SECOND IN BALLOONING.

Statistics Show That Sport Is Not So Dangerous as Is Generally Supposed.

In these days of aeronautic exploits the record of Germany in ballooning is one not to be ignored. France stand at the head of ballooning nations, but Germany holds the second rank. The German people, from the "kather down, are deeply interested in the problems of aeronauties, which just now hold so prominent a position do the consideration of the nutlons of the world. The German emperor has feag taken an absorbing interest in backen experiments. Fourt en years gen he made a gift of \$11,900 to the Berlin Balloon club, which in 1904 and 25% made 84 ascensions, five women taking part. One of these serial jourmys was from Berlin to Pinsk, Russia,

a distance of 621 37 miles. There is a large buttoon association in Germany called the Deutscher Luft. shifter Verband, which comprises poor clubs, with a total membership of 2742 persons, and owns 12 bulloons. The Berlin club, which has one halloca of 915 cubic yards capacity and Tenr of 1.700 cubic yards capacity, is now building a sixth, which will hold 2.616 cubic yards of gas. This club will colebrate its twenty fifth anniversary in October of this year, an event to which Berlin is looking forward with great interest. German statislies show that ballooning risks are not so great as they are generally supposed to be. In 2,061 trips, in which 3.576 persons took part during the last few years, but 36 accidents occurred, mly 4.7 per cent of the persons tak-. tag part in the trips were injured and but one of them fatally.

In Belsium a series of aerial experiments is to begin a un in the meteorolocial service. These experiments will consist of flying testing balloons provided with instruments for registering atmospheric pressure and the maperature and moisture of the air. The balloons will not be large, vary ing from three to six feet in diameter and farrying only a few pounds of weight and the service will rely upon the good will of persons finding them after they have fallen to the earth to recover the instruments and return steer trivicuous to this end and the findwer will be paid for returning the in-

COMMERCE OF THE SWISS. The Foreign Trade of the Little Republic Beaches \$400,000,000

> Few of the trading nations of the giote can exhibit such a gonderful weard of foreign commerce as Switzerland. That little republic, which has a population of but 3,314.-\$12 persons - less than that of the sity of New York-and which is satuinland, miles from any large hedy of water or navigable river, has a foreign trade which amounts to more than \$100,000,000 annually \$239,-333,730 being credited to imports and \$174.035.304 to exports.

> The most valuable asset of Switzerland is its position, taken in connectoo with its curious geographical and zeological conformation. Its superb mernigins, silver lakes and pictursmoe cities attract every year thoumands of tourists, who leave behind, them millions of dollars to be invested in commerce. Switzerland thus becomes a kind of index or thermomere of the prosperity of the outside world. The tourists who go to Switzerland leave behind them in presperous years as much as \$40,and these great sums form a tiev capital for industrial and commercial enterprises, of which the therity Swiss take advantage to the

. Every hit of arable land is carefully restinated and made to yield a farce return in cereals, vegetables and Region, with flowers and honey as byprinacts... In manufactures, too, the Mers play an important part in the • compute progress of Europe -wactes, textiles of various kinds. carred woods, chocolates, condensed mitta, chemicals and fertilizers being Mar thief articles manufactured.

The trade of the United States with Sunzerland is peculiarly favorable for the latter. In 1904 Switzerland sold Mrs country goods valued at \$20.523,-780, and bought merchandise valued at \$10,388,510, totals which have been receded proportionately by the figfor the first five months of the penent year.

Sending Salesmen Abroad.

European houses unite in sending man into a foreign market to week up business, and American houses will have to do the same thing. A sajesman could at the same time supresent a dry goods house as well m houses dealing in boots and shors. finedware, chemicals, etc. When the areas grew to such dimensions as to make it worth white for one house to sample a man to devote himself to its Appropries, that would be done

Steel Framed Buildings

Amotographical the ruins of San From Jan. abow the steel skelerons of the bit business buildings standing and nears of brick and stone. Men them by experience, and now they that in carthquake regions the most teams is the best for tail buildeage Japan, with its average of a wheel " day, may now begin to build Softs structures

Uncertain at the Time and I thought you saft you www.d meyer marry a man with red **‱**er" May "Ithought I wouldni• **A**t The time to the afterwards proposed: -- Section Free Press.

KILLED A NEN IN MAINE. -

Then Fied to Callingia and Lived There Forty Years Under an . Assumed Name.

Sacramento, Cal - Walter, Marvin Lancaster has carried his secret with him to the grave. He lived for nearly 40 years in Bear Valley, this county, under the name of John Lang, and nobody guessed that it was assumed until the facts came to light after his death. He blow his brains out.

The inquest developed that Lang was not the correct name of the decedent. A witness stated that a short. time ago Lang told him that in case anything should happen he wanted it known that his true name was Walter Marvin Lancaster, and that he was a native of Maine. Lancaster further said that he had killed a man in Maine many years ago, but had been acquitted. Fearing that the dead man's friends would take his life, however, he said he had fled his home and

changed his name to John Lang It was under that name he located in Bear Valley, set out a little orchard and built him a cozy home. He was highly regarded by all his heighbors. with whom he was on very friendly terms, though of his past life none of them had the slighest inkling. For years he conducted the Culbertson toll bridge at his home, but after it went out of commission like many others, he still clung to the valley and seemed content to spend his days there. He was a man of gigantic build.

"WINE LOST BY THE FIRE. Over 15,000,000 Gallons Destroyed

in San Francisco Disaster According to Official Report.

San Francisco Percy T. Morgan. president of the California Wine association, has addressed a communication to the stockholders of the association, in which he sets forth that the principal inconvenience caused to the brought about by the destruction of old matured stocks of wine in San Francisco that cannot be replaced. Owing to the system of managing

the business in the past, it will still be possible to continue dividends, as Seprensi hani been sirared aspresi tingencies. The usual dividend checks will be left with the Union Trust company for distribution to the stockhold-

The stock of the California Wine association in this city was not a total loss, as 2,100,000 gallons of wine that passed through the fire was available for making brands. The loss amounted to 5,000,000 galions of wine in the fire, and the smaller houses had an aggregate loss. Morkan esti-mates, of 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 vallous. making up a total wine loss in San Francisco of 13,000,000 to 15,000,000 gallons. The California Wine association occupied leased premises before the fire. It owns realty near the old site, and a milding may be erected. No decision in that regard has been

WHY HE NEVER SHAVED.

Indiana Man-Wears a Beard on Vow Made During the Fremont Campaign.

-Kokomo, in t. Daniel R. Jeffes, of Kokomo, Ind., is wearing a beard 50 years old. He has never had a razor upon his face in that space of time. He registered a vow before the rebellion that if Fremont was not elected president he would never shave. Fremont has not been chosen chief execurive yet, and Mr. Jones has never since that time visited the barber shop for a clean shave. He expects to possess his board when he is laid in his coffin. He is now 81 years of age. There was a rally at Frankfort, Ind., during the campaign of Gen. Frement for the presidency. Mr. Jones was selected to secure a delegation to attend. He procured the attendance of 19 couples from Russiaville, where he then lived, and among the number was a beautiful young woman who asked him why he had not shaved. Mr. Jones explained that he had been busy and rushed and had not had the time. It all ended by Mr. Jones making a promise that if Gen. Fremont was not elected he was to buy the young woman a dress and never to shave.

Has Bevolutionary Relics. Philadelphia. - E. W. Smith, of this city, has in his possession, the lock which was the original fastener on the rear door of Independence hall. It was taken off the door when the famons building was repaired for the centennial celebration, and was secured by Mrs. George Lyman Miller, whose husband was at that time in charge of the hall. Mrs. Miller also secured at the same time several pieces of oak lumber-flooring, joists and posts -- which had been used in the original structure, and out of this she has made an "old '76" table service, consisting of napkin rings, plates and dishes, 76 in number. At the time of the repairs mentioned the Liberty bell was also repaired, and a number of small pieces of it were secured. One of these pieces is imbedded in each article of the table service

Champion Dog Catcher. London Constable Robert Covell, who has just retired from the Metropelitan police force, claims that in the course of his 23 years' service as dog catcher he has cantured no fewer than 142,976 dogs. His comrades claim that he is the champion dog catcher of the world. He performed the ordinary duties of a monstable for three years prior to becoming a dog catcher. His greatest year's work was done in 1896. when he conveyed 13,331 stray dogs to the Battersea home.

TOPINTENCHINATE

SMALL POSTS IN WEST WILL SOON BE ABANDONED.

Passing of Indian Fighting Ends Need for Them, Says Army Officer-Agitation for Higher Salary.

Landa and and a second and a

Sloux City, Ia .-- The small military nosts which are scattered through the country west of the Missouri river are doomed to be abandoned before many more years, according to Capt. Fred Johnston, of the United States actillery, a former Sioux City boy, who is here on a visit after two years' ale sence at coast defense stations in New Fork and Florida. Capt. Johnston left the Sioux City

high school in 1893 to enter West Point, where he graduated in 1807. "From now on the tendency will be ! to abandon small posts, where only a frection of a regiment is stationed. and concentrate the men at the large stations, such as Port Riley, Kan.,

said Capt. Johnston. "With the army scattered over a number of small posts it is impossible to give the general officers the training which they should have in handling large houles of men-Now even regiment; are of en broken up in several detachments. During the days of Indian warfare

it was necessary to maintain a large number of small posts. The fighting was of the help-yourself variety, and a large force could not be used to advantage "But the time of frontier fighting is

past. The United States has become a world power, and the army must be something more than a well-trained mounted police. The Russc-Japanese contest demonstrated that the art of modern warfare consists in handling large bodies of troops as though they were one company. Almost all the English maneuvers are concentrated at Aldershot to give this Equating and that is largely the purp so of the yearly maneuvers at Fort Riley in this country. We are all wondering wheth-Congress so far has failed to make an

plans for the big encampment are being held up until action is taken." Capt. Johnston admitted that there has been much agitation for a higher scale of salaries for army officers, but said that he was well satisfied with

appropriation for the puropse, and the

the present scale "Salaries for the army were fixed 30 years ago," said, "and since then the cont. If the scale was proportionate when it was established, you can easy thy see the present situation. Many officers have a private racous in adultion to their salary. It is probably rather difficult for a married man to make ands meet unless he has independent means. This is especially true gines we have acquired foreign presentions. Officers often are obliged to maintain two establishments, or elee transport their families several timusand miles at great expense. But I don't believe the need for larger salaries is pressing among officers

"Our greatest difficulty is in getting enlisted men. Their wages also have remained the same \$13 a month for infantry. This is more than Europerm countries pay, but living by cheaper across the water"

Capt. Johnston will I ave in a short time for the Philippines, where he has been detailed as a staff officer in the pay corps. Although his duties will be more ardnous, the work is important, and is a welcome change from garrison life.

MUMMY OF QUEER BEAST.

Animal with Human Head That Could Either Walk, Swim or Fly.

Reno, Nev.-What looks like a combination of a Chinese devil and a nightmare was brought to Carson the other day by J. B. Kenny and Ed. Waltis, who found the uncanny object high up on Mount Davidson. It is mummified and has a head like a human being, pose, mouth and eyes, out no body. It is provided with wings like a bat, and apparently when alive could do almost anything from swimming in water to sailing in the air like a kite.

Prof. Smith book a photograph of it and will send a copy to Prof. Frandsen, of the University of Nevada. The head is about the size of a basebull and though it has no body, it has less like a frog. Sixty teeth, three of then! broken, grace the mouth, which perpetually grins. It is an absolutely unique species of some animal than used to walk, swim or fly, according as its tancy chose.

Tuning a Piano by Telephone. Wabash, Ind.-The movel feat of tuning a plane by the use of the telephone was accomplished by M. J. Archer, a piano tuner of this city. Some time ago Mr Archer sold a piano to Thomas Pilkington at South Bend. Miss Pilkington called Mr. Archer up and advised him the piano needed a tuning she was asked to sound the instrument, which was near the telephone. The tone was transmitted clearly to Wabash, and directions were given which enabled her to change the tension. The directions were carried out and the instrument repeatedly sounded until it was per fectly tuned and the tones all normal.

