#### FIRST TOLD ABOUT GOD. Mexican Villagers of Pure Indian Stock Hear a Missionary Preach.

A village in Mexico of 1,000 souls not one of whom had heard of a God-such is the story told by Rev S. G. Inman-14. minister of the Christian church at Monterey, says the Mexican (Melida Nestling in a deep valley 25 miles from Saltillo and shot off from the result the world by high and impossable cliffs, the pure Indians have beed for generations still worshiping their stone and wooden Images and utterly unlearned in everything pertaining to a Supreme ib ing, according to Mr. Lumnn, who has written to friends in the city of Mexico. concerning his strange find. Santu Domingo is what the rown is called, though why and where fore none of the elders of that village could tell. It had been called that for generalists, at 4. more and they did not know the significauce of the words.

It was by accident has Mr. Itman stumbled on the quair and curious vibtage, hemmed in by , be spitous craga. He was riding over and a ward Saltillowhen he came to a deep cut in the mountains which he followed and which led to the town of Santo Demingo. White usen had been there before and the sight of the missionary was no nevel v. to the pure ladian descendants that througed around his latter and offered their hospitality- poor but the local they had

After partaking of it and ascertaining through the guide who accompanied him that the Indians knew nothing of a God or a creator of all things, the minacter deemed it best to hold some sort of meeting and give specifical instruction, This could not be accomplished at the first trip and Mr. Inman returned to Monterey, where arrangements are now being made to hold regular meetings. there and instill some Christianity intothe descendants of the aborigines. A native speaker will lecture in their owntongue, which is pure Indian without admixture of Spanish words, and it is thought that they will seen be familiar. with the religion of Christianity as expounded by the ministers of the Chris-

#### THE OBLIGING MOTORMAN. Baits, Apparently, to Let a Man Take a Picture-Beal Reason for Stopping

The anisteur photographes, standing alongside a trolley car truck and trying to get a picture of an interesting object on the opposite side of the street, found his view constantly cut off by passing wagons and cars, whose drivers and motormen seemed to regard their bustness as of greater importance than his and kept right along without any regard. io Sim

So the amateur was surprised and pleased when finally one motorman did hold up his car apparently solely from a triendly desire to oblige the photographer. He was a pleasant looking motorman, as he stood there on his halted carwith one hand on the controller and the other on the brake, and he even smiled at the aminteur in a friendly way, as much as to say. "Go shead and get your old picture. I'll hold her for a minute

The photographer smiled back pleasantly and appreciatively at the motorman, and then turned again to the object he was trying to get a picture of. But he couldn't get it just as he wanted it, just at that minute, and it seemed a sin to hold up the motorman any more. and so he turned to him again and said

"Don't wait for me any more. Go abead!"

"I can't" said the motorman, with a larger smile now rippling over his enuntenance. "I haven't got any LOWER."

This answer, with the smile that accompanied it, might have juited some amateurs a little, but it didn't worry this one much. He smiled back when he Leard it, as broadly as the motorman; and the two men were still smilling at each other thus when, a moment later, the motorman got his power again and went shooting past like the rest.

Best Sulphur from Japan.

Look in Japan for good sulphur. The yield of sulphur from Japanese ore is probably the highest in the world. It reaches 50 per cent, in the north, where ore of less than 38 per cent, is rejected. In Sicily 20 per cent. ore is considered workable. Japan's natput has grown from 10,000 tone in 1900 to above 20,000 tons in 1904, and is likely to grow still further. Domestic consumption takes only a quarter of the output, the consuming industries being the manufacture of matches, for which there are numerous plants, of explosives, and of chemirals. Exports amount to 14,000 or 15,-190 tons per year, the western coast of the United States and Australia being the largest consumers. The process of extraction is still primitive, and in corthern Japan snow interrupts activihes for five months every year.

Fixing the Date.

An old minister in Weston, Mass., tells how implicitly the people of a reneration ago trusted the weather predictions of the Farmer's almanac, One of his flock had died and the pasfor was consuling the widow. The subject of the funeral came up, and he asked when it was to be ... Wait, docfor, said she, "we must have it on i pleasant day." She hurriedly searched the albianac and the day 74: E& &

Inconstant "Tom spesh't love me."

"How do you know?" "His last letter"

"Chilly ?" 💎 "Typewritten, "-Cleveland Leader.

