

NEW NAVY UNIFORMS

Regulations to Prescribe the Dress to Be Worn by Dewey.

Admiral's Uniform While Not as Gorgeous as Formerly Will Be Resplendent Enough to Satisfy the Most Fastidious.

The new regulations prescribing the uniforms of naval officers have been issued. Few material changes are made in the existing dress, but for the first time in many years provision has been made for distinguishing the admiral from other flag officers, and while Admiral Dewey's modesty will not be shocked by a revival of the gorgeous raiment of that grade, he will be conspicuous enough to satisfy most of his admirers.

To distinguish the admiral the following points are to be noted: He will have on his sleeves near the cuffs two stripes of two-inch gold lace, with one one-inch stripe between, set one-quarter of an inch apart. A rear-admiral will have only one two-inch stripe, with a half-inch stripe just above it. Captains have four of the half-inch stripes and ensigns have one. The epaulets of all flag officers are the same, but those of the admiral are embellished with four silver stars of five rays each, placed equidistant from each other in the middle of the strap or frog of the epaulet, with a gold fowl anchor one and one-eighth inches long, under each of the two outer stars, while rear-admirals have only two outer stars, one near each end of the frog, with a smaller silver fowl anchor in the center.

Similar devices go on the shoulder straps, the admiral's straps being three-eighths of an inch longer and one-eighth of an inch wider than the straps of other officers. On each side of his collar the admiral will wear four silver stars, with a gold fowl anchor under each of the outer stars. Rear-admirals have two silver stars and a silver fowl anchor. The cocked hat of the admiral will have a strip of two-inch gold lace around the outer rims of the fans, passing under the peaks. For rear-admirals the gold lace is half an inch narrower. The admiral's sword belt is embrodered on each edge with half-inch gold braid and has quarter-inch gold braid in the center. Rear-admirals are entitled to half the width of gold on the same belt.

The cap for the admiral is exactly the same as that for rear-admirals, and his coat, waistcoat, trousers, mackintosh, overcoat, cloak, cravat, scarf, shoes, rubber boots, shirt, collar and gloves are the same as for all commissioned officers in the navy.

THE ARMY CANTEN.

So Far as War Department is Concerned Matter Is Settled in Favor of Maintaining Present System.

With regard to the question of the maintenance of canteens at United States army posts, the acting secretary of war said that so far as the department is concerned the matter is settled in favor of maintaining the present system. When the subject was brought up by the case of the Camp Meade canteen the matter was thoroughly investigated by the department, and reports from officers in all branches of the service showed that from every standpoint the army canteen as now operated is infinitely better for the interests of the soldier than the old system of post traders and low groceries on the outskirts of the posts. The regulations under which the canteen operates are already formulated, and there will be no need for further action by the department.

AN EXCITING CHASE.

Wild Buffalo Escapes from the Central Park Menagerie and Has a Lively Time of It.

A wild buffalo escaped from its pen in the Central park menagerie, New York, at 9:30 o'clock in the morning and was lassoed and captured after one of the most exciting chases ever known in the park. The buffalo spread terror among women and children, frightening several horses, causing one carriage to be overturned and several equestrians to be thrown, swam both park lakes, tossed its keeper into the air and ran down a bicyclist before it was made a prisoner.

Fifteen mounted policemen and all the menagerie attendants and park police available joined in the hunt. At the last a crowd of 3,000 persons witnessed the capture. The escaped buffalo was a cow, one of the largest in the herd.

CAUSES A DELAY.

Completion of American Warships by Armstrongs Is Retarded by Fire in Shipyards.

The navy department has received a letter from the Armstrong Ship Building company, of England, containing the information that the recent fire in their ordnance plant at Newcastle, would somewhat delay the completion of the cruiser Albany, which this country purchased from Brazil just prior to the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. The fire destroyed about \$1,000,000 worth of ordnance and electrical apparatus, some of which was designed for use in outfitting the Albany. The letter did not contain specific information as to the length of the delay and further information upon this point is expected shortly. The Albany was to have been completed and ready to sail October 1.

Has a Hard Job.

The emperor of China has to fast 64 days in each year for the sake of religion.

METAL MANUFACTURES.

The Remarkable Growth in the Exportation of This Class of Goods.

Owing to the remarkable growth in the exportation of manufactures the bureau of statistics has prepared figures showing in what lines of metal manufactures there was an increase during the last decade. During the last six years these manufactures have more than doubled, and the figures since 1880 are eight times larger than for 1860. For 1889 the exportations of manufactures exceeded the importations and now average \$1,000,000 a day.

American exportations of manufactures have increased 110 per cent., while other countries show little or no increase. In 1889 metals and their manufactures formed less than 20 per cent. of the total exports of manufactures, while in 1889 they were over 44 per cent. The increase in the exportation of metals and their manufactures in the decade was 339 per cent., while the increase of all manufactures of this line in that time was but 110 per cent. The increase of partly metal goods was only 55 per cent.

In this estimate only articles composed exclusively of metals are included and those made up in part of metals, such as railway cars and agricultural machinery, are among manufactures of other classes. The rapid increase in exportation of goods made entirely of metal is shown by the fact that exports of brass and its manufactures were but \$321,137 in 1889 and \$1,320,093 in 1888. Instruments for scientific purposes increased from \$1,033,338 in 1889 to \$2,770,883 in 1898, and in the year about to end will reach \$4,000,000.

Bicycles, of which there were no exportations in 1889, amounted to \$6,946,839 in 1898; clocks and watches increased from \$1,355,319 in 1889 to \$1,727,480 in 1898; zinc and manufactures thereof from \$28,684 to \$1,339,648; copper and its manufactures from \$2,348,954 to \$32,180,872; and iron and steel from \$21,156,077 in 1889 to \$70,406,885 in 1898, while in the fiscal year 1899 the total will exceed \$90,000,000.

THOUGHT SHE WAS SWINDLED.

Miss Held Under Protest by a Woman Turns Out to Be a Bonanza.

Anna S. Douglas, of New York, thought she had been swindled when she was led to invest \$5,000 in the Lafayette claim on Bull hill last year. When she visited Cripple Creek, Col., she was induced to make the purchase by the smooth tongue of Paddy Malloy, who procured and delivered a bond and lease on the property for \$30,000, with the cash payment mentioned.

Miss Douglas had Malloy arrested and tried to recover her money, but the deal was regular, and she had to become a miner. She and her friends are the chief stockholders in the Princess Alice, and to even up their loss let in a few Pennsylvania friends. Now they have the best mine in camp, and a car load of ore, that runs all the way from \$10,000 to \$100,000 a ton, is waiting shipment. The ore was found on the seventh level, where the vein is 18 feet wide, assaying across the face from \$10,000 to \$70,000.

The strike was kept quiet until the other day, when the stock, which had been nominally quoted, jumped from 13 to 30 cents. Now the sellers are kicking themselves.

THE KISSING BUG.

After He Has Caressed Your Lips Your Own Mother Would Not Know You.

The kissing bug, the melonolestes picipes, as the learned entomologists call it, is getting in its fell work in the vicinity of New York city. A bold melonolestes kissed Auguste Langwasser, a good-looking fellow of 15 years, on his upper lip. Next day Auguste's own mother would not have known him. These kissing bugs seem to have an affection for the younger men. Alphonso Suter is 17 years old, son of the proprietor of the Melrose hotel, Flatbush. Alphonso was rocking in a chair of the hotel piazza on Tuesday evening and fell into a doze, when he heard a buzzing around his head. When the bug lighted on his lower left eyelid he slipped at it. It had stolen a kiss and was away. The next morning Alphonso's father accused him of having passed the night in the wine cellar.

WHEELED ROUND THE WORLD.

Remarkable Trip of Arthur F. Cary - Has Ridden 12,500 Miles.

Arthur F. Cary has reached Lynn, Mass., after a tour around the world on a wheel. He left Lynn June 1, 1896, for San Francisco, where he was at work until October, 1897. Then he sailed for Japan. He wheeled through Japan and China, Australia, Egypt, Italy, Switzerland, France, England, Ireland and Scotland. He was at work in Melbourne for awhile. He reached Boston by steamer and rode to Lynn at once. His record shows 12,500 miles ridden on one wheel, and 18,000 miles covered by sea. Cary is 28 years of age. He made the trip for instruction and pleasure.

To Change Russia's Calendar. One of the most interesting incidents of the opening of the twentieth century will be the changing of the Russian calendar so as to make it conform to that used by the rest of the civilized world. Steps to that end are already being taken by order of the Russian government.

American Women in Havana. Half a dozen American women are earning a living as stenographers in Havana.

TESTING EXPLOSIVES

New and Deadly Compounds Being Experimented With.

Army Board Looking for an Explosive That Will Be Safe to Handle and Be Powerful in Its Effect.

Important tests with thorite, a new high explosive, are being conducted by the board of ordnance and fortifications at the Sandy Hook proving grounds. Little is known in the war department of the characteristics of the new explosive. It is the invention of Prof. Tuttle, of Oregon, who asserts that it is perfectly safe, and was willing some weeks ago to put a red-hot poker into a charge of thorite, declaring it could be done without causing it to explode. It is believed to have picric acid as its base. Tests of the explosive by the inventor are said to have been very satisfactory, and it may prove to be the material the army has been seeking. Besides thorite the ordnance department of the army has been experimenting with jovite, emmissite and wet and dry gun cotton, paying more attention to the last-named explosive than to any other. So far none of them has given the results desired before adoption for service use.

Capt. William Crozier, military attaché of the American delegation to The Hague conference, was instructed several weeks ago to stop in England on his way home and ascertain if possible the ingredients of lididite and the secret of the fuse used by Gen. Kitchener's army in the Sudan with such excellent effect. It is untrue that he has been directed to contract for any quantity of the explosive. Military officers in England have apparently been unable to secure all the information concerning the explosive the authorities would like to have. It is recalled that emmissite, discovered in and used by France, was kept secret, but this government finally obtained information of its ingredients, and has been testing it for some years at Sandy Hook.

Tests of jovite were made by the army officials several years ago and were not very successful. The navy department has tested jovite with considerable success, and if it keeps satisfactorily it may be adopted by the naval service.

WON'T GIVE MODELS AWAY.

Suggestion to Leave Miniature Warships at Paris After Exposition Is Over Not Well Received.

It has been suggested that models of ships of war, which form an attractive feature to visitors at the navy department, be presented to the French government after the exposition in Paris next year. The proposition if made seriously will not be so considered. The models are of great value, having been made by experts at the Washington navy yard, each costing about \$5,000. They are accurate reproductions in miniature of the various types of war vessels, and afford many people their only opportunity of seeing just what a warship looks like.

This is especially true when the models have been displayed in inland cities such as Omaha, where they formed the most attractive feature of the governmental exhibit at the exposition in that city. They create a greater interest in the service and have been the best investment the navy department has made for the educational system which inspires greater appropriations for the navy.

No good reason beyond an exorbitant benevolence has been given for presenting these models to the French government, to whose people they would not have the interest which they claim from Americans.

AN INTERESTING MAP.

To Be Presented to Admiral Dewey - Shows Manila's Fall in 1762.

Upon his return to this country Admiral Dewey will be presented with an old map of Manila and Cavite, which will be of special interest to him. It is owned by a local book dealer and gives a representation of the reduction of Manila and Cavite by the British fleet and army in 1762. The forces were under the direction of Rear Admiral Cornish and Brig. Gen. Draper, and after the fall of the place the Spaniards were compelled to pay a heavy indemnity. The position of the British fleet in the harbor on two successive days is shown, and a portion of Manila and the shores of the bay is also portrayed. The map was engraved in London in 1764 and is in an excellent state of preservation.

GRAFTING SKIN SAVES LIFE.

A Woman Teacher Is Among Those Suffering for the Former Pupil's Sake.

Thirty-two square inches of cuticle were the other day taken by physicians of Waterloo, Ia., from the arms of 11 volunteers, one of whom was a woman, and successfully transplanted to the body of a young man, Will Barrett, in order to save his life.

Barrett was severely burned in a fire several weeks ago and his wounds would not heal. The woman who volunteered to make the sacrifice for him was Miss Lydia Hinman, principal of the high school, and the unfortunate young man was one of her favorite pupils. The other volunteers were his former schoolmates.

Long Colorado Snow Blockade. A snow blockade kept railroad trains out of Breckenridge, Col., from February 4 until April 25.

Great on the Hunt. England has about 150 packs of foxhounds and about 1,500 horses are kept specially for foxhunting.

PAUPERS FROM CANADA.

Cleveland and Other Lake Cities Complain That They Are Being Impoverished.

Immigration Commissioner Powderly has received complaints from the municipal authorities of Cleveland, O., that Canadian paupers and insane persons are being sent to that city and placed in almshouses and insane asylums. An investigation has been ordered and Special Inspector Smiley is now in Cleveland making an inquiry into the matter. If these charges are found to be true the paupers and insane persons will be sent back to Canada and will not be permitted to become a charge upon any American city.

These complaints have reached the treasury department from time to time, and it is said a large number of paupers have been sent over the border line and American citizens have been supporting them. The immigration officials will not admit the Canadian government is responsible for the violation of the laws in the past, but a searching inquiry will be made into the cases just brought to the attention of the department with a view to finding the guilty persons and bringing them to justice.

An inspection of the statistics of Cleveland, Buffalo and other cities within a short distance of Canada shows the number of paupers and insane inhabitants is out of all proportion to the population of other cities, and it is suspected these undesirable persons have been coming to this country for a number of years.

EXPULSED BY BACHELORS.

A Peoria Man Is Paying the Penalty for Violating the Club Rules.

Being prevented from taking the matrimonial vows the other night as planned, John Looch and Miss Anna Fuchs, of Peoria, Ill., did the next best thing the other night by officiating as best man and a maid of honor at the wedding of Looch's sister, Miss Anna, to Frederick J. Meidroth.

Looch has had the serious misfortune to be the first member of the Bachelors' club to break his obligation, which was that he would marry none other than a widow. Falling in love with Miss Fuchs, he totally ignored his pledge while under the spell and became engaged to her. The wedding was set for the other night. Looch was promptly expelled from the club, fined five dollars, and told that on the night of the wedding the club would attend in full force and discipline him according to the rites of the society.

Because of the notoriety which came to the couple on account of Mr. Looch's embarrassing attitude, the parents of the prospective bride interfered and, as a result, the wedding is postponed until fall. In the meanwhile Looch is not only deprived of the bride for whom he made such sacrifices, but is scorned and ridiculed by the Bachelors' club.

CRITICISE LIPTON'S SECRECY.

London "Yachtsman" Declares Abhorred the Air of Mystery Maintained About the Shamrock.

The yachting authorities of London are criticising Sir Thomas Lipton's attempts to maintain secrecy regarding the building of the Shamrock. The Yachtsman says: "The absurd air of mystery is maintained to the last, though the cup defender was racing Defender when Shamrock was put in the water. It is difficult for the ordinary mind to grasp the object of this extreme solicitude to guard the secrets of her design. Even if a highly satisfactory photograph could be obtained, there is hardly time for the Herreshoffs to build a new vessel, much, no doubt, as they would like to do so."

In conclusion the article alludes to the "fettitious enthusiasm" attending the building of Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht.

GIVES BATTLE TO A MAN.

A Rochester Lawyer Kills a Big Eagle After a Terrible Struggle.

Maj. Jacob Spahn, a well-known lawyer of Rochester, N. Y., had a desperate encounter with a wood eagle of unusually large size. Mr. Spahn was walking along the beach the other afternoon when he suddenly came face to face with a bird that was almost as tall as himself. The bird made directly for him, and not until he was attacked by beak and claws did he realize what a serious position he was in. A desperate encounter followed, resulting in the death of the bird, which measured over seven feet from tip to tip. The major's clothing was torn in shreds and he was badly scratched by the bird's talons. The eagle is the largest ever seen in the section.

Rats on British Warships.

Rats seem to have a special liking for the modern battleship. It is not long since the Collingwood had to be sent to Devonport in order that the rats might be removed from her, and now it is the Devastation at Gibraltar which is infested. It is said that in this case the rats have become so bold that they will even bite the sailors in their hammocks.

American Goods Winning.

The Canadian Dry Goods Review says American manufacturers of silk and felt hats are cutting out the English goods in the dominion.

Khartoum Deserted.

Khartoum in 1862 had 500,000 inhabitants, but in 1898, when Kitchener reconquered the Sudan, the city was practically deserted.

China a Heavy Borrower.

According to the London Statist, the Chinese government has borrowed in Europe since 1804 \$275,715,000.

DEEP SEA EXPLORATIONS.

The Albatross to Carry a Party of Scientists on a Most Interesting Expedition.

One of the most important scientific expeditions in recent years will be dispatched from San Francisco in August by the United States fish commission. President McKinley has heartily approved the plans of the fish commission scientists, and the Albatross has been thoroughly overhauled and prepared for the coming voyage. Prof. Alexander Agassiz, of Harvard university, will be at the head of the party, which will return about May, 1900. It is to secure knowledge of the inhabitants of the ocean at greater depths than have hitherto been explored that the expedition has been organized.

The Albatross will proceed directly from San Francisco to Tahiti, one of the Society islands, where the waters of the ocean are believed to reach their extreme depth. Soundings recently made show the depth of the water there to be 5 1/2 miles. Deep sea dredges have been worked below the surface on the bed of the ocean where the water is three miles deep, and strange creatures, unlike anything ever seen before, have been brought up. The purpose of the Agassiz expedition will be to secure specimens for the benefit of the scientific world. Twenty thousand miles will be covered by the expedition, and owing to the superior equipment of the Albatross gratifying results are expected. In addition to the Society islands, the waters of the Paumotu archipelago, the Friendly, Fiji, Marshall, Ellice, and Gilbert islands will be explored. From the Gilbert islands the Albatross will turn back via the Hawaiian islands for San Francisco.

IN SEARCH OF A BRIDE.

Montana Ranchman Visits New York City and Will Choose Himself a Wife for His Western Home.

With a white sombrero on his head and a Colt's revolver in his hip pocket John Noordam, the Montana ranchman, came to New York to look for a bride. When he reached Hoboken he had traveled 2,500 miles from the Little Rosebud on his own romantic errand.

In Montana women are so few that there is only one-eighth of a sweetheart to every citizen. In the east it is different. Owing to the preponderant number of the fair sex and the incapacity of many young men to make a living, there are, it is estimated, 300,000 charming young women in Greater New York who are unmarried. For their benefit it may be said that the metropolitan bride who will go west with Mr. Noordam will live on a ranch in northern Montana comprising ten square miles.

Pending his selection of a bride, Mr. Noordam is staying at the Cafe Amsterdam, 314 Hudson street, Hoboken. He put an advertisement in De Telegraaf, a Dutch newspaper, printed at Paterson, where live 2,500 Holland people, most of whom have arrived in this country within the last ten years. He is not partial to any particular nationality, but will wed any woman of European descent, who is of good character. She need not have a dot or possess beauty. Good sense, a gentle disposition, and a good character are the only qualities required.

It is stipulated beforehand that the ranchman's prospective bride will not have to do any hard work.

ROMANCE OF WAR.

Two Young Soldiers, a Red Cross Nurse and a Legacy of \$40,000 - The Outline of the Story.

Samuel Scull, of Mays Landing, N. J., and H. S. Smith, whose home is in Utah, were both members of the Twelfth regiment, U. S. A., and took part in the battle at Santiago. Typhoid malaria attacked them after the fight, and they were subsequently sent to the hospital at Fort M'Pherson, Ga.

Miss Annie E. Thompson, a Red Cross nurse who had volunteered for hospital duty in Boston, nursed both of the young soldiers through their illness. Then she broke down, and they in turn did everything in their power for her. She was not dangerously ill, but they saw that she suffered for nothing, and as far as possible lifted all responsibility from her shoulders.

Eventually Miss Thompson went to Kansas, where she owned some property. She then suffered a relapse and died.

It has now been discovered that she was a wealthy woman, and by her will she has left to Scull and Smith, share and share alike, a hotel in St. Louis, valued at \$40,000.

Scull is a milk dealer at Mays Landing. He will go to St. Louis to look after his share of the property which has come to him so romantically.

Sounds Heard in a Balloon.

A writer of the Strand Magazine describes the astonishment he experienced when, riding over London in a balloon at a height of more than half a mile, he heard the deafening roar of the great city beneath him as it could not be heard on the ground. The noise, even at that height, was so harsh and intense as to be painful to the ear. How perfect a sound conductor the air is was shown when the balloon drifted far over the city to a wooded part of the country, where the murmur of the leaves was moved by the wind half a mile below was distinctly heard.

The Oldest Athenian.

The oldest of modern Athenians, Maj. Apostolos Mavroyenis, has just celebrated his one hundredth birthday. He studied medicine in Italy, but returned about the time of Byron's death to fight in the war for Greek independence. When he settled in Athens in 1827 the Piræus was but a collection of squalid hovels.

SEVERELY CENSURED.

Sensational Attack on the Educational Work in Alaska.

The Grand Jury in Session at Juneau Charges Gross Neglect on the Part of the General Agent of Education.

Juneau, Alaska, June 6, via Seattle, Wash. June 12.—The grand jury of the United States district court for Alaska has made a sensational report on the conduct of educational matters in Alaska. The report reads:

"In the hope that it may be able to effectually reach some remedial power or authority, the grand jury desires to direct attention to the deplorable condition of educational affairs in Alaska. The blame cannot justly be laid at the doors of congress between the years 1884 and 1887 inclusive there was appropriated for education in Alaska an aggregate of \$45,000, a sum which had it been judiciously expended, ought to have given Alaska a school system fairly commensurate with the requirements of our people. We do not undertake to say that there has been any dishonest or direct misappropriation of any part of the large sum of money, but we do aver that a considerable portion of it has been frittered away.

"For the reason that it believes a large sum of money has been carelessly expended, and the truth not being made manifest, will continue to be expended under the direction of the general agent of education in Alaska, while the neglect of our educational interests is prolonged, the grand jury would hesitate to refer even casually to his extraordinary scheme for revolutionizing the mode of travel, and transportation of mail and supplies in Alaska by the introduction of domesticated reindeer from Siberia. But we submit that Alaska a school system fairly commensurate with the requirements of our people, and the consequent demoralization of our educational system demands and justifies even a harsher criticism than that which follows.

"We charge that this man is unworthy and he has persistently embodied in his official reports concerning educational matters in Alaska that which he knows to be absolutely false. He has charged time and time again in his official reports that the clergy of the Greek-Russian church oppose the teaching of English in their schools and threaten parents that if they allow their children to learn English their boys will be taken away and put into the American army at the age of sixteen and enough to do duty as soldiers. Whereas, the truth is, that English has always been taught in the principal Greek-Russian schools. If he has been guilty of deliberate falsehood in his official report on schools and education in Alaska, what reliance is to be placed on those he makes concerning the use of reindeer in Alaska? The plain simple truth is that each and every attempt at the use of reindeer for transportation in Alaska has been a failure.

"The grand jury therefore earnestly protests against any further recommendation for the importation of domesticated reindeer, and respectfully begs and prays on behalf of a long suffering people that the honorable secretary of the interior may in his wisdom see fit to review Alaska of the income of an estate which he knows neither the respect nor the confidence of any considerable portion of her people, white or native, and whose days of usefulness so far as Alaska is concerned, were long since buried."

DOESN'T WANT THE HOME.

Admiral Dewey, It Is Said, Will Advise That Money Raised Be Used for Soldiers and Sailors.

While unwilling to accept a home for himself, Admiral Dewey is desirous that the money collected for his benefit be used in the establishment of a soldiers' and sailors' home, says a Washington correspondent of the New York Herald. A private cablegram sent by the admiral to a friend gives the authority for this statement.

The admiral has not communicated with the home committee, doubtless because they have never informed him of what they are doing. Members of the committee and friends of the admiral have been expecting that he would decline to receive the home and would suggest that the home be employed for veterans. Treasurer Roberts, who is also treasurer of the Dewey fund, said that the committee would continue its collection and that when the sum originally determined upon had been raised a decision would be reached relative to its disposition.

In naval circles generally and among officials much satisfaction is felt at the admiral's decision. It has been expected that he would find a home such as was intended a white elephant and would prefer to live as he has been accustomed to.

REPORT ON BATTLESHIPS.

Progress Made in the Construction of the Vessels Under Contract at Vastous Shipyards.

According to a report made to Chief Constructor Highborn the battleship Keokauk is 91 per cent. advanced towards completion; the Kentucky is 89 per cent.; the Alabama, 85 per cent.; the Wisconsin, 70 per cent.; the Illinois, 65 per cent.; the Maine, six per cent., and the Ohio, five per cent. The Albany, building in England, is 80 per cent. advanced.

Of the monitors under construction, the Wyoming is set down at eight per cent., the Florida at seven per cent., and the Connecticut at six per cent. The Chesapeake is 90 per cent. advanced and the submarine boat, Plunger, is 85 per cent.

The torpedo boats and destroyers range from 97 per cent. in the case of the Dahlgren to two per cent. in the case of the Stewart.

Cuba Becoming "Americanized." The strike of the cab drivers in Havana, says the Chicago Record, goes to show that the simple child of Cuba is somewhat of an assimilator himself.

Blind from a Fall. A Lawrence (Ky.) man fell from a small flight of steps and struck the side of his head on the pavement. The blow deprived him of sight.

Use Loan of Tea. Last year the people of the United States used about 71,000,000 pounds of tea, which cost \$10,000,000.