Peace Museum for Nice.

Count Gurowsky von Wezell has just given to the city of Nice, Prance, \$800,-000 for a peace museum. He has spent every winter there for many years, and is known all over the Riviera.

lome Similarity Between the Mail System of That Country and Ours.

MORCOGO LETTER CARRIERS

The rural free delivery system in America is the outgrowth of many years' experience. It comes as a late result in the process of development. In Morocco, on the other hand, it seems to be the basis of a system yet to be form-it; only there is one respect in which the two methods differ: that of the United States is maintained at an expense to the government, but the Morocean system is a source of revenue, according to the following account given by the author of "Moor-

ish Lotus Leaves: Swinging along at a dog-frot, a native courier -- a barelegged and bareheaded fellow, with a pair of coarse slippers thrust into the hood of his ragged cloak, and a wallet on his back -approached our party, and, halting. leaned upon his long staff, while he informed us that the head of Cld Melood's oppressor adorned a gateway in the principal market place of Mara-

kesh. Mail trains and native post offices being non-existent, these hardy lettercarriers represent the whole postal system of Morocco. Superintended by a government commissioner, a corpof couriers, as trustworthy as they are indefatigable, is to be found in every

town. Ready at an hour's notice to undertake the long-st journey, perhaps through disturbed districts, always over miserable roads, generally sleeping in the open air, the courier has been known to do the double trip from Mogador to Marakesh about 270 miles -within five days and a half, the fee of which a small portion goes to the government, being just eight shillings. This, it should be borne in mind is the pay of a special courier. On any additional chance letters he may carry the charge is something under a penny.

BY A MODERN SOLOMON.

Little Business Axioms That Are Needed in Every Day Life.

Never go into business with relatives They'll skin you, even if you get St. Peter for doorkeeper and the recording angel for the bookkeeper Beware of false profits! A penny overcharged may cause you to lose a dollar customer.

When you hear a man say, "Do others before they do you," look out for him. He is one of the evildoers!

When you are down take knocks up again just sock it to your enemy with compound interest. Mark Twain says, "Pe good, and you will be lonesome! Your I'ncle Solo-

"Better be alone in good company show well-the in had The ready lender generally finds out

mon says:

great deal of truth in the old saying that "He who goes a-borrowing goes & STITE WILE! Pasty this over your desk! If you haven't a'desk, on your looking-glass! If you haven't a looking glass, over your hed! If you haven t a bed, wear it next to your heart! Be sure to

keep it by you, so that you may remember, a doltar is your best friend! Naver answer advertisements that promise to pay you \$20 a week for sitting home, doing nothing! Save your stamps and your common sense. The wist office hasn't cornered all the

Never run from a policeman or a dog. They'll think you are guilty whether you are or not. Then you are sure to get a clubbing or a biting. no motier how little you may deserve it. There are times when it pays to stand still. -- American Magazine

BLACKENED WITH TURTLES

And the Skipper Has the Latitude and Longitude to Prove Assertion.

"Yes, sir," remarked Capt. Quick, of the steamer El Alba, which reached. port from Galveston, "The sea was simply black with turtles. There must have been a million of them-monsters, too, and many were so covered with barnacles that they looked likethey were hundreds of years old. Fora time we thought that they had been Eurled up from the bottom of the sea. by an earthquake.

"It was in latitude 35 degrees and 40minutes, longitude 36 degrees and 30 minutes, that we ran into the field off turtles. As they scraped along the iron sides of the vessel, they sounded like tings. One big fellow kept alongside for some time. He was over six feet long and five feet broad and had barnacles all over him. We tried to catchone of them, but they wouldn't bite."

Pocahontas Society.

Fifty members are already enrolled in the Pocahontas society, recently formed in Washington. Members must prove their descent from the Indian maiden and her English husband. There is to be a "Porahontas day" at the Jamestown exposition, where the society will hold first place.

Objection to Graduation. After all, when you come right down to it, the great objection to graduationis that it bars many a promising young man from the athletic field. Under the circumstances it is rather humailating to have to go out Into the sordid world and make a living.