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PEACE-LOVING BLA

The Most Intelligent, Paluatrian. and Efficient Propie in India.

Reagal does not fight, but it is through the never-ocasing industry of its vialpopulation, so much greater than that of the United Kingdom, that British India is combled to pay its way. That the Bengalese add nothing to the milltary . Trength of the emplre actrue, but then also they deduct nothing from its strength on the frontler. No population. so vast was ever so peaceful or required so little expenditure for garrison. A poitee principally employed in defective. work is all that is needed, for foretble. resistance to the state is and will probably always remain, outside the Bengalese scheme of life. They pay their taxes to the horn, chiefly through their inniliords, they obey the legal orders of any magistrate even when unsupported by physical force, and when the great mutiny of 1857 broke out their quiescent but immovable adhesion to the British ends made the reconquest of India a computatively easy possibility. If Calcitita had been filled with a warlike population and had risen, as it almost infall; bly would, either the Indian cuipire would have been lost, or It would have been reestablished at an exponse of life and treasure equal to that of the war with Supoleon. Throughout that dangerers movement Calcutta was as tranquelly British as Loudon on a Sunday Moreover, this vast population, though the remainder of India stigmatires its men as women, has a character of its own, with which Englishmen on the other side of their heads should have some sympathy.

Though Bengalese will not fight, they are, and are reasonably proud of being, the most intellectual race in India. It is useless for any student in any college there to compete with a Bengalee gival. In every native state they are indemand for the management of finance. Next to the Parsees, perhaps, they are the most successful traders, and they would not themselves admit the partial qualification. Using with rare skill, especially in satire, a language, a direct derivative of the Sanscrit, which is not unjustly characterized as "the Italian of the East," it is not fantastic to say that if India ever produces a literature that makes an impression on the west, It will proceed from the subtle students of Rengal, who, moreover, though they display no capacity for art and little. for muchine-making, will probably rival the Japanese in their pursuit of scientific investigation, and as money-makers are surpassed only by the Jews. The wealth of their great capital which is perhaps the second wealthiest city within the British Dominion, has been built up by themselves, and by the study orderliness which has made of Calcutta a proverb throughout the east. A man may be a millionalre there and as safe as in Lombard street.

The people, in fact, with their cunning, their thinking ability, and their capacity for everything except art, constantly suggest to the observant the character which the Romans attributed to the Greeks. There is nothing they cannot learn, and few things they cannot understand and comment on with a gentle humorousness which if you agree with it is delightful, and if you disagree stings like a whip.

Naturally, though they cannot fight, or at all events will not attempt toprobably from some peculiarity of race, possibly also because "where the land is water the men are women," for nature is too good to them-they are in their own way a proud people, quite convinced in their own minds of their superlocity to the more violent races around them, and not indisposed even in moments of elation to include the British among those violent races.

Japanese Persistence.

When the United States mounter Puritan was about to get away for the recent naval maneuvers a swarthy young fellow came up to Navigator Bleo and in the best of English asked for a job aboard the boat. The navigator told him there was nothing for him to do, but the other said he didn't want any pay-would like to go along for the fun of it. So he was taken on and all through the maneuvers was one of the most industrious and observant of those aboard the boat. When the Puritan returned he shook hands and in a moment was gone. He was lost sight of and Bleo thought nothing more of the affable chap until recently, when he met the Japanese minister, Takahira, taking his usual afternoon auto spin. Beside him was a young man-the lad who scrubbed the decks of the Puritan. Then Bleo understood how Japan acquires her knowledge of what other nations do and how they

Darwinian Theory.

Some of Darwin's boy friends once plotted a surprise for the naturalist. They slew a centipede, glued on it a beetle's head; and also added to its body the wings of a butterily and the long legs of a grasshopper. Then they put the new insect in a box and knocked at the great man's door. "We found this in the fields," they cried with eager voices. "Do tell us what it can be." Darwin looked at the strunge compound and then at the boys' innocent faces. "Did it hum when you caught it?" he asked. "Oh, yes, sir," they answered quickly, nudging one another, "it hummed like anything," "Then," said the philosopher, "it is a humbug."- The Tatler

Always Something Left.

It is hard to see why a father should be altogether discouraged when his boy announces that be has made up his mind to be an artist. Even if the young man finds out in the course of time that he can't paint pictures, there Tare always signs and houses, - SomerDONE WITH GREENBACKS.

Little Trick of Mind Reading That Is Easy When You Know How.

A group of men were sitting in a restaurant the other day when one of thonumber offered to tell the serial letter. of any of the bills just hunded another of the party by the master. The other man read off the blue numbers and was surprised to Hull (lint the cothescalled the script letter almost as quickly as the figures had been read-

After he had sufficiently mystifled his companions he gave away the trick which was simply to disclose the numbers by four and rend the letter according to the remainder. As 100 is always divis Ible by four the calculation is performed only with the tens and units. If there, is a remainder of one the letter is A. two stands for B, and three for C. If there is no remainder the answer 6 P.

The notes are printed in sheets of  $\{s_0\}$ and each plate is engraved for related cowith these four letters so that in case afdefective bill is found the exact plate may be known. As the bills are num hered consciutively it will be found that! the result is always the same. The en- =? the number is read off to mystify the enlookers, but should the figures be 38. 509,532 only the 32 is retained and, being exactly divided by four shows the letter. to be D. Where the bills have a small. letter in blue stamped before the figures. this is discarded, afron 4 Chas no bearing. on the result. The series letter appears twice on each bill and is cuginated,

### MUSIC IN THE FURNITURE. Visitar to Geneva Music-Box Factory Sees Some Strange

Instruments.

"Hang up your hat, str." said the attendant, pointing to an iron peg on the wall.

The visitor bung up his hat and from the peg flowed strains of lovely music. "Won't you alt down?"

He seated himself, and his chair began to play the overture to "Faust." "Your umbrella, perhaps, inconveniences you? There is the umbrella jar." the attendant said.

The jar discoursed sweet music as soon as the umbrella entered it. "And now, sir, will you be good enough to register your name in our

visitor's book?" He registered, the lukwell, as he opened it, striking up a waltz, the visitors' book, a moment later, playing a Sousa march.

The man was in a music-box factory of Geneva. Music boxes are a Genevese staple, and the charming Swiss town has almost as many huge music mills as Lynn has shoe factories.

"Our music milla," the attendant told ... the visitor, "form our hrain industry, It is the natural thing for a Geneva boy to enter a music mill as it is the natural thing for a Newfoundland box to go to sea. The average wages in a music mill are 40 francs, or eight American dollars, a week."

### ICE-PICK ART IMPLEMENT.

Queer Tool That Was Used by Fa- . mous Sculptor in His Early

The career of Mr. Frederick Machionnies as a sculptor began when, as a boyof five years, scarcely tall eligible to reach up to the top of the kitchen table. he modeled little figures in dough. Two h years later he discovered a better material for his purpose. At that time a white war chewing gum was much in fashion among children. Young Mac-Monnies saved his odd pennies until he could buy what he wanted of it, and then he made from it an equestrian statue of George Washington, which is still among the family treasures.

When he was ten years old Barnum'i. circus came to town. He was an enwhen the elephant appeared he became intense. He watched every motion and studied every line of the strange beast. Then he fushed into the house and working as fast as he could, inpdeled from memory a clay elephant of which he need not be ashamed to-day. At 13 he carved a likeness of a pet builfrog out of a Belgian paving block, with an ice pick for a chisel.

Force of Habit.

Walting on a street corner, givingprecedence to a heavy red motor carre that was lunging, puffing and trailing its odor past them, stood small Freddy with his hand thrust confidently into his father's. The license number ou the rear caught the little fellow's attention and he said:

"Father, why do they always leave the price marks on automobiles?"-Lippincott's Magazine

Cockroaches Wanted. "Wanted, cockroaches to large numbers," is unknown as an advertisement in American papers, but it is said to be not unfamiliar in England. Its mysterious meaning was made evident in an advertisement in a Wimbledon (England) paper: "Wanted, 10,000 enckroaches by a tenant who agreed to: leave his present residence in the same condition as it was when he took it."

Whalers in New Bedford. The extent of New Bedford's interestin the whaleships that are believed to be caught in the Arctic. ice trap, between Bailie island and Point Barrow, can be measured by the fact that of the 440 men on the whalers, about 100 live in New Bedford and neighboring

Sleeping Philly Turns. Church-Well, it looks as if Philadelphia did wake up, after all. Gotham-No, she only turned over, -Yonkers Statesman.

NEW SYSTEM OF NOTATION

Tenedeciminals there ad of declinials are,

Extra Convenience in Calculation In Officed by English Edurators.

official from England A notation formand on 12 Instead of ten is believed. to have been in use let the Phildenns. and since 12 hearynable by two, four and his thin is matrify the superfer to ;; the general dry same only by new 11. would be pecesanry to forego the use of the Arnhic system of numerals and have "Honew ones and zero before the unfoults of advantages of the duodes [mal system could be realized in practice. It is argued that there is no necessity of displucing the old notation but merely to teach every (bild the new system also) The extra convenience in calculation would soon leave the Arable figures stranded as historical englosities. It is Inconfatvable once a man acquires the habit of reckoning by twelves that be should ever voluntarily return to tens. It is suggested that a beginning be made with automatic and technical students. a picked claim of intelligent minute y which would readily understand the value of a duodeclmal notation and not grudge the small amount of trouble necessary for memorizing.

### ITALY GUARDS TREASURES. Works of Art Are Jealously Kept Within the Country's

Boundaries,

Italy desires the keeping of its art treasures within the own boundaries and sometimes with rather odd results. The other day a farmer, flosing his finances low yielded to the solicitation of an art dealer and sold him the removable masonry of two ancient windows belonging to the fragment of an ancient abbey, now an outhouse, in his grounds. The government commissioner, hearing of the transaction, visited the farm and officially prohibited the removal of the windows. The farmer was in despair; he had received his 500 francs and, like the Irlshman, had squandered his fortune in paying his debts. The commissloper used comfortable words: "You have sold the windows and he has paid you money which you have prudently spent. Be content." But the buyer was not equally contented. He sought out the commissioner, who blandly congratulated him on having become the Twner of the windows, which, however, he could not remove. Shylock's pound of flesh mildly repeats liself in a ton of

## EQUAL TO THE OCCASION.

Debutante Who Was Prepared for the Advances of Moneyless Men. والمستنبط فالعادات الرزار

It was the sweet scene of the lilles in the conservatory, the matter of the roung girl's gilt hair, or the excellent champagne he had taken with his supper at any rate, after the two step, as they rested in the shadow beneath a palm, he proposed to the debutante in

"It cannot be," she said "I am unworthy of you." Oh, rubbigh," said he.

"It is true; it is too true." And the "You are an anged," he said, ar-

dently. "No, no, 'you are wrong," eaid the young girl. "I am vain, idle, silly, utterly unfit to be your helpmate through

He laughed lightly. He said in a Foothing voice:

"Why, this is sheer madness. What sort of a wife do you think I ought to have?" "A very wise, deliberate, practical

woman," she replied; "one able to live on your small salary."

## ARCHDUKE NOW A CITIZEN.

Leopold of Austria Marries Beneath Him and Is Doing Mental-Work.

According to Le Petit Parisien, the ex-

Archduke Leopold of Austria, who mar-

ried Fraulien Adamovitch and became naturalized as a Swiss-citizen under the name of Leopold Wolfing, is now serving as a common goldler in a Swiss regiment of Geneva in accordance with the law which requires military service from all citizens of the confederation. The erarchduke, we are told, has to perform all the dutice of his new position, helping to scrub the floors of the barracker and to sweep the yard, besides participating in several hours' drill each day. Through a practical joke played upon him by some comrades he lately incurred the punishment of four days' arrest, but it was not carried into effect, as sultable explanations were forthcoming. Curlously-enough, this new Swiss regrult formerly held the rank of major general in

the Alishian army.

1727 - 1763 - W

Ships Built in 1904. According to Lloyds the United Kingdom launched 712 new ships, aggregating, 1,205,162 dans displacement, during last year. She also launched 87 ships of war, aggregating 127,175 tons... One, the Caronia, displaced 20,000 tons; another, the Victoria, 14,-000 tons, is the largest turbine ship alloat. The United States launched 227 merchant ships of more than 100 tons each, with a total tonnage of 238.-518. Ecaides these there were launched tons Germany came-third, with 149 merchant vesesls, aggregating 200,000 tons, and 11 ships of war, aggregating 44970 tons. France was fourth, with 80,000 tons in 67 merchantmen, and 43. 600 tons in nine ships of war. Italy was fifth-eight merchant vessels, aggregating 30,000 tons, and eight warships, 28,662 tons.

Edition bebilansaight & Ba.CO.

ONE WAY TO MAKE LIVING.

Shells from the Red Sen Carved Into Crosses by Bethichem  $w_{\rm orkers}$ 

The chief industry of Bethlehem of Juden is that of the mother of pearl workers, writed Marion Harland, in Lip-

denotes Company from the Rod property of the Rod property of the real transfer and two millions are pale hed and carve, the larger tate claborate designs, the smaller are cutup for resarces and crosses. The work is all done by hand and the methods are amazingly primitive to a speciator from the bothe of steam and cleatric power. But the results are extraordinary. The largest shell we saw was curved inscenes from the birth of Christ, the Agony in the Garden and the Crustfixion, and had the general effect of deticab treatwork. I pder the magnifying. glass every detail was seen to be perfect in outline and to find it. It was evercuted to order for a wealthy American, and was to cost \$150

About the prince makers roung by a till hidder was highly between the Tuthe distribution of the state of the floor their benches in Transmit thom, the air is full of whitish should and the light adm that by the single window and the open door, so dim that the exquisite tracery of the wrought shells is a myletery even before the visitor notes how few simple and crude are the instruments employed

### . INCREASE OF INSANITY. Problem Whitele Ebefrante the Municipal Authorities of Eng-

- land's Camtal.

London has 26 739 persegan on sta-Bath of lunatice | Of these 24-282 are supported by the rates. The countr council is at its with end trying to devise no ommodations for the rapidly increasing number of the city's incape. January 1, 1901, England and Wales, with about 32,000,690 inhabitants, had 117,139 insane persons—an increase of 3,234 over 1903. The ratio of the insame to every 10,000 of the population went up from 34.14 to 34.71 in 12 months. This almost incredible and dangerous increase is far beyond the recorded increase. In the kingdom's population. Indeed, the decade 1894-1904 shows that the number of the insane was as 1 to 327 in 1894 and as I to 288 in 1904. At this rate of increase the end of England's supremacy in many lines is in eight. Luckily, before it is too late, legislation may devise methods of meeting the matter and securing a remedy. Up to date all efforts at a successful explanation have been unavailing. The expense of fitting op quarters for these people has forced London and other places to a serious consideration and investigation of the whole important and all 

## HUMAN -THERMOMETERS.

First Used in Edinburgh Hospitals Not More Than Forty Yeers Ago.

Pretty much every one has had occaleast see, the modern clinical thermometer used by physicians for finding the temperature of their patients bodies. It in its case somewhat smaller than, an ordinary stylographic pon says the New York Globe. The following description of the first clinical thermometers used in the Edinburgh hospitals 40 years ago was recently given by Sir Lander Brunton: ... "The use of the clinical thermometer

had just been introduced into England by the late Prof. Aitken, of Netley, and the clinical wards of the Royal infirmary at Edinburgh, being sel apart spetially for the instruction of university stillents, were provided with two of then thermometers. To the best of my dinowledge they were the only two in Edinburgh, perhaps in Scotland. One was bent and the other was straight; both were between a logt and 18 inches long, and I fixed to walk proudly about the ward with them contained in something resembling an ordinary gun case under my arm. But each observation required ten minutes, so that the number it was possible to make during a visit was every limited."

Sky:Scrapers in London. "The sky scraper," says the London Express. "Is costing a long black shadow over London, and its native friends declare that before long the buildings of Legiton will be as lofty as those of New Yout & They may be right. They have fortist our hands in the matter of underground electric transit. What they have done below the tarth they may be able to zecomplish above it."

New National Parki Colorado is Alseuging the plan to make a'l ode 000-acre national park of the White river plateau, one of the finegratural blis of country in the whole of Colorado. On the western slope of the divide, and as yet unsettled, it covers more than 3,000 square miles of snow-capped peaks and mountain valleys, whose scenery is unequaled in the entire west.

After Election. "There's only one way to get any thing nowadays, and that's to work for it," said the first citizen.

"I guess that's right," admitted the agreed with you a few days ago, but fines have whanged!"-Detroit Free

Spoiling an Ideal, Enthuslast-Jove! old man! What teeth! What hair! What a complex-

ion! Her beauty, grows on me. Cynic-That's more than it does on ber, my boy.--Town Topics.

COOLIES ON THE RAND.

Chinese Prisoners Overrunning the British Colony Cause Reign of Terror

The Chinese are everywhere " writes. an observer in South Africa . "You see them in the streets of the fowns, on the platforms of the Rilway stations, or about the Hand "Table ite now hearly lighted of them were need supplied down a like of country about 40 mBes 16. denoth. Some are working in mines which are practically in Johannesburg. attail Min morphus I kas walking snown (forming) one street, when I rame across 30 of them at work diff. time old the foundations of A new Latel They were presumers nerving nights of hard laber and were beased out to the contra tor at one shilling 2. head a day. And they were employed. in the very center of Johanne churgvoic at Bright of Law a horse campwhere I for more Chinese principers are at worse mission a destation of the thinks, the from terminant to Bok.

there there excepting af the Chine e prisone white her averrenting a Bullion colonly are not content with more rightery. They do that us a cantter of course. What those builted. turnis and fencty stores dread in the are of Tea Gard Read Bill' from the vector needs who ream over the with People in the country date man sign garens trol at highly . They eather at each other's housen for protecheb and companionable.

"What wonder To be falled a berrier relytes on the rolds, or that the coun? try people are now all armed, and shoot first, when they see a Chinaman at might? The same writer adds that these carromatances are midden care. fully the outside world. The while men of South Africa, with the excepthon of the mine owners, he says, are eats died that the introduction of coolie labor was a mistake.

## BURNING OF THE EARTH.

Enid That Collision with Nearest Fixed Star May Be Source of Fire.

If the earth he to be destroyed by fire. as predicted in the Second Epistle of St. Peter, what is to cause the fire? Dr. J. E. Gore, the British astronomer, finds that no outburst of the san from internal activity is likely to be sufficient, and it is to heat from collision that we must look. To collide with the nearest fixed star the sun must travel at its present rate for 80,000 years. The sun is speeding it miles per second toward Vegs (Alpha Lyras), and it is possible that one of the dark bodies of space may approach from that direction, or even new be on the way. Dr. Corn carrollates that such a body having the sun's masseand earth's density would shine by the sun's light-fift would magnifully with on reaching a distance of self-sen-ore, enmiles. Moving at the sun's velocity, with gradual acceleration, it would approach to \$,000,000,000 miles in ten years when it would fiash into naked eye view as a "new etar" of fifth magnitude. In four years more it would be as near as . Uranue, in another year as near as Jupiter, andig juginfrifigie liblier and Then the earth's distance Venus. would be reached by I day and the sun in-eight days more the speed having increased to 400 miles neg percond. The collision would be a colossal St. Pierre: Both sun and colliding body would be vaporized within an hour, and the einpendous heat would destroy most of the planets, all a direct course were kept. the strange body would not strike any planet. But the body might be smaller. and, if of the earth's size, would come nearer than Uranus before detection. giving only a few months warning of

# DISSERTATION ON OLIVES.

Hard to Tell How the Inventor Ever Got His Truit on the Market

The olive is a bottled fruit serving as an object lesson of the fact that appearances are deceitful, says the Detroit Free Press What Is infore luscious looking than the green olive of commerce, and what is more disagreeable than the first bite? Historians tell ins that the taste for offives bust be culti-vated but anyone who wishes to treat his palate in that rough, and brutal manner is at liberty to do so.

liaving tasted an olive one cannot but wonder how the inventor ever got his fruit on the market. It is easy enough to understand how ice eream and shope cake became popular, but it is difficult to comprehend the reason for the success of the olive. Cultivating a taste for the ollye is about as pleasing, as accustomne one palate to guipine or bitter bloes. Possibly it can be done if one has, no regard for the palate.

Having raken six lessons in the art of cultivating an olive taste I am prepared to say that I am no nearer the, mark than when I begun, I am not a shoons as an office eafer. The vagaries of the juley dill pinkle the bite of the horseradish, the snap of the chill caucel and the surprising humor of the tobascogauce have no terrors for me, but that indescribable flavor about the olive seems too-much. I should really like slives if they tasted like anything else but olives. In other words olives would be first rate but for the taste.

World's Water Going. A shrinkage in the world's water supply has lieen predicted by M. Martel, the French explorer of caves, in a lecture. Through the crosion and corrosion of the earth surface, he said. the water slevel is being continually lowered, and, unless measures for preventing this were adopted a large part of the world will a few centuries tence die of thirst.

L'ABEILLEEDE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS Ed tels des l'abonnement de l'