

PHILIPPINE DOGS.

When There Was Any Firing Going on They Made Themselves Scarce.

Those who saw the soldiers' mascots under fire in the Santiago campaign were pretty well convinced that an animal does not know when it is under fire, and is much more afraid of the guns discharged by its friends than of those discharged by the enemy.

However, a story altogether different is told of some of the dogs in the Philippine villages. The trustworthy correspondent of the Record says that the Philippine dogs are invariably long and white, with ears pointed like those of a fox.

On the day of the fight between the American and Filipino armies at Baguio the signal corps men were engaged in stringing telegraph wires along the railroad track, in order that the commanding general might be informed of the progress of the battle.

Presently a shot was heard, and in a few minutes the fusillade became general. More dogs now came rushing past, their noses to the ground.

One of them was wiser than the rest. With astonishing intelligence he sought the deepest part of the ditch, covered from the fire on one side by the high embankment and protected on the other by a grass-covered mound.

The correspondent who tells the story looked closely at the dog and saw that his eyes were wide open. The correspondent spoke to him, as if threatening to drive him on, but the look which came into the dog's eyes asked so plainly to be let alone that the man could do no less than to respect the appeal.

At night, after the shooting was over, he came to the camp tent. Some one threw him a piece of meat. He grew braver and followed the Americans to Camp Clark, but during the fight there he disappeared, and only showed himself again after the shooting was over.

DOLIVIA'S QUININE.

Extensive Groves That Flourish in the Market - How It Is Gathered.

The quinine plantations, or quinales, as they are called, which have been started in this country by the Germans, are usually found on rough and broken mountain sides and at altitudes of 3,000 or 4,000 feet above the sea.

Most of the groves have been raised from the seed, which is gathered in the early summer months and planted in hotbeds. When the plants are about six inches high they are transplanted upon the hillsides, which have been cleared of underbrush and plowed up beforehand.

Two or three times a year three or four strips of bark about two inches wide and from two to eight feet long are cut from the trunk and thrown upon a paved yard to dry, where, as the moisture evaporates, they curl up like cinnamon.

Might Well Be Deceased. Hobbs - Wish I could live as long as Methuselah did. Dobbs - Oh, I don't know. Thing of having to go through nine of these end-of-the-century discussions.

PAINLESS LION BITES.

Sensations Experienced by Men Who Have Had Encounters in the Jungle.

The attacks of the lesser carnivora, smaller in proportion to man, are frequently very painful, but matters are so ordered that the bite of a dog or a ferret is usually more painful than the injuries inflicted by the jaws of a lion.

He states that "the view that no actual pain is suffered at the time seems almost universal. In most cases it would seem that there was no knowledge of the actual contact, even in the first rush of a lion, much less of any pain experienced from tooth wounds."

Maj. Swaine, struck down by a lioness going at full gallop, was unconscious for some minutes and did not know what had happened till he found himself standing up after the accident.

"I felt no pain," he writes, "not, I believe, owing to any special interposition of Providence, but simply that the shock and loss of blood made me incapable of feeling it. There was no pain for a few days, till it was brought on by the swelling of my arm on the 12 days' ride to the coast."

"I may mention that while my thighs were being gnawed I took two cartridges out of the breast pocket of my shirt and threw them to the Kaffir, who was hovering a few yards away, telling him to load my rifle, and immediately the lion died and rolled off me."

There is a great deal in the hang of the hand when free and at ease. A man drops his hands to his sides by a purely unconscious action in the majority of cases, and all unconscious actions are important to a would-be judge of character.

Another, whose forefinger alone points downward, is by profession a teacher—possibly a preacher. The same man, when listening intently, will have a habit of resting the finger on his temple.

The average man of all classes walks with his fist half doubled. Marked characteristics are in his case unusual, or too undeveloped to be demonstrated by the fingers in this way.

This instance might be brought forward in corroboration of the theory advanced by professors of palmistry, who say that the seat of the will lies in the thumb.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

About \$150,000,000 in American capital is invested in the republic of Mexico.

Switzerland exports regularly to other countries 17 different kinds of cheese.

Jamaica is a famous tourist resort because of its rivers, waterfalls, woods and mountains.

Storms of great severity are common on the Caspian sea, owing to its great size and the fact that its coasts are peculiarly favorable to sudden and violent atmospheric changes.

The washing in Egypt is usually done by the men. The Egyptian washermen stand on the banks of the Nile and slap the wet clothes on the smooth stones at the edge of the running water.

Baku has the best harbor on the Caspian, and is the outlet for the trade of central Asia. Its naphtha industry gives it wealth out of all proportion to its population, which is hardly 100,000.

The Belgian electoral reform bill which has been passed recently by the chamber at Brussels for the first time in parliamentary history introduces the system of proportional representation.

The imperial pawnshop in Vienna has just been reopened to the public, after a considerable enlargement. Besides advancing loans on pledged articles the managers undertake the sale by auction of any goods or stock of merchandise submitted.

The Austrian emperor's crown was recently photographed in order to correct imperfect representations of it on coins and official documents. The crown is regarded as one of the finest works of European goldsmiths. The material alone is worth \$500,000.

THE DEMOCRATIC "V. C."

A Famous War Decoration Open to Everybody—Its Effect on the Men.

To Americans the greatest merit of the famous British decoration of the Victoria Cross must be the entirely democratic character of its regulations. Among its first recipients was a negro, William Hall, of the Naval brigade, which cut such a heroic figure in the Indian mutiny.

Among the regiments of the British and Indian armies, the Ninth lancers, otherwise called the Queen's royals, and of disastrous fame in connection with the present war, stands first on the list of distinction as regards the Victoria Cross; the South Wales Borderers, formerly the Twenty-fourth infantry, being second, and the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) third.

As long ago as the days of Arabi Pacha and the first British-Egyptian war there were loud complaints that the ambition to gain this most envied of military distinctions was occasioning much reckless and unprofitable exposure of life.

"It's no use trying to get ahead of 'em," said Mr. Blykins. "Capital is bound to take advantage of us. It can figure it out and make it all seem plain and plausible, and before we know it, we're being oppressed."

THE MEN WHO TALK.

Customers, Not Barbers, the Cause of Conversation, Says One of the Latter.

The little barber was inclined to be uncommunicative and confined his attention strictly to shaving his customers. This rather unusual mood bothered the customer, and after several ineffectual attempts to engage the little barber in conversation, he asked:

"Why don't you say something more than 'yes' and 'no'?" Usually you are perfectly willing to talk and especially so when the man you are shaving wishes to be let alone.

"That's right," retorted the little barber as he made a vicious dab with his lather brush and managed to insert the tip of it in his victim's mouth.

"That's right, of course, we barbers always want to talk—not. It's just you people that come in here expecting to be entertained while you lie back in the chair that cause barbers to keep up a conversation while they are shaving you."

That may seem drawing it rather strong, but it is mild. One day last week there was a man in this chair who made about the same remark that you did just now, and I told him just about what I have said to you.

"The first man had a small package wrapped up in a newspaper in his hand when he entered. As I was lathering him he asked: 'Do you know what there is in that package?'

"Next came the man who knew all about prize-fighting. I had to listen to the history of 'every' prize fighter of the past 25 years. As it was only when a man in the next chair turned and called him down for slipping out on a date that he stopped talking.

"Then there was one of those real wise guys came in and wanted a shampoo. He was pretty far the limit. There wasn't a single subject that he wasn't thoroughly informed on—in his own estimation.

"About what?" says "N. Y. Sun." "Why, my little adventure with that toupet you picked out for me," he answered, and then went on and told me all about it.

"It kept up that way all morning—religion, politics, sport, business and everything you could think of. And I had to appear interested in each subject. Out of all the men who came in no two talked on the same subject.

Unlike other orientals, the natives of India pay little heed to the return of the year, which, according to their chronology, begins with the vernal equinox. In western India the first day of the first month, called Varshapratipada, is celebrated to some extent.

Why the Governness Left. Mamma (to little daughter)—Well, how does my little girl like the new governess? Little Daughter—Oh, I think she's real nice. She says I am a very pretty little girl, and that papa is just the nicest and handsomest man she ever saw.

OFFER UP HUMAN SACRIFICE.

Religious Sect in Holland Looks On While Four Women Are Slain.

The New York Journal correspondent at Amsterdam cables: There was a terrible tragedy yesterday at Apeldoorn as a result of religious fanaticism.

A service of praise and prayer preceded the sacrifice. Suddenly, while the services were going on, the elder seized his woman servant, threw her across the altar and nearly decapitated her with a single stroke of a sharp knife.

When the girls were dead the elder said that yet another victim was demanded, and seized his wife. She struggled, but only for a moment. She was slowly dragged backward across the altar and the knife did its work.

Then the murderer, as a part of the rite, dipped his hands in the blood of his victims and the congregation dispersed. The police have arrested the murderer and several members of the sect who witnessed and encouraged the sacrifice.

NEW MAIL ROUTE.

Post Office Department Is Preparing to Survey a Line to the Cape Nome District.

A new route for the mails to the Cape Nome region in Alaska will be surveyed by an inspector of the post office department this spring. Edwin Engelstad, of St. Michael's, one of the old residents of Alaska, was recently in consultation with Second Assistant Postmaster General Schlenker at Washington, who delegated him to pilot the inspector over the route.

The route we will pursue is as follows: From Sitka to Kiliak a monthly mail steamer runs, and from Kiliak across Shelikof straits is another 40 miles to be covered by water. We will land at Katmai, and then proceed to Bristol Bay. The next point is Fort Alexander, on the Nushagak river, and after that Kookak, on the Kuskokwim river.

The route will be made in a north-south direction. The total distance is 1,000 miles, and I have agreed to have the inspector there by May 1. Nearly all of the distance must be covered by dog sleds.

"By this route, starting carriers from the opposite end of the line in November and having them meet at a half way point, I figure four round trips can be made in the winter. It will take seven weeks to make that trip, on an average. A system of relays should be established, and local mail taken up along the routes."

A CONNECTING LINK.

Commander Booth-Tucker Says That God Is Using Salvation Army as a Mighty Peace-Power.

"I believe that God is using us as the connecting link between the nations of the world; that the Salvation Army is the largest and most practical peace organization in the universe, and our hope is that it will be our province to establish peace between all countries."

There is considerable gossip in naval circles as to the duty to which Admiral George Dewey will be assigned, now that he has practically completed his work as a member of the Philippine commission.

There is reason to believe a detail of this character would not be disagreeable to Admiral Dewey. He has very decided views on the question of ship construction, and is especially opposed to the use of covered turrets for armored cruisers.

SMALL CASE, BIG COST.

An Incident Which Illustrates the Expensive Procedure of Matters Brought Before Government.

Formalities of the government and the cost involved in doing nothing is illustrated by some official correspondence which has just been forwarded to the house by Secretary Root.

It is accompanied by a letter of Secretary Root, saying the claim for reimbursement "appears to be meritorious, but as there is no fund at the disposal of the war department which could lawfully be used to reimburse the officer for his loss, and inasmuch as the auditor for the war department could discover no law to authorize the settlement of such claims the whole matter was sent to congress and will repose in the committee on war claims.

Representative DeWitt wants congress to enact a law providing for the preservation of prehistoric monuments, ruins and objects on lands owned by the government. The measure provides that for the purpose of protecting from warlike destruction monuments, ruins, buildings, cemeteries, graves, habitations, mines, workshops and other objects the work of prehistoric or primitive man on the public domain of this government they are placed in the custody of the secretary of the interior.

WANTS THEM PROTECTED.

Bills Introduced into Congress Providing for Preservation of Prehistoric Monuments, Etc.

He is granted authority to permit the examination, excavation, or the gathering of such objects, provided they are undertaken for the benefit of some reputable museum, university, college or other educational institution, with a view to increasing the knowledge of such objects, and adding to the general advancement of archeological science.

August Westrauer, a Finlandian employed at a tannery at Kenosha, Wis., changed the color of his skin the other day. He went to work in the morning after a short illness and had scarcely begun when his companions saw that his skin was growing black. They called his attention to it and he tried to wash off the seeming discoloration, but uselessly. In an hour he had become black as a negro.

WHITE MAN'S SKIN CHANGES.

A Most Remarkable Transformation Undergone by Resident of Kenosha.

He left his work, went home, but up to a late hour he had not resumed his original color. His explanation has as yet been given of this sudden change of complexion. Medical men say that cases have been known in which men have undergone such metamorphoses, but these have been gradual and explainable by scientific causes, whereas this change in Westrauer was sudden.

WHAT WILL DEWEY DO?

Talk of the Creation of a Special Board to Consider Construction of New Battle Ships.

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It is to be hoped, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer, that Rev. Sheldon will be particular to surround himself with a corps of truly conscientious and not too intelligent proof readers.

OLDEST ENGLISH CLERGYMAN.

Rev. Dr. George D. Grundy, aged 92, is the oldest clergyman in England, and is still active in the performance of the duties of his pulpit and parish.

LIQUID FUEL FOR ENGINES.

Liquid fuel for steam fire engines is being made the subject of trial by the London fire brigade.