MILLIONS OF LIVE STOCK.

Increase of Spanish Animals Imported Into America Is Amazing.

The increase of horses, cattle and other domestic animals imported by the Spaniards to the new world was marveious. The Gaceta de Mexico for October, 1728, reports that in the month around the city of Puebla alone there had been sold 16,000 mules at ten collars a head, and 10,000 horses ht 18, 20 and 24 reals (\$4.50 to \$6) €a· b.

In 1742, when Admiral Vernon threatened the Mexican coast, one haceadado, Don Fernando de la Campa, Conde San Mateo de Valparaiso, offered 1,000 saddle horses for the defense of Vera Cruz and promised 50,000 more, if needed! The figures of this increase astonished the most experienced travelers, and some of the sharpest potemics in early American history were leveled by experts against European armchair historians who fancied that the horse, ox and other beasts had "deteriorated" in America. The world certainly had never before seen any such multipli-

cation. What it amounted to is indicated by the tact that vessels and whole fleets Ealled for Spain laden exclusively with the hides of eattle-already in 1587 Accosts noted the exportation of 109 -794 hides from San Domingo and Mexico alone intone flota. The prices to which these animals fell are even more significant if compared with prices that ruled at the time of the conquest. In 1780 good work oxen could be bought in the City of Mexiro at ten dollars the yoke and in Guadalajara for six dollars. In Nueva Galina a good horse could be had for two dollars and a mule for three dollars, and it was not uncommon to buy a manada of 24 mares with their stallien for \$25. In Chili at the same time one could get a good trotter for

one dollar. After this it seems almost gratuitous to remark that many Mexican gentlemen owned 50,000 head of cattle and horses apiece, and some far more, or to recall the fact that one Mexican cavalier, Juan Orduna, about 1650, had on his haclenda in one year "crop" of 36,000 calves.

ISLAND IN LAKE SUPERIOR. Where Gulls Do Not Take the Trouble to Make Many Nests.

"Gull island, one of the Apostle group of Lake Superior, is one of the most interesting bits of land in this country," said Charles H. Collins, of Ashland, Wis., to the Milwaukee Sen-"for the entire island, early in the summer, is literally a mass of gulls' eggs. The birds do not bother much about west making. A little rlump of mud, kicked up into a mound, with a hollow top filled with grass or feathers, is all that a gull requires to lay its eggs. These are usually laid three in a nest. In the daytime they pre left to the tender keeping of the pun's rays, while the old birds hunt food. When night falls the mother gull sits upon the eggs until the sun has again come well up into the sky, so that they are never chilled.

The nests are built within a few feet of one another and there are thousands of them. Fortunately the island is seldom visited by a vandal class, and most tourists are content to take one or two eggs as souvenirs. leaving the rest undisturbed. While walking about among the nests one is turrounded by a crowd of shricking gulls, but in spite of their size they are not savage before the eggs are hatched. After the nests are filled with young, however, the parent birds will fly into the faces of any malauders and make a savage fight for their little ones."

TURTLES SEEM TO FLY.

Some That Have That Appearance as They Move Through the Water.

In one of the gallery tanks on the salt water side of the aquarium, says the New York Sun, are three sea turties, each about a foot in length, the anree including two green turtles and a hawksbill. They attract much attention here, where they can be seen sclose at hand, and their motions in the water studied.

It may be that one of them will be seen swimming through the water, head up, with its body suspended at an angle, and flapping its two broad forward flippers, one on either side, like the wings of a bird. Then the turtle looks strikingly like some sort of odd bird flying through the water. A visitor who halted in front of this tank the other day was so struck by the sight of one of these turtles that he raised his arms and awung them with the swimmer's flapping flippers,

keeping time with the flying turtle. Had Lost Six Souls.

A clergyman whose people had had many dissensions and quarrels among themselves met a brother clergyman and told him with much feeling that his church people had just experienced a most earnest "revival." The brother clergyman wistfully asked: "How many souls, dear brother, were added to your flock?" With keen satisfaction came the reply: "Not one; we got rid of six."

Even Women Grow Old. "" She-Papa doesn't want us to be married for ten years yet. But don't look so worried, George; you will still be young ten years from now. He-Yes, darling, but I wasn't thinking of myself.-Le Rire.

HOW WATCHES ARE INJURED

Many Timepieces Put Out of Order by Falling, Moisture, Etc.

"Do many persons allow their watenes to fall?" recently asked a customer, of a well-known jeweler, according to the Horological Review.

"Half of those brought in for repair bave suffered in that way." was the reply; "it is the most frequent accident. Accidents of this kind happen most frequently to men, on account of their having the watch attached to a fob. The number of watches injured by falls increases when this fashion comes in, and it declines when the mode of attaching watches is in vogue. But there are many other ways of allowing watches

to fall." "Who handle their watches most carefully, men or women?"

"I cannot say, but women are more accustomed to attach their watches to their clothing or to a chain worn around the neck, so that they are in less danger of falling."

"How is it with children?" "Girls are more careful than boys, and their watches fall less frequently. Some boys will allow a watch to fall three or four times a day; others seem to play with it as with a football."

"Does a fall always harm a watch?" "Most assuredly, and a little fall may be as injurious as a great one. Moisture is very bad for a watch; at ctimes it penetrates where it could scarcely be expected. More than once a caressing father who has allowed his child to play with his waten finds that it begins to rust. The breath of the child has affected it, or perhaps it has been taken into the mouth. A frequent cause for repair is the breaking of the spring, which will happen to the most careful person."

GLOVERS AND STAYMAKERS

Paris Industry That Dates Back Seven Centuries-Origin of Corset.

The corporation of glovers and staymakers of Paris have just celebrated the seventh centenary of their industry with a banquet and a ball, says a Paris correspondent of the London Ex-

press. The origin of the corset is essentially unaristocratic. A butcher in the thirteenth century had a talkative wife, who was, in addition, something of a virago. To reduce her to silence he imprisoned her body in the first pair of stays. Wives have imitated and improved upon the idea of the thirteenth century butcher, but stays and silence have ceased to be synon-

ymous. Gloves have also had a checkered history. As lately as two centuries ago they were forbidden in France in churches, at the king's court when the king was present and in the courts of law. In the first part of the eighteenth century they almost passed out of fashion, but Paris followed London in such matters, as it does to-day, and when in 1839 it was known that the London dandies wore six different kinds of gloves each day the fashion returned to Paris, and has never

But gloves are not worn here as they are worn in London. No Londoner puts on a pair of white or lavender kid gloves to pay a call. In Paris white or lavender kid gloves for men worn with a frock coat are the height of fashion.

MAGIC SHOP IN PARIS.

Where Divining Rods and Charms Are on Sale at Low Prices.

A magic shop exists in Paris, and is doing a roaring trade, says a recent

report. You may have eitner black magic or white magic at a fixed scale of charges. The skin of a still-born calf costs eight francs the square of four inches. A root of mandrake sells at ten francs; verbena is a little cheaper. A divining rod is yours at 30 francs, a magic rod at five francs less-that is to say, an English sov-

ereign. There is also a department in the establishment where they sell magic preparations. Here, for instance, is a recipe for a beauty bath, prepared by the Abbe Gulbourg; Mesmer's fluid or Nicholas Flamel wine will cause the eyes to sparkle so that they slay at sight; and another preparation has the surprising virtue of rounding off

the most scraggy outline. If you are not beautiful with .all that, you surely wil be by an application of eau de Vintras, which puts the hair in curl or insures a rich capillary harvest on the baldest cranlum.

Disraeli and the Dukes.

Another Disraelian reminiscence occurs. After a banquet, at which a line of particularly illustrious nobodies preceded the premier from the dining-room, he took the arm of his neighbor and, pointing to the backs of the retreating dukes and marquises, said, drily: "Next week I shall be making some of those."

His Inference. "Now, bruddren," shouted Parson Potluck. "be ready fo' to jump when yo' heahs Gabriel blow dat horn. "Fo' goodness' sakes," murmured Brother Yallerfowl, "am he er comin' m er autymobeel?"-Pittsburg Post.

Only Way. Visitor-So they have blue laws here. What do you do if you want to paint the town red on Sunday? Resident-Use water colors.-Chicago Journal.

IN THE INTEREST OF CATS

Law and Society Are Beginning to Look After Welfare of Felines.

It is appropriate that the cat should obtain recognition, being individual rather than collective. The dog is licensed, and, remitzing the obligation, he fights for his master. But the cat is not licensed, and realizing her independence, she fights for herself. And she does very well, whether on offense or defense. The sort of fence makes very little difference, says the Boston Traveler.

But the days of her independence are threatened. She does not know it and pursues her life with undiminished enthusiasm and unmuffied voice. But there is a plot thickening. The cat is beginning to figure in law and society. So far, though the cat has been in close, association with mankind for many thousand years, she has maintained her! individuality. No one can claim close intimacy with the cat. At least no one can make others believe the claim, But now intimacy is to be forced upon her. No sooner is the black car incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, as recently noted, than a great national cat club is formed. No, it is not a club for cats. The cat congresses remain unaffiliated and will meet independently as usual. This is a club of women, who have organized themselves into the Lockhaven Cat club "for the purpose of cultivating an interest in the ownership of thoroughbred cats, to find homes and care for vagrant cats and to give private and public exhibition of cats." The club must be looking for trouble.

AUTOMOBILES IN GREECE.

The City of Athens Has a Dozen That Were Bought in France.

There are 12 automobiles in this consular district, or, to speak more definitely, in the city of Athens, writes Consul Horton, of Athens. Three of these belong to the king and the princes. His majesty's automobile is quite a luxurious affair, and is said to have cost some 20,000 francs (\$3,860). That owned by Prince Andreas was presented to him by the czar of Russia. Most of the automobiles in use here were bought in France at a cost of from 4,000 to 10,000 francs (\$772 to \$1,930). Three new ones are now on their way to this country. Automobiles are classed by the tariff law as four-wheeled carriages, which, upholstered or not, used or unused, pay a duty of 300 francs (\$57.90) each, beside octroi, etc. In the case of a highpriced carriage, with sumptuous furnishings, duty is assessed on value declared in invoice and bill of lading. and importers are advised to obtain an invoice from the Greek consul in the country from which the shipment is made. In this latter case the duties are 20 per cent, of assessed value, \$25 octroi and 5 per cent, on the 20 per cent. Parts or accessories to autos pay according to their assessed value. Automobiles are classed as carriages for the reason that machinery is admitted into Greece free of duty.

PURE WATER FROM OZONE. Air Pumps Render Schuylkill Water Fit for Philadelphians

to Drink.

Water, water, everywhere, and not a drop to drink, was Philadelphia's portion until purifying water with ozone was tried. Raw Schulykill water contains as high as 2.500,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter. After rough straining this number is reduced to 250,000, and after the ozone treatment to 5 to 55. These few are all harmless varieties, and the water also is deodorized and freed from color. The process is substantially as follows: An electric current is taken from the city's wires to operate a motor generator producing a current of 100 alternations, which is raised by transformers and condensers to a 10,000 voltage. The current passes as a pencil of blue light from each of some millions of metallic discharge points across a short air gap to alckel receivers. Atmospheric air is drawn across this gap by means of an air pump, and in so passing it is partially converted into ozone. The ozonized air is then forced through a standpipe, in which it meets a current of water flowing in the opposite direction. The containing bacteria are destroyed by the ozone.

Cutting Metals with Oxygen. Diamond may cut diamond, but oxygen cuts metal. The apparatus consists essentially of a tube, with two brandels terminating in blowpipes, moved along a guide in front of the metal plates or part to be cut at the rate of about six inches per minute. One of the blowpipes delivers an oxyhydrogen dame, which raises the metal where it is to be cut to a temperature corresponding with dark red. The following blowpipe delivers a jet of pure oxygen, which enters into combustion with the hot metal, thus producing a clear channel like a saw-cut about one-eighth inch thick, the remainder of the metal being unaffected by the operation.-Jewelers' Circular Weekly.

The island of Ascension, in the Atlantic, is the property of the British admiralty authorities and is borne on the navy list as a vessel, being classed as a tender to one of his majesty's ships of war. The island is governed by a naval

188 Island Ranks as Ship.

captain and the men stationed there (chiefly royal marines) are subject to the same rules as they would be on board ship. There is no private property in land, so there are no rents, rates or taxes.

IS A DISHONORED CHOCTAN The First Ever Known to Violate Parole Even with Life at Stake

-Ruce Tradition. Kansas City.—Rober L. Folsom, & full-blooded Choctaw Indian, is the first man of that tribe to violate the tradition of his race by breaking his parole. In 1903 he killed Alfred Strickland, another Choctaw, and was arrested. On the theory that a Choc-

taw Indian never "jumps" his bond, he was released on his own recognizance. "He will not leave," all his friends declared, and even the friends of Strickland said: "A Choctaw will never violate this confidence."

But this Choctaw proved an excep-

tion. He fled to Salt Lake City and mixed with Greek laborers. There he remained unrecognized until recently. He was brought back the other day. The conviction that a Choctaw indian will never jump his bend when he is arrested for crime is so firm that they are usually released upon their own recognizance. One notable instance was in the case of Walla Tenaka, the Choctaw ball player, who, after being sentenced to death for murder, was released upon his promise to appear on the date set for execution. He played ball all summer and

came back in the fall and was shot. Choctaw Indians sentenced to death are frequently allowed to go free until they can harvest their crops or do some other necessary work, and never until now has one defaulted.

CARRIAGE OF CHARLES X.

Walls of Coronation Coach Presented to Museum by Widow of Builder.

Paris.-Mme. Ehrler, widow of the famous coach builder of the Tuileries under the third Napoleon, has just presented to the Museum of Decorative Art the four walls of the carriage used by Charles X. at his coronation. The emperor had sent them to Ehrler in order that the royal coatof arms be replaced by the imperial monograms. Ehrler, however, would not deface the works of art, and preferred to make new ones for the emperor and retain the ancient ones.

The inside of the panels are in gilt and are ornamented with magnificent allegorical pictures. The front and back panels, which bear the royal coat-of-arms, are decorated with the figures of Peace, Truth, Force and Justice. The side panels are ornamented with the coats-of-arms of France and Navarre, respectively, and around them are painted several genil dressed in the costume of the pages of that time, bearing the emblems of Art, Agriculture, Abundance and Commerce. The value of the panels is immense from an artistic as well as from an historical point of view.

RAGPICKER'S HIDDEN HOARD Secret of Miser Is Penetrated in French Town When Store Is Cleared of Contents.

Paris.-The little town of Brailleul, in the north of France, has within the last few days been the scene of a singular incident. The premises of a petty marine store dealer had become such a public nuisance to the neighborhood from accumulations of rags of several years' standing, that strong complaints were made to the police, and as the owner refused to mitigate the nuisance or to deliver up his keys, the place had to be

forcibly entered and cleared. The contents, in an unspeakable condition of offensive decay, filled 12 carts, and underneath all the rotting mass, which was evidently there to serve the double purpose of hiding place and scarecrow, were two great leather sacks weighing 160 pounds, and stuffed full of money, mainly silver, though there was some copper. The old hoarder is almost brokenhearted at his secret having been penetrated.

100 BOOKS COST \$100,000 Catalogue of H. B. Bishop's Collection of Jade Published-Copies

New York.—The catalogue of the Heber R. Bishop collection of jades, after 20 years' work, and two years after Mr. Bishop's death, has just been

for Boyalty.

completed. It is regarded as the greatest of all illustrated books. Only 100 copies have been printed, none of which is to be sold. The books are to be sent to various libraries and museums in this and other countries, and to the German emperor, the emperor of Russia, the queen of Holland, the emperor of Japan, the emperor of China, and the

prince of Wales." Mr. Bishop left his collection to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and K has been installed in a special room.

The plan of cataloguing was his own, and the volumes have cost \$100,000. The two volumes are printed on the finest quality of linen paper and weigh together 124 pounds.

White Sparrow in Maine. A large flock of sparrows attracted much attention in a mill yard in Gardiner, Me., some time ago. One of their number was perfectly white, not having a dark feather, and appeared perfectly capable of looking out for himself.

Easy Boad to Fame. Anyone can become famous easily. Just write a letter to somebody advocating that people be chloroformed for tome reason or other.

TO STUDY AMERICANS

CHINESE COMMISSION ON ITS WAY HERE.

Imperial Body Sent to This Country to Delve Into United States' Methods for Benefit of the Orient.

Washington -The Chinese minister here, Sir Chetung Liang Cheng, has called at the state department to notify Secretary Root officially of the departure from China for this country of an imperial commission composed of two Chinese of high degree and a numerous and brilliant staff of attendants, who have been charged by the Chinese government with the task of studying American political, military, naval, educational and industrial

methods. At San Francisco the commissioners will be accorded all of the courtesies and facilities usually bestowed upon visiting diplomatists charged with special missious, the state department having arranged to instruct the customs officers accordingly.

Traveling overland leisurely, the commission will reach Washington. and take up their residence at the Chinese legation. Secretary Root has already charged Charles Denby, chief clerk of the department of state and formerly secretary of legation at Peking, with the duty of receiving and earing for the commission in behalf of the government.

At the head of the commission is Gen. Tuan Fong. He is a Manchua and is known in his own province under the name of Tokrow. At present he is governor of the province of Hunan and was recently acting viceroy of Hunan and Hupeh. He is popular among the foreign element in China because he was governor of the province of Shenshi during the "boxer" uprising of 1900, and notwithstanding the massacre of foreigners which occurred in the adjoining provinces not a foreigner lost his life in Shenshi owing to the vigor and energy with which Gen. Fong administered his office. He has been a prominent figure in the reform movement which has prevailed in China since the "boxer" trouble and is said to be a man of broad and liberal ideas.

The second member of the commission is the assistant secretary of the treasury of China, Tai Hun Tsz, He is a Cantonese by birth. He has been subchancellor of the grand secretariat and vice president of the board of punishment and is now vice president of the board of revenues.

Following closely upon this Amerfean commission, probably coming on the next steamer, but landing at deattle instead of San Francisco, will come another commission headed by Haiang Chi Heng, the present acting governor of the province of Shantung. commission is to do in Europe what the first commission is to undertake in America. But they will be in no haste to reach their destination and expect to make a stay also in Washington on their way across the continent to take ship for Europe.

WOMAN EDITOR QUITS FIELD Tires of Work and Goes Back to Her

Kitchen Where She Finds Much Joy.

Chambersburg, Pa.—Conjur.ng up editorials while you are mashing potatoes, or breaking off in the middle of dusting the parlor to write a sparkling social quib may be all right in theory, but it is wearisome in actual practice.

Mrs. R. D. Burkholder, editor and proprietor of the Newburg Tribune. and the only woman editor in the Cumberland valley, found it so. . Although looking after her housework. as all good housewives should, she has been publishing this weekly paper in her front room.

It has been essentially a society paper, and all the smart affairs of the town have been described by Mrs. Burkholder accurately and at length. But the combined strain of journalism and housekeeping was too great. In the current issue of the Newburg Tribune Mrs. Burkholder announces its

suspension in the following words: "Three years' work running a paper and a house, without any vacation or change, has made me very tired."

HAS WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

Brothers Get Good Besults from Experiments with New System-Home Is in Rome.

Rome. The announcement is made here that the brothers Zameschi of Pomarance have discovered a system of radio-telephony, or wireless telephony. As with Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy, so with this new invention, the Herizian waves are laid under contribution. The apparatus resembles the ordinary telephone, only it is a little larger. In transmitting messages with the new system the voice is clear, although not so distinct as with the ordinary telephone. The experiments made have been over distances of 200 to 300 yards, and the results obtained are described as excellent. The brothers Zameschi are about to construct an apparatus to be used for longer distances.

Isn't the World Good Enough? Speaker Cannon optimistically insists that the world is growing better. But why should be want it to be any better when he is such a pronounced "standpatter" adhering tenaciously to the dostrine of "let well enough slone

HAS WAYWARD WIFE'S CASH

Woman Elopes with Another and Riches Are Bestowed on Jilted Husband at Her Death.

Sloux City, Is. - Because the man who eloped with his wife placed the fortune, which he subsequently accumulated, in her name, D. E. Douglass, a prosperous farmer residing six miles from Sloux City, has become possessed of great wealth.

Fourteen years ago Douglass' wife deserted him and joined G. S. Porter in California. Porter had formerrly boarded with the Douglass family and had been ordered from his residence by Douglass, who discovered he was making love to Mrs. Douglass. Douglass did not attempt to pursue the eloping couple. He learned that they resided together id California as man and wife and were rapidly accumulating a fortune.

Four months ago Douglass learned that his wife was dead. He consult ed a local attorney and, upon his advice, went to California to search for the property. In the end he located Porter at Los Angeles. He found that his wife had left property valued at \$40,00, which Porter claimed as a legitimate inheritance.

It seems that Porter, who was a truck driver in Omaha when he met the Douglasses, had elected to keep his property in his wife's name, or, tobe more exact, in the name of Mrs. Douglass, because there was an outstanding judgment against him. So far as the court records showed, Porter had no interest in the property which his industry and management had accumulated. It all belonged to

Mrs. Douglass. Douglass employed an attorney at Los Angeles and has just succeeded in having the courts decide that the estate left by Mrs. Douglass rightfully belongs to him. Douglass has just returned to his Sioux City farm, bear. ing a copy of the decree of the court and bons fide evidences of title to \$40,-000 worth of Los Angeles property that formerly stood in his wife's name.

GERMAN TRADE ENORMOUS

Bureau of Statistics Issues Report on Commerce Now Imperiled by Long Litigation.

Washington. - Trade between the United States and Germany, whose commercial relations are now the subject of negritiation between the 'two governments, aggregated in the fiscal year 1905 over \$200,000,000. A report issued by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, says

The imports from Germany were \$118,000,000 in value, and exceeded the imports from this country in any earlier year. The exports to Germany were \$194,000,000 in value, and excheded our exports to that country is any earlier year except 1994, in whi the total was a little over \$214,900,000. This decrease in 1905 occurred in raw cotton, and was due to a fall in price, since the quantity in 1905 was greater than in 1904. Imports from Germany increased \$37,000,000 in the period from 1895 to 1995, and exports to that country increased \$102,000,000 in tha same time.

Germany stands second in the order of magnitude of America's trade with foreign countries, both as to imports and exports.

OIL KING IN RELIC HUNT.

American Millionaire's Expedition Arouses Ire of British Museum Officials.

London.—The authorities of the British Museum are about to make a special effort to interest the government in the purchase by the public of valuable Egyptian relics. This action, it appears, is due to information that John D. Rockefeller has commissioned a well-known American Egyptologist to scour the whole of the Soudan and has placed practically unlimited money at his disposal to obtain anything he can that is worth buy-

in an interview an official of the museum said he sincerely hoped the government would take some decided steps to deal with the habit of Americam millionaires of presenting their native towns with Egyptian antiquities, for, with their wealth, the Americans seemed able to snap up everything that is precious in conmection with Egypt's past.

Big Redwood Volcano. Flames lessing from the top of a live redwood tree is the sight that can be seen in the State Park in the Big Basia. This is the third time in 14 months that sames have been visibis. The fire is burning constantly, but at times so slowly that it is not , perceptible. The heart of the tree is decayed and it burns like punk until the blaze burns a hole through the trunk. This forms a vent and causes, the smoldering embers to burst into finmer. The tree was 140 feet in height when it first took fire. Now it is but 10 feet high.

.Unearths War-Time Tragedy. (While making cuts through Kings, boro Heights, a Suffolk (Va.) suburb, for the Tidewater railway, a steam (abovel unearthed the body of a union army officer in the civil war. The epaulets are in a fair state of preservation.

The New Leaf.

Down in Texas recently a man left his second wife and eloped with the woman from whom he had been divorced two years before. In his case it appears to have been "off with the new love, on with the old."

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS