not from lack of willingness to speak, but rather from

The tester is really a receiver on board connected with a shore. It is the duty of the operator at the shore end to flash signals every five in fact, while they were curious they minutes. A flash of light on the relief It is the duty of the operator at minutes. A flash of light on the galvan-ometer shows that the man car shore The official cl

spot suddenly vanishes, a fault has been

On this manifestation, the electrician aboard signals the engineer to stop the ship. Then grapnels are sent overboard and the cable picked up, the vessel retreating on her coarse until fault comes on board. Then the cable is cut, the damaged portion carefully removed, the ends securely spliced together, and then unk as before.

Cables are laid in two sections. One

starts from one shore end and the other from the opposite shore. When the ship eaches the end of the cable first laid in picked up, the ends spliced, and then e completed line carefully lowered over the completed line carefully lowered over the ship's side until well clear of the ship. The lines used here are strong manila ropes, which, at a given signal, are severed by two workmen with sharp axes. Then the cable disappears finally with a sharp, hissing sound, and the job

The mere laving of a cable is by no means the most interesting part of the lives of the men sc employed. With so many lines in operation, and so many constantly being added, cable ships and crews are the greatest travelers in the world. They equal the navy in mileage, and exceed it in getting into strange seas and exceed it in getting into strange seas and stranger countries. They may be in balmy tropical regions one month and in semi-artic regions the next.

### CAUSES OF FAILURE.

Every now and then we come upon a

reason of the failure was that the merreason of the failure was that the mer-chant was really doing business at an infinitesimal but constant loss which steadily drained his resources and sap-ped his vitality. And that he followed this suicidal policy simply because he did not know exactly the cost of selling his goods and hence did business on what looked like a profit on paper, but was a looked like a profit on paper, but was a loss in fact. He had not taken into con-York Times or Tribune, or the Philadelphia Ledger. The last named is the best soporific known. Boston and Philadelphia have good papers, but to Americans outside of their territory they are considered provincial. The New York, Chicago and St. Louis papers are what may be considered national in their scope, for they circulate more widely than do those published in the other large cities. Bennett's Herald is by long odds the best paying newspaper, while it's nip and tuck between Pulitzer's World and Hearst's Journal as to which has the largest circulation.

It is greated the hear of taken into consideration the various items that go into the cost of the goods besides the actual price of them. Perhaps he had not allowed adequately for depreciation. Yet in many lines of goods there is a distinct and easily reckoned percentage of depreciation. From the time they get into the store until they are sold they steadily shrink in value, and this depreciation must be reekoned in the cost of expressage or freight, and the cost of boxing and carting are sometimes important items in reckoning the cost of goods. And then again a varying per-

strong on that side. This was more noticeable during the last presidential campaign than at any other time, and the acrobatic feats of several "great disseminators" whilst endeavoring to square themselves with the majority of their clientele were amusing. Occasionally, however, almost the entire press of a community diagnose wrongly the pressure of the control of this goods and found out how ne tands, it is well for him to reckon close-ly what it has cost him to do last year's business. In most cases he will find it considerably more than he thought it was when he comes to reckon up all he has paid out for those items which go under the head of running expenses—the salaries, the cost of lighting and heating a community diagnose wrongly the prevailing public sentiment and opposes a man or measure that triumphs in spite paper, twine, etc., the taxes, literestion that the cost of such supplies as paper, twine, etc., the taxes, literestion to the store, the cost of such supplies as what his margin of net profit has been. When this is ascertained beyond peradventure he can go into details, and see which of his lines falls behind the othana to nominate a Democratic candidate. It is an agricultural section, and there are about twenty papers published therein. From what I learn only one paper (a weekly) in the district supported the successful candidate, Phanor Breazeale. His opponent, Judge Sutherlin, bad the others back of him which in the successful candidate of the successful candidate of the successful candidate. The successful candidate of the successful candidate of the successful candidate of the successful candidate. The successful candidate of the successful candidate of the successful candidate of the successful candidate. The successful candidate of the success had the others back of him, which ipcluded four or five dailies. The judge
was strong on "gray matter," but not
js a question that only the merchant himon votes. Mr. Breazeale is friendly to organized labor, and never lets an opportunity pass of letting it be known.—
The Typographical Journal.