Forbidden by Law. Prospective Buyer--"I'm sure I got a bit." Agent--"I can't understand, It; there is a town ordinance to muzzle mosquitoes."—N. Y. Sun.

TEHMAEL OF THE GUTTER. London Conter Declared to Be Last Remnant of World's Old Race

of Wanderers.

London's outdoor man is the conter, according to Outing. He is the Ishmael of our gutters. A very jolly fahmael, it is true, who is more than content to acknowledge the line of demarcation between himself, and the true cockney. But, nevertheless, in a modified, twentieth century way, he is still the wild man whose hand is against every man's and every man's against his. He is probably the last remnant of the world's old race of wanderers-the last anggestion of the primitive man-left to the cities. He. is to us town dwellers what the gypsy is to the countryside. His descent seems to spring from the same roving stock. And he is regarded, from a safe distance, with the same contempt by those who don't know him. His habits and his impulses still savor strongly of the days when tribe warred against tribe, and every man's arm was for himself and his clan. And although his pitch is below the curb, his caravan a barrow, and his beast of burden a Russian pony, a dunkey, or himself, he is as free and as exclusive as any other lusty scion of the people who live under the skies. Ishinael be is, and Ishmael he chooses to remain. And the chances are ten to one that whomeer goes a fishing for information among the Darrows will come back with an empty ereel or a fine show of fisher. man's tales. For your coster knows both how to keep silence and how to use his tongue picturesquely in defense

HEARD ONLY IN AMERICA.

of his jealously guarded traditions and

the internal economies of his existence.

English Newspaper Criticises Ous Use of the Phrase "Say"-Ita Real Meaning.

An American story in Office Window began, as many American stories English readers know the person an the tense of the American "say"? Does it stand for "tell me" or for "I gay"? Ear the first there is the familiar French analystic 100 of the perpetual question of the French thild, and the "dites" of soumen talk in later life. But a correspondent who had for half a lifetime read the American story in this sense was obliged to change it for the vulgar and exceedingly silly and quite, superfinais phrase of our own streets. For he put the master to Americans in America, and they all assured him that was the business of the last further vulgarized. And yet fell me" is a beginning that has won a man mon friends than one other opening in the customs of conversition. Nothing in the world frak wa new sequaintance go more favorably. -London Chronicle

The "Temperament" Excuse. уоц феяг ая. ни ехсич for faults, "It is my temperament" Do you not know that the perversions of a temperament are not the temperament itself? There never was a temperament that had not its good as well as its evil providerion truth is that we inher: our tempelament with its instarat perversions, and it is our business in life to snake off the personague, in yarder that wafirms fine the territories to the companion to itself and that it may carry us on truly to the best work that such a temperament can do. If all who have expensed themselves for self-larges and a exal because of the Cartistic feminerament" had recognized that they were really excusing the percessions of their properament, and not the termionaone itself, much needless pain and sormiw might have been avoided. --. Argerican Magazine.

Spread of English Language. Nearly one half of the ship, and traffic to and from Antwero is expried on under the British and American flags. and this has made Antwerp almost an English-speaking port. Free might schools for exclusive classes in English, organized by the city authorities, are attended by thousands of pupils, while special atention is paid to the study of English in all the grades of the day schools, public as well as private. This desire to popularize the English language is not confined to Belgium, but has extended to Germany as well, where schools of instruction have already been established at Munich and Nuremberg by the German government:

Public Baths for Dogs. At Dresden a new bath for dogs has been opened for the convenience of busy people who have not the time to look after the cleanliness of their own peter. Doors are left at the bath by men on their way to business, and during the day they are kept in kennels, cared for, given a wash and a good rub down, clipped if necessary, ind returned to their masters when the tay's work is done.

Commerce and Literature. "Do you think that a commercial areer is to be compared to a literary caregree asked the high-browed and melancholy youth. "My boy," said Mr. Cumiox, "in business you can write your name on a piece of paper so bigger than a postal card and make it worth thousands of dollars. In literature you can write up reams of paper without making it worth 50 cents."

Best Kind of Children. Briggs . You call on the Dimpletons very often -- what sort of children have they?" Griggs - 'Perfect! Best in the world." "Tell me about them. What are they like?" "Oh, I've mever seen them."

HUMAN ENGINE IS COSTLY.

Scientist Gives Interesting Figures on Food Consumption and the Work Done.

According to researches of Prof. Placher, the amount of heat given off by the food absorbed by a grown man and stored each day would be about 3,000 to 3,500 knogram calories. The larger part of thos amount is utilized in the body for respiration, digestion and for the various functions of animal' activity, while about 300 kilogram oalories are spent during a working day of eight hours for coaringous mechanleal work equivalent to 127,000 kilo-

gram meters. As each horse power hour is equal to 276,000 kilogram meters, the duly work of a grown man would be about .47 horse power hour. Under the above conditions the surhor calculates the cost price of 100-horse power in the case of man, of horser and of machines. Two hundred and fifty workmen at three france a day being necessary to yield this amount of work, the cost will be 750 francs in the case of human work; ten horses doing tae same amount of work the expense will be no france, while a gas engine tovolves a cost of six francs and a gas motor 3.50 francs

Hence the author concludes that the human motive force is a hundred times more expensive than mechanical on-

AN ACCOMPLISHED MULE.

Amusing Adventure Which Occurred on the Fraser River in British Columbia.

The author of "Very Far West Indeed" has many amusing stories to tell of his adventures on the France river at the time of the gold excitement in British Columbia, now nearly 40 years ago, says the Youth's Companton. He was making his way through the mountains in company; with an irfshpian when this occurred: TWO OF THE BUILD FLORE CLOSE CO. we asked about for a suitable spot

at which to camp for the night; and which they regard Par Kernan and hereti ita wu da ar ar amakadiradi ging made with centre entreaties Finding these smarailing, I adopted as

nere stolen: expedient, and threw a

mone at him. The stone if was a

good street or e-tmissed the mule, but hit Put in the back With many exclamations of rage, Pat descended from his perch, and proceeded to lick the mule. Hardly ableo keen from laughting alord, 1 10-

quired: Wher's the matter Pater the state of the same and the same black beers not continued with thering to spect me swiry minit, has bin and trun's rock and hit me square in the

TRAVEL WEST IN LUXURY Tourists Have Choice of Many Pala-

many the safe taken by the bear by

tial Trains Eun by Many D fferent Lines. The wagon true of the unnest for-

motten past, over which the weary traverer spent weeks and often months. reaching his destrict goal, has given will be long ratiway lines stretching or acres he wedern country The A ghi note web which is after in Chicago. with all ends reaching to the Pacine Triversing the wonderful regions.

which is between opens to the travelet marvelous visions of beinty and gran leur; masmificent mountain secrety, picturesque valleys, boundless prains and fertile regions rich with verdure. Even the barren deserts tascinate, for their story is strange and weird, and, like an unanished picture, induce vague imaginings-

of events past and to come Was re formerly the trail toward the secting sun was made by the wagernsof these venturesonas spriis who looked to the west for freedom and opportunity and was accessority a restricted one, to-day the choice of a. number of routes is open to the tourist. Convenience, hierary and easeare equal whichever route is decided upon, making the chuice rest on which section of the country it is desirable to cross for the ingrest or racessity

Carl Schurz Story.

of the tourist.

-About a year ago the late Cark Schutz was asked: "You have been in the United States senals, at the head of a cabinet department and editor of a greak newspaper. Which position was most to your saste?" Ho answered: "The senate-incomparably." No other man of foreign birth ever showed such fine command of the English language or used it so felicitomsly. A man who objected strongely to his politics, but admired his talents. as a writer once said: "I wish Mr. Schurz couldn't write so well, I could imite him bester."

He Found: Out.

"So you believe in the transmigration of somis, do you"" queried the man with the crimson beak.

"I do," answered the solid citizen. "What d' you a'pase I was in a former state?" asked he of the c. b "Oh was the reply, "you were probably a man before you became a tank '-Chicago Daily News.

Very Genteel.

"Such a nice young man took me out to dinner last night -such a well mannered man. D' you know, when the coffee came and 'e'd poured it un its saucer, instead of blowing on it like a common person, e fanued it with 'is 'at!"--Punch.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS