MISSIONARY IS BACK HOME

Dr. Griffith John Spent More Than Half a Century in Religious Work In the Far East.

London.—After more than half a mentury in the service of the London Missionary society, and now in his saighty-first year, Dr. Griffith John has preturned to his native land a gray maired veteran, broken in health but with his spirit unquenched.

Dr. Griffith John was born at Swanin 1831, and the religious life early Mook hold of him. He preached his Mart sermon when he was 14 years at a small prayer meeting held a private house and he won fame has a "boy preacher." In 1865 he was findained and married, and in that prear accompanied by his wife, he mailed for Shanghai.

"Sending children to convert the whinese," was one of the criticisms lieveled at the young enthusiast, but the "child" grew and wared strong the east, never faltering, always perogressing, and turning thousands upkan thousands "from the icy grasp of "Confucianism" by his statesmanship. by his resource, his indomitable will. his travels, and his acquired knowlwdge of the written and spoken language of the people among whom he worked.

From Shanghai he penetrated the country in every direction. Hankow. however, has been the principal scene of his work. Today the agencies conmected with the Hankow mission inwhide a hospital, a high school, a normal school, a divinity school for the wraining of native evangelists, and a medical school.

Dr. Griffith John dranslated many Books and established the Central Thina Religious Tract society, which "Mas distributed millions of publications camong the Chinese. His translation led the Scriptures gained him the honerary degree of D. D. conferred by Edsaburgh university in 1889. He has caly spent five years out of China exince 1855. He had three furloughs, two of which were spent in this counmry and the other in America.

CHINA IS OFFERED MILLIONS!

American and British Financiers Have Vast Sum Ready to Pay for Oll and Minerals.

Shanghai.—Two hundred and fifty million dollars was offered for control of the national resources of China. This vast sum will be guaranteed by s committee of American and British Snanciers, numbered among whom are the interests affliated with Standard oil company, the moment the regublic of China is recognized by a sangle world power. In return is maked a monopoly of the development set the oil and mineral wealth of China.

The republican leaders regard the plan fair, but Japanese and Russian Snanciers working together, are pressing their demands for consideration. They profess to be able to give just as much money as the American-British combination and are backing up their demands with suggestions of interference by both Japan and Russia, should preference be shown the Amer-Scame.

The fact that British financiers have united with the Americans, has angered influential Japanese, and the Japmese-English cordiality may be threatened. Realizing this, and also that both Russia and Japan are in strategic positions, where they could interfere at any time in China under the pretext of "restoring order," the Popublican leaders are sparring for

MOUSES BEAR FROM SLEEP

After Stepping Into a Hole, Surprised Lad Has a Busy Time for Next Few Minutes.

Shakopee, Minn.—A party consisting sef John Kelm and wife and Frank and Walter Geiser have returned from a then days' hunting trip, bringing with them four deer and a large black bear weighing 430 pounds.

Walter Geiser, eighteen years old, While walking in the woods suddenly stepped in a hole, thinking it a sink-Mole of some kind, but, to his surprice, he routed out a bear.

The boy's rifle went to his shoulder and he shot the bear in the eye. Bruin made a lunge for the youth, and before the brute could get out of the hole the boy fired a second bullet this the animal's breast. A third shot Som his rifle dropped the bear three .Det from the lad.

SEE BLACK FOX IN INDIANA

Weeple of the "Knobe" Get Glimpace of a Valuable Fur Bearer-May Se Freak of Ordinary Species.

Louisville, Ky. - Residents of the "Indiana knobs," opposite this city, have caught glimpace of a rare black fox, whose fur is the most valuable of any of the North American foxes, send an old fashioned hunt is being organized by sportsmen in the hope of entching it. The black fox is a native sef Alaska, and it is thought this one may be a freak of the ordinary species. A year ago a Canadian silver fox was captured among the knobs and its furwas sold in this city for \$300.

Goes Income at Sea. New York.-When the steamer Volturno arrived here immigration of-Scials found that Haim Lipman, a young Russian, had been driven insane When he witnessed his first storm at

RIDDLES ARE OLD AS TIME

But Boys Are Said to Be More Fond of Them Tuan Girls-First of Which There is Record.

It is a curious fact that boys are more fond of conundrums than girls

While all conundrums are riddles, all riddles are not conundrums, the term conundrum being used more for riddles which are based on some fancied resemblance, such as, "Why is a plg looking out of a second-story windaw like the moon " and the answer is because it looks round. If anyone objects that the moon does not always look round, you can reply, "Neither does the pig."

Two of the most famous riddles are at least 3,000 years old. The first of which there is any record is found in the fourteenth chapter of Judges, and was made up by Samson after his fight with a lion. He offered a prize to anyone who could solve it within seven days, but no one got it. It is recorded that his wife pestered him to tell her the answer, but he absolutely refused until the time was up, and many think that he never intend-

ed to tell it at all. Bishop Whately never told the answer to any of his puzzles. If they were correctly guessed he would soknowledge that the solution was right; but if no one got the answer he kept it to himself, and some of his

enigmas are still unsolved. One of the chief entertainments in ancient times at any domestic gathering, such as a marriage feast, was asking riddles, and many persons spent their lives in devising them and selfing them to the rich and great, just as some public men now get others to write their speeches for them.

SEEMINGLY NO THRILL LEFT

Tales of Travelers Altogether Devoid of Attraction in These Days of the Telegraph.

It is a pity in some ways that travel. even to the uttermost parts of the earth, has become in this age so much a matter of course. Not so long ago a first sight of London or Paris would bring a thrill to an American; and as he entered into old world culture and felt its settled traditions, he was apt to be lifted out of himself by constant surprises. But now, with hundreds of periodicals recounting and actually picturing the march of events, with the sighs of Persia and the outcries of China heard here simost as soon as they are uttered, travel and foreign acquaintance have lost much of their romance and refreshment. Set an intelligent young American down in front of the Taj Mahal, and its contour will seem about as familiar to him as the Metropolitan tower. Nor do we care to have returning travelers unburdening their experiences to us or showering us with kodak pictures. We read of and look at the rest of the world in the same way in which we get a reckoning of our country's doings at our morning or evening coffee. After all, it takes less than half an hour to send a message around the world, and why should the man who has been to Shanghai foist his stale news upon us? If he has anything worth saying, let him write a book and we will see whether we care to read it. Youths just out of college who have a craving for real adventure no longer think of gratifying it in travel; they seek employment in a coal mine or become cowboys.

Recent "Finds" in Egypt. Among the lesser finds recorded are several portrait statuettes, some in limestone and wood, and others in gold alloyed with allver. The last are of great beauty, as are the many necklaces, rings, and tollet sets here figured. A rasor of copper was found, still sharp, and with a double edge, one side being made concave, as Mr. Howard Carter suggests, for shavings the head and face, and the other convex, for the armpits and other hollows! of the body. There is also a board for playing the game of hounds and jackals, which Mr. Carter has reconstructed in the most ingenious way, and which seems to have been a kind of backgammon, the different moves being determined by throws of dice. These all came from the earlier tombs.

In the prettily situated mountain village of Hoefel, in Silicia, there are a number of curious beehives in the shape of life size figures cleverly carved in wood and painted in colors. The figures were carved over a century ago by monks in the Naumburg monastery, who were at that time in possession of a large farm in the district. There are 20 of these strange beehives, and they represent different characters, ranging from Moses to a military officer, a country girl, and a night watchman with a spear. The figures are bollow with the exception of the heads, which are solid, the open-

ing for the bees being in front, in

the middle of the figures. - Wide

World Magazine.

Queer Beehlves

Worse Than English Sparrow. Rabbits were originally introduced into Australia by a squatter, near Melbourne, who thought that the sight of them would remind him of home. They did, but they cost him \$250,000 before they were done with him, and that little reminiscence is costing the colonies \$2,500,000 per annum. A pair of rabbits in five years are capeble of producing a progeny of 20,000,-000, and in Australia they seem to have acted up to their capacity.

DATES FROM THE ROMAN ERA

World Conquers Had What Corresponded to Daily Newspaper-The First English Publication

The first daily newspaper in English appeared in London March 11, 1702, 210 years ago.

News letters and pamphiers printed from time to time when news or politics warranted had been common enough during the latter half of the preceding century, but these were in no sense newspapers.

The first "daily" was called The Daily Courant, and was published by E. Mallet, "against the Ditch at Fleet bridge"-close by the site of the present London Times office. The paper was only a single sheet of two columns. It professed to give only foreign news with the name of the foreign source.

So keen was the publisher to steer clear of any responsibility for his news, and to hide himself and his views in the background, that he says in his first issue in so many words he will make no comments of his own, "supposing other people to have sense enough to make reflections for them-Galves."

The Daily Courant, which lasted until 1735, may be said to be the first daily newspaper in anything like the modern sense. Yet the Romans had a publication called Daily Happenings (Acta Diurna) which noted the movements of the armies and elections, games, sacrifices or wonders of the town. These were written out by special officers, deposited in the state archives, and copies posted about the city. A few circulated privately. A Roman satirist describes a lady looking over the news in the morning.

TASK FINDS THEM PREPARED

Men Who Do Great Things, It Will Be Discovered, Have Looked For-: ward to the Work.

There are a great number of stories of men who have seemed to do a great thing in a casual way. It will invarlably be found that they have not only been making ample preparations by study, discipline, and experience, but they have constantly tested their capacity, as a wrestler tests his, by bouts with all the strong men he can

When a man does a great thing there are some people who always will set it down to luck rather than to his capacity, but it is an interesting thing that a man may have such s stand-in, as it were, with this fickle and tricky thing. It is quite common to hear capable people say: "O, 1 am always lucky." They are really in a measure unconscious of the car tainties of their capabilities.

The world is just beginning to wake up to the fact that natural resources in the way of ability have been wasted or monopolized as great natural physical resources have been. The psychologist and the sociologist doing what they can to make this fact understood. The lesson that men with all sorts of handicaps have attained greatness has not until recently been read aright. We have seen nothing but the phenomenal in these examples. As a matter of fact, the handican has in many cases brought to the front the grit of the man or woman as nothing else could have done, yet we are prone to believe that such exceptional ability will out.

Minute Men. The so-called organization of Minwho Men came into existence shortly before the outbreak of the Revolution. The patriots of Massachusetts and other New England colonies banded themselves together, obtained arms and pledged themselves to the defense of the colonies "at a minute's notice." From this pledge to take up arms "at a minute's notice" they got

The Minute Men were enrolled in pursuance of the act of the Provincial congress, which was passed on November 23, 1774. Many names that were destined to become famous in the Revolution appeared in this roster of patriots. In the beginning they were expected to serve only in the New England colonies, but when the conflict came no thought was taken of this. The Massachusetts Historical society has a list of the patriots who were enrolled as Minute Men.

The Word "Strike." The earliest use of the word "strike" in the sense of stopping work occurs in the London Chronicle for September, 1765, in connection with a coal strike. This publication reports a great suspension of labor in the Northumberland coalfields, and the colliers are stated to have "struck out" for a higher bounty before entering into their usual yearly "bond." The time-honored illustration of profitless labor, "carrying coals to Newcastle," appears to have received its first slap in the face during this strike. The Chronicle reports that "several pokes of coal were brought from Durham to Newcastle by one of the common carriers, and sold on the sandhill for 9d a poke, by which he cleared 6d a poke."

Misunderstood. "What is your occupation?" asked the good woman, as she handed out the fourth roast-beef sandwich. "I am an ex-pounder, madam. My delivery has become impaired, and I find it very difficult to get a bout," answered the weary traveler.

Thereupon the one-time pugilist took his leave, and the good woman murmured. "Poor fellow!"-Judge.

THACKERAY AS A REPORTER !

Future Great Noveliet Just the Man to Enjoy Such Spicy Repartee as the Following.

Thackeray once acted as police reporter for the London Diogenes, and performed his work in no perfunctory way. How the future novelist must have enjoyed observing and recording this bit of court room humor:

Pat Fogarty went oil the way from Manchester to London in order to thrash Mick Fitzpatrick, which he did, winding up the performance with the assistance of an 'awful horseshoe." He was detected and brought before Mr. Justice Simpleman.

"Well, sir." began the court, "you came here from Manchester, did you?" "Your honor has answered correct." "You see the complainant's head; it

was cut by a sharp instrument. Do you know what cut it?" "Ain't your bonor after sayin' that

a sharp insthrumint did " "I see you mean to equivocate," said the court, becoming restive. "Now. sir, you cut that bead; you came here to cut it, did you not? Now, sir, what motive brought you to London?"

"The locomotive, per honor." "Equivocating again, you scoundrel!" said the court, waxing warm. Raising up the horseshoe, and holding ft before Pat, he said, "Do you see this horseshoe, sir?"

"Is it a horseshoe, yer honor?" "Don't you see it is, sir? Are you blind? Can you not tell at once that "It is a horseshoe?" "Bedad, no, yer honor."

"No?" angrily. "No, yer honor; but can yersilf

tell * "Of course I can, you stupid Irish-

man." "Oh, glory be to goodness, see what education is!" solfloquised Pat, aloud. "Sure, yer honor, a poor, ignorant creature like meetlf wouldn't know a horse's shoe from a mare's."-Youth's Companion.

LIKE THE WAIL OF BANSHEE

Mournful Cry of the Screech-Owl Heard in Youth, Plainly Recalled m After Years.

From the orchard, too, on an autumn midnight, comes the mournful whistle of a screech-owl. Most of us who have beard the screech-owl at all have beard its call drifting down from an old orchard on a frosty October night. The chill of coming winter, the cattle stamping in dark stables, a dim and ghostly world stretching over garnered fields to the mystery of the woods, and a gnarled, ancient orchard up the slope seem phantomlike under a waning moon-these are the setting for the acreech-owl's mournful whistle. I can at this moment shut my eyes, reproduce that whistle in my throat, and bring back to memory as if it were yesterday, the scene as my boyhood eyes saw it from my chamber window, whence I peeped With froste breath before diving into bed, and I can actually smell (for all the tobacco smoke in my present study) the peculiar odor of the cold October night air, and feel again a vague, almost terrifying melancholy chill in my heart as, in the darkness, I heard from the orchard that reiterated whoo oo co-co. Like the whip-poor-will on the pasture rail on a hot evening of July, this other night-singer of New England seems to dwell just on the skirts of human habitations and to keep our souls reminded of the sadness of the world.-Walter Prichard Eaton, in Harper's Bazar.

London as a Frenchman Sees It. The little French boy has every opportunity of getting an engaging idea of London. In a recent volume of French and general geography, which has run into several editions, the compiler gives an English reading from the works of M. Enault, whoever he may be. And the little French boy is told concerning the London of this century that there are in the best parts of our unhappy city "whole streets formed of dens dug out of the soil, which itself was only a mass of rubbish." And again: "A little further on, bands of half-starved men without fire or shelter take refuge in gypsy vans, which vans are buried up to the axletree in mud." People also sleep in wheelless cabs, for which they pay a rent of 12% cents a week. We Londoners should not have known any. thing about this if M. Enault had not told us!-London Chronicle.

Soap Bubbles. The ancient Britons invented scap. The Romans, two thousand years ago, carried the invention back to Italy. They manufactured soap in Savona, whence the French word for it-sa-

There are natural somps—the somproot of Spain, the scapberry of Chili and the bark of the Peruvian scap

At Quartetaro, in Mexico, soap takes the place of copper coinage. The Tierra del Fuegans eat soap, finding the fat therein really nourishing. They say they like the taste,

Soap is made from garbage in the newest incinerating plants.

Deflant. "There is a piace awaiting you in the abode of future punishment," said the man who, even though angry, strives to be discreet of speech. "It don't scare me none," replied the janitor. "I'll be kind o' glad to get some place where the tenants never complain because the radiators are

DEADBEATS OF ONE PATTERN

Veteran Credit Man Says They All Talk Alike and Try Same Tricks.

"Deadbeats," remarked an old credit man, "all talk alike. They are plausible to start with," he went on, "and are so free and easy they deceive every one but the most astute credit man. When they are dunned the first time they make a frank and positive promise to pay on a certain date. They do this so unreservedly that suspicion is disarmed. Of course they don't pay - but they have some of the best excuses in the world. They have had a run of hard luck, for instance. If the merchant takes this well, they will ask for more credit. If the merchant is obdurate they will come back with the statement that the merchant is making it unnecessarily hard for them to get along by crowding them; they will hint, also, that others have been soliciting their trade.

"Right there is the time to come down on them hard. Shut off their credit. Usually it is useless to sue. for such persons are judgment proof The next move is to let them think you have forgotten them. They always are on the watch for the man who keeps nagging them all the time. but they grow careless of the man who leaves them alone. Some day they will leave an opening so that something can be attached or levied on, and then is the time to jump in and get your money.

"A favorite trick of the deadbeat is to offer his note for the account. These fellows think nothing of giving their notes. They would buy the continent of Asia if they could give their notes for it, and would clean up a fortune and get out of paying the note. Just listen to one of these deadbeats talk, remember what he says, and when the next one strikes you his language will be identical. It is almost as if it were the fixed ritual of their

PARISH SPLIT OVER LATIN

French and Germans of Metz at War Over the Proper Sound of "U."

The proper method of pronouncing Latin has long been a matter of comtroversy among the learned, but it is startling to find an entire parish disorganized by the question. This is the case in the parish of St. Maximin's, in Metz.

The older clergy of Alsace-Lerraine were brought up under French influence, and are accustomed to pronounce the church Latin with the soft French "u." The younger generation has been taught in the schools to pronounce the "u" full, according to the German and Italian manner. Yesterday the choir of St. Maximin's

pronounced the Latin of the Dieces sung at mass in the German way. The parish priest, an old man, solemnly rebuked them, and they shut up their music books and left the church.

Probably the clergyman found the new pronunciation grated on his ears, and his outburst was due to the sensitiveness of a scholar.

The parisbioners, however, are not scholars, and are now divided into two camps—those who maintain that, as Mets is now a German city, the church Latin should be sung in the German way, and those who hold that the choir is doing the work of German officials and attempting to destroy French influence.-New York Tribuna

The Slayer of Misce. One of the most peculiar cases ever brought to the attention of the court of first instance recently came to light in Pangasinan Province.

Pedro Pabaira, with two others, was accused of the murder of Bernabe Laco, and on being brought to trial the first pleaded guilty, there being an aggravating circumstance of treachery, and was sentenced to 20 years in Bilibid.

Now it comes to light that the deceased was Miace, an outlaw, who deserted from the constabulary some time ago, taking with him various arms and accoutrements and who had engaged in outlawry since that time. There was a reward of 500 pesos out for his capture, dead or alive.

The question now is, Should the prisoner serve his term for killing a fellow-citizen, or should be be liberated and given a reward for killing an enemy to society?--Manila Weekly Times.

Captain Cook Status. None too soon, that renowned English navigator, Captain Cook, is to have a memorial in London. It will take the form of a statue of the explorer of the Northwest Passage, and is being executed by Sir Thomas Brock, R. A., the commissioners being the British Empire league. The statue is expected to be finished in November next, when it will be set up, appropriately enough, near the new Admiralty Arch, close to Trafargar square. Many distinguished folk are expected to be present at the unveiling, which probably will be performed by the king, who, as a keen salior, has taken a lot of interest in the memorial project.

Proof of Riches. Patience—They say he was taken bick on the train. Patrice-Indeed? What was the

"Oh, he ate too much in a dining

car." "Oh! Is be as rich as that?"

PLAN NEW "ELECTRIC RAIL"

Railroads and Steel Men Trying Hard to Find a Solution of Baffling Problem.

New York.—An open hearth steel rail finished by an electrical process being perfected by the United States Steel corporation is the chief present hope of the steel makers and railroad men, who are looking for a solution of the baffling rail problem. In the mills the new rail is known as the "electric rail," and a statement by one of the railroad presidents who at tended the recent rail conference ex-Dlains

"If this electrical process does not contain the secret, then we shall have to rely on a rail beavier than that we have been using. We shall have to put in a hundred-pound rail at a cost of more than \$30 a ton. At the conference with the steel men last week we demanded that more be cut off the ends of rails after they had been rolled and more cut off the ends of the ingots before they were rolled. The idea of this is to prevent air holes and other defects. The steel men were averse to this unless we consented to pay more for the product. However, in the end they agreed to make a concession and to cut off a little more from the ends, although they declined to go as far as we asked at the present price, which we think ample.

"Unless this electric rail solves the problem, my belief is we shall have to put in a heavier rail if we want it as hard as those now in use. If not, we shall have to use a softer one, which will wear out in half the time."

GIRL BALKS AT THE ALTAR

Mother's Ruse Successful in Preventing Daughter From Being a Bride.

Centralia, Wash,-"Do you take this man to be your lawfully wedded husband?"

"I do not" This unexpected answer brought a su'den ending to the wedding ceremony which was almost performed for Charles E. Caldwell and Mina Erickson, a young couple of Tono, by the Rev. Robert Reid of Centralia. The couple had made preparations for a hasty marriage, the bride's mother being opposed to the union, and the wedding guests were assembled in a hill back of Tono.

A carriage was in readiness to convey the newlyweds to this city, where they were to take the train for Puget Sound points.

The mother, learning that she had been outwitted, pretended to take poison. News of her mother's attempted suicide was conveyed to the bride, who called the wedding off just as the pronouncement of "man and wife" was on the lips of the Rev. Mr. Reid.

COURT SEES 'GRIZZLY' DANCE

Assistant City Attorney of Minneapcolis Gives Terpischorean Illustration and Convinces Judge.

Minneapolis.-W. G. Compton, assistant city attorney, danced the "grizmly bear" in Municipal court here to show Judge C. L. Smith just how it was done. With his arm over the shoulders of a bystander, he swayed rhythmically from side to side to the strains of the San Francisco tune. and, according to police witnesses, save a fair imitation of how it was being done in a local dance hall when two girls were arrested for dancing the "griszly bear." The judge decided that the dance was "disorderly and ordered the two girts to promise to reenain away from dance halls in the future and report regularly to the police matron.

FUNERAL IS ROUTED BY FIRE

Hundred-Year-Old Descendant Betsy Ress Burled at Coe's Landing

Huntington, W. Va.-While funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Edith A. Floyd, grand-daughter of Betsy Ross, the maker of the first. American flag, were in progress at Coe's Landing, the Methodist Episcopal church in which they were held took fire. The building was burned to the ground.

Mrs. Floyd, whose funeral was being held, was past one hundred years old. She was the grand-daughter of the maker of the original Stars and Stripes, and her husband, Finlay Floyd, who died forty years ago, was a grandson of the Floyds who signed. the Declaration of Independence.

Pat Crowe is Arrested Chicago.—Pat Crowe of Cudahy kidmaping fame was fined \$1 and sent to the Bridewell bospital for treatment for the drink habit by Judge Rooney. The former outlaw was in a pitiable

Hires Man to Thrash Spouse. Scattle.—Answering an ad. offering \$18 to the man who could thrash a wife beater, a husky young man wailopped R. B. Gilles, former water front broker here, and claimed the reward from his wife.

Quarrel After 37 Years. Paris.—After a happy married life of 37 years, Francois Poulet, Binetythree, and his wife, eightr-seven, hadtheir first quarrel and are new petitioning for divorce on the ground of incompatibility.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Arcticles as Janus liver; lost Riam idu Bass (Be publicité infec deux au communation aventuent Sexualitation of Frances and I as Provided Sexuality and Arcticles are the publicité infec deux au communation aventuent Sexuality and Frances are the publicité infec deux aventuent Sexuality and Sexuality and Arcticles are the publicité infec deux aventuent Sexuality and Sexuality an