is a question that only the merchant him self can decide; because unless he knows what it is costing him to do business he cannot tell what to add in order to make a profit. It is no use taking it for granta profit. It is no use taking it for granted that a "level" profit, or a certain percentage on all the goods, will show an all-round profit. Because it will not; unless that percentage is put so high as to be out of the question in these days of competition. Some goods cost more than others to handle, depreciate more rapidly, or sell more slowly. All this must be taken into consideration. Therefore the merchant must answer this question for himself. But unless he answers it correctly and carefully, and

# sees that he is really doing business at a profit, his ultimate failure is only a question of time.—The Canadian Trade THE NORTHERN CHINESE.

The people of north China are a robust, stalwart, vigorous, simple and frugal race. They are poorly fed and they thrive on the food. In the towns, in Kalgan, for instance, the equivalent in cash of three silver dollars a copper onth is accounted a very ample wage for a servant. In other words, eighteen pence a week is sufficient to enable a man to support a wife and family; and that is the wage earned in an important mercantile city.

What, then, is the living wage in the

country beyond? Of that, of course, I can say little; but I could see that noth quite up to the standard, allowing for difference of manners, that England has but recently attained. That is, they can the line being drawn on board, the cable pays out until it gets ashore. It is prevented from sinking by balloon buoys, which hold it about three feet from the surface.

The cable is laid along the trench into the but and connected with the speaking the but and connected with the speaking. the hut, and connected with the speaking instruments. Then it is released from the buoys, and with the men aboard the buoys, and with the men aboard with my name printed in Chinese characteristics. ters, that the British legation had furcalling on the Chinese officials. Instantly they would read it aloud with an ease that showed them to be familiar with the written character

n the slightest break in the harmony f action.

But the interesting feature of all is crowd would do were they watching a Chimenon with the man who runs. politeness; for so soon as I closed my notebook and faced them, or looked up transmitter on and passed some remark to them, they

The official classes also we found help- standing of orders.

has been attending to his work, and that the cable is all right. If the little bright to stay one day at Kalgan, though ultiately that one day lengthened out to three. Things cannot be arranged quickly in China, and our arrangements at Kalgan included the settling of our transports through Mongolia, the hiring and repairing of vehicles, the purchase of Mongolian riding saddles and of Mongolian sheepskin cloaks and boots

The transport scarcely could have been arranged without the special order from the tsungi-li-yamen, of which I spoke in my letter on Pekin. With it, with interpretation from a shrewd and kindly American missionary, and with help from the Russian postmaster and a Russian tea merchant, things were arranged with the local yamen, although not too easily at first, for my Russian friends spoke only a little English and no French or

When we arrived at Kalgan, and had bathed and lunched, my travelling companions proceeded to one end of the town to call on the American mission, while I went to the other to deliver my introduction to the Russian merchants and the Russian postmaster.

Then we went to the local officials, and when, with much interpretation, the Chinese officials had thoroughly grasped

what we wanted, and what the tsung-li yamen had authorized us to get, they gave us it, but not too willingly. The attitude of the officials, in a word, was quite different from the cheerful help-

the manifest superiority of the finer woods of the islands has not won them recognition even when allowance is made for the difficulties of operating and the

expense of transportation.

The 50 odd varieties run the scale of color from the jet black ebony to the ighter shades of cedar, and many of them offer as much resistance to the ele ments as steel. Dozens of them with-stand the teredo, so troublesome in Pacific coast waters, and several of them are impervious to the attacks of the famous white ants of the east. White ants are victously destructive, and few substances besides metal are capable of withstanding their attacks.

The best known of the Philipping woods is molave. It is a heavy brown wood, almost as hard as steel. The ter-edo and white ant respect it, and the trying dampness and burning heat of its

native country do not affect it. It has come into general use, and in Manila you may see it in use as a railway sleeper, in a panel in some drawing room, as the keel of a ship, or fashioned into the figure of some saint in a church. It possesses immense strength, and enters very largely into the heavier building operations, but it seems almost unfor-tunate that it cannot be preserved for more artistic purposes. The interior of the Jesuit church of Manila is finished in molave, and there are few prettier pieces of woodwork in the world. The carvings are by master hands and are of surprising beauty. The wood takes a splendid polish. The trees are nearly all defective, in that they have heart cup, but that does not affect the wood. Dungon is the substitute for molave when the latter cannot be obtained in entitled the substitute for the control of the co sufficient sizes for the purposes desired t is a variety of the Heculia ambiformis and is generally known as ironwood. It is largely used for ship-building, although it is said that it does not resist the teredo, and is also used in building. It is rarely put to finer uses.

# WHITE BREAD OR BROWN

A recent hospital report by Drs. Lauder, Brunton and Tunnicliffe deals with the relative digestibility of white

and brown bread. It is thus sum-marized in the British Medical Journal, November 5: "On the strength of certain experiments, which they describe in full, they feel justified in concluding that the higher nutritive value which might on purely chemical grounds be ascribed to brown bread cannot be maintained from the physiological side. With regard to fats and mineral constituents on the other hand distinctly learns. vents, on the other hand, distinctly less of the nutritive materials actually get into the blood in the case of brown than of white bread. White bread is, weight for weight, more nutritious than brown. It thus would appear that the preference given by operatives at large towns to white bread has, to a certain extent, a sound physiological basis. In the case of people with irritable intes-tines white bread is to be preferred to brown. In the case of people with sluggish bowels brown bread may be referable to white, as it tends to maintain peristalis and insures evacuation of the bowels. It the pro-portion of food or drink be insufficient, brown bread is preferable to white. It is possible that in the case of operatives living chiefly upon bread and tea, the preference for white bread which prevails may be responsible, in part at least, for the early decay of the teeth.

Lastly, Drs. Brunton and Tunnicliffe are of the opinion that if the dietary be insufficient in fat, or if the patient be able to digest fat readily in other forms, prown bread may possibly be preferable to white. The authors rightly dwell on e absurdity of taking the mere chemical composition of a foodstuff as an in dex of its nutritive value. 'A stick charcoal, the atmospheric air, a little water, and some sea salt, contain the elements of a typical diet, and in ample quantity. Hence it is not always a question of what a foodstuff contains, but how it contains it."

## TRAINS COLLIDE.

Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 24.—A collision between two Chicago Great Western freight trains at North Hanover, Ill., today, resulted in the death of Engineer Alexander Thompson, Fireman Michael Devereaux and Brakeman Vanderburg. wreck was caused by a misunde

POSTMEN IN CHINA Held Responsible for Contents of the Letters They Deliver.

modern postal service, introduced into China only a couple of years ago, has already proved a great success, and nearly all of the large cities the mail now delivered by uniformed carriers, just as it is in Chicago or London. Thes carriers, however, assume great risks and responsibilities, for only the other day the city of Nanking, one of the ma ordered the postman who served the trict in which he lived to be bambook cangued, two of the most cruel m Or punishment known to the Upon inquiry by the English sent of the postal service as to for such arbitrary conduct it that the postman had deliver house of his accuser a sealed letter which contained bits ignorance, etc. Under of justice the carrier letter was responsible for its though it was sealed. It has the rule in China to punish ad news and reward the bear ews, and the mandarin propose t to the modern postal service by the "foreign devils," but it man who was in charge of the post vice finally convinced the mandaristhe postman was in no way responsi

### SUCCESSFUL COMIC OPERAS.

cago Record

titude of the officials, in a word, was quite different from the cheerful helpfulness of the common people.

And thus we left China proper, and entered on the Mongolian tablelands, carrying with us the most favorable memories of a plasant sojourn among a kindly, helpful and good-natured people.

—Arnot Reid, in Chicago Record.

RARE WOODS OF PHILHPPINES.

A Greater Variety Than in Any Other Country in the World.

The Philippine islands produce a greater variety of woods than any other country in the world, and yet her forests have scarcely been invaded by the agents of commerce, says the New York Tribune.

A limited amount of Jye woods is taken, and the natives cut for their own use, but the most valuable woods of the country are scarcely known beyond the China coast. No less than 50 varieties of hard woods that could speedily win a place in art and commerce thrive throughout the islands, but very few of them have ever been offered in the markets of the world. China and Japan are the only heavy buyers, and if samples of the wood worked up have found their way to Europe or America, their identity as a product of the Philippines has, as a rule, been lost. There are several firms engaged in the trade, and the amount of local business is quite large, but the trade does not seem to have ever been worked up on the large scale that the merit of the trade, and first cost made it difficult to compete with the other wood product of the Philippines has, as a rule, been lost. There are several firms engaged in the trade does not seem to have ever been worked up on the large scale that the merit of the woods demands.

The chief drawback seems to have been inaccessibility, for the best of the hardwood forests are in the less civilized by a complete with the other wood product of the Philippines has, not won them are society and the control of the people. In the United States is quite the merit of the manifest of the inerwoods of the islands, which has a rule been lost. There are several firms engaged in the trade does not se

### ANIMATED HARDTACK

While before Petersburg, doing siege work, in the summer of 1864, the men had wormy hardrack served out to them. Breaking open the biscults and finding live worms in them, they would throw the pieces in the trenches, although the orders were to keep the trenches clean. A brigade officer of the day, seeing some of these scraps, called out sharply to the men: "Throw that hardrack out of the trenches." Then, as the men promptly gathered it up, he added: "Don't you know that you've no business to throw hardrack in the trenches?" Out from the injured sod'er heart there came the reasonable explanation: "We've thrown it out two or three times, sir, but it crawls back."—The Argonaut.

INTERESTING FACTS. The Kurds and Cossacks believe that Mount Ararat is guarded by an unearthly being, and that no man can ascend the peak and live. The lighthouse at Corunna, Spain, is be lieved to be the oldest one now in use. It was erected during the reign of Trajan and rebuilt in 1634. and rebuilt in 1634.
Excepting grape wine, the oldest alcoholic beverage known to man is sake, a rice wine. It has been used by the Japanese for over 2,000 years.

"THE BOOK OF THE YEAR."

"The book of the year!" that's easy enough—
No "gadfly" or "knighthood" contains the real stuff;
"Cyrano" or "Aylwin" can't fill up the lack-The book of the year is the old almanac.

## BUSINESS PRESSURE.

"Are you much rushed now, Foozer?"
"Rushed. If I were to die to-night my employer would expect me to come down town to-morrow and work until the hour set for the funeral."

Dean P'gou once unwittingly married a man to his deceased wife's sister, which is against the English law. The verger, whose business it was to settle the matter about the banns, was at once cross-examined. "Oh, yes, vicar," said he: "I knowed right well. I knowed parties! "But why did you not tell me? I should have forbidden them." "Well, vicar, it was just this way, you see: One of the parties was eighty-four and t'other eighty-six. I says to myself: 'Lord, it can't last long; let 'em wed, and bother the laws.'"—The Argonaut.



Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this aimoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only

HEAD Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does hotely dhere, and those who once try their will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where e make our great boast. Our pills cure it while Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe of purge, but by their gentlegation please all who use them. In cials at 25 cents; five for \$1. by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. Small Pill Small Dose, Small Price

Anti-Expansionists in America the Present Critical Situ the Philippines.

The Forces of General Otis sidered Strong Enough to C Aguinaldo's Troops

London, Jan. 27.-The pay impressed by the gravity tion in the Philippines. Th the defiant attitude of the I ders war probable, if not The Times advises the U to be prepared for a seriou The Standard says that th tion of a republic by the ernment is a gage which States will refuse to tal situation justifies great General Otis's force wou equal to the demands if op-gan in earnest. The Stands the Americans will face the difficulties with something l first flush of enthusiasm, b termination to succeed.

The Daily News is con whatever happens the task tion must be a long one. The Chronicle ridicules run, will endure for abou paper blames the United S lowing the movement to gai way. It ascribes the green movement to politics in States, which it deplores. Senator Platt Favors th

Washington, Jan. 27.—Se Platt, of New Work, made the Senate to-day favoring tion of the Spanish-America

said in part: The disorder in the Philippine Islands, ators who are opposing the well afford to consider how contributing, and the uncontributing, and the uncontributing. armed natives to accept thority, does not constituthe slightest ground on the significant the Paris as the contrary, it affords why your action should band unanimous. No see hardihood to suggest that return these islands to government, and any other them than that is incons vote to confirm the treaty. have been made here upo of those who advocate the by the United States sovereignty which can genuine. No senator can there exists an American st approaches the considera Philippine problem with any the most benevolent intent ing the Filipinos and their is are reasons why the natives ands, after their experience ish misrule, should misund presence at Manila of an army, but there is no reaso erican senators should misur and no justification for the misrepresenting it. They there is no American in al land who wishes any other single native of the Philithan his free enjoyment of life. The Filipinos may no things yet, but every Ameknows them and puts him country in a false position

sion to those whose polic Otis Can Still Hold His Washington, Jan. 27.—The at Manila is regarded as course, but the officials here s son why they cannot comma time at least. General Oti vesterday that he could hold doubt, until reinforcements

"MILES CRUCIFIED : General Egan's Daughter As General Miles Ruined Her

Washington, Jan. 27. - Am nesses called in the Egan proceedings to-day was Mrs. She said her father came ho She said her father ca noon, and, standing in a paper in his hand, e Miles has crucified me forget that scene, and time her father had been man. He could think talk of anything else Miles had ruined him. time in an alarming oness spoke with much her father's altered staclosest attention of the

her father's altered state, and closest attention of the court. Mr. Worthington, at this General Egan's military record army register, and also read a with General Miles printed York paper soon after he had statement before the war come the conclusion of which the delits case.

At 11 o'clock a short recess On resuming, Mr. Worthington cused, said by the law of figeneral Egan could not be held for what he had said before t sion. He quoted high authorithat the words spoken had bee and material.

Judge Advocate Davis said Egan thought himself aggricy

Judge Advocate Davis said Fgan thought himself aggriev the right to demand a court of also the undoubted remedy of civil and criminal law. He I these remedies and deliberately statement grossly insulting doubted infraction of army re-charged. charged.
At 1:30 o'clock General Merri the case closed and ordered t be vacated by all except mem

A NEW POST.

Lieutenant Lee Will Be Appoi Attache at British Emi New York, Jan. 27.—A disp. Times from London says: government has decided to creof British military attache to at Washington. Of course, States government will be prevented by the such a step will be

States government will be previous the there such a step will be a lt. The first British military a be Captain Lee, Royal Artiller, for nearly five years professor topography at the Royal Milita Kingston, Ontario, and who a the American forces throughout and Porto Rico campaigns as tache, and whose article on the regulars in a recent magazine much attention. He will be reank of lieutenant-colonel in his THE KAISER'S BIRTH Berlin, Jan. 27 .- The Empe.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—The Emper this morning received the bi gratulations of his family and and after a special service in of the castle, he held a receive white Hall. He was born in January 27th, 1850.

Before the services His Maje the German sovereigns and thad arrived in Berlin for the cithe other princes and prince royal family. After the recept report proceeded to the arsenal pass word to the garrison.