STREET IS THEIR STAGE.

Former Vaudeville Artists Who Make a Living with Open-Air Shows.

· Several actors who were formerly on the vaudeville stage and earning fair salaries are now playing with the asphalt pavements for a stage, the curbstone for footlights and the audience composed of those who have no alternative other than "standing room only," unless they are "box occupants" and watch the show from apartment bouse windows. Any one of a dozen reasons may be given for the appearance of these actors on the streets instead of in a regularly appointed theater. The fact remains, however, says the New York Press, that they make a fair living and amuse thousands in their daily travels. They frequent the upper West side section, as coins are supposed to flow more freely there.

One "team" of four men makes more than a fair living. They give a really interesting and humorous performance. One of them is a juggler, another is an acrobat, the third is a musical comedian and the fourth acts as the orchestra and money collector.

The juggler carries a wooden box containing his juggling outfit, while the acrobat carries the stage, consisting of a large rug, rolled under his arm. The musical comedian has a large drum slung over his shoulder. On each side of the drum a drumstick is attached, while on the top are cymbals. A long rope reaching down to the man's shoes is attached to both the drumstick and the cymbals. On the end of the rope is a loop. The orchestra consists of a harmonica and accordion, both cleverly played at the same time by the fourth man.

Having selected their "theater." the acrobat spreads the rug in the middle of the roadway. The juggler opens his box and begins to toss about rubber balls, knives, forks, a lighted lamp and other articles. The acrobat does some high and lofty tumbling on his rug. The orchestra then strikes up some lively tune. The musical comedian places his heel into the loop of the rope and stands on one foot and with the other pulls the rope that sets the drum and cymbals playing.

As he hops around on one foot, like a monkey on a stick, with the drum and cymbals crashing, he makes all beholders laugh.

The team takes nearly a half hour to give their act. They never fail to draw a large and interested crowd, them with coins.

Another actor, a cornet player, makes his appearance only toward evening, because, as he confessed, he is ashamed to be seen in the day

This young man was a clever cornet player a few years ago. He was on the vaudeville stage and earned a handsome salary. He fought in the Spanish-American war and lost an arm. After that he could not play his instrument as well as he once could, and engagements were hard to get.

He appears on the streets dressed in a sordier's uniform. As he stands or a dark and nearly deserted street. az empty sleeve dangling by his side, playing "Taps" in a mournful key, he presents a pathetic picture.

Then there is a team of two negroes, both of whom were on the vaudeville stage a few years ago, when the country had the ragtime craze. When that died out they, with many others, were no longer wanted. One of them plays a banjo quite well, while the other does clog dancing and the cakewalk. They finish their act with singing once popular ragitme songs.

Save Their Powder. Hyenas are never shot by Arabs. Not that the Arab venerates or superstitiously fears the hyens. He simply prefers to hunt it with dogs rather than waste his precious powder and shot on a beast whose cowardice he despises. For the poet Thomson was in the region of myth when he spoke of "the keen hyena, fellost of the fell," and also in describing it as "scorning all the taming arts of man"-hyenas, in stact, being quite tameable. It is a creature about which much myth has gathered. In the seventeenth century it was commonly believed to change its sex from year to year and deliberately "to imitate the human voice, so that it might learn a man's name and call him out of the house to devour him. Also it was credited with having a stone in its eye which was of great walue to jewelers.

West Point Religious.

- The American Messenger, the organof the Annual Tract society, says, in an account of the annual presentation of Bibles to the graduating class at the United States Military Academy at West Point, that there is a strong re-Bligious atmosphere there, that nearly all the cadets are members of the Young Men's Christian association. and that about half of them attend some 20 Bible classes, conducted by leaders chosen from among themselves, who are in turn enrolled in a normal Pible class, taught by the chaptain.

POTATOES THAT WILL KEEP

Boon to Farmers Found in South Sea Islands by an Ocean Captain.

Berkeley, Cal .- A sweet potato that will, like the Irish potato, keep for an indefinite length of time under normal conditions is the discovery of Capt. J. A. Macomber, of Oakland, who returned from an extended trip around the world on his schooner Gotama. The box of potatoes, which were carried for eight months on the ship, and which remained in a perfect state of preservation for that time, have been turned over to the department of agriculture at the University of Califorma, and steps will be taken towards the introduction of this most valuable plant into this state.

The potato was discovered by Capi. Macomber on Papan island, in the Ladrone group in the South seas. It was taken from the ground last April, and was of exceptional flavor and quality. So impressed was Capt. Macomber with the richness of the tuber and its value as a delicacy for his table that he took a lot with him on leaving the island. He expected that like all other awest potatoes that he bad seen, they would spoil in a few weeks, but, to his surprise, they did not. They kept until he arrived home

and are still in good condition. Upon arriving at Berkeley Capt. Macomber took his find, along with some other plants he had gathered on his trip, to Prof. E. J. Wickson, head of the department of agriculture at the state university, and Prof. Wickson says that the discovery is as valuable as any that has been made in many

"It will mean millions of dollars saved if we can get a sweet potato that will not only not have to be refrigerated to be kept, but keep as long as the other potato. During sweet potato season and out of it sweets are high because they will not keep. Merchants put them in cold storage and command a high price for them when the crop is all used up. And then millions rot every year in spite of everything that can be done to pre-

ADVISES A LIMIT IN HUGS. Woman's Hint to Girls on Courtship Topic May Prove of Great Value.

New York.—"If a man is obliged to stop in the midst of his ecstasy he is likely to come back again. Whereas, if he is sated he is likely to hug another girl the next night. Therefore, I say, if you would keep your best beau, limit your hugs."

This is the unqualified commendation given by Mrs. S. M. Corv. of the Society for Political Study of Dr. T. S. Hanrahan's rules for courtship. The doctor, who is rector of the Sacred Heart church, of West Fitchburg, Mass., outlined his ideas on the curtailment of tenderness in a Christian sermon to young women.

"Lights in the parlor," he said, "should not be turned down too low. Don't be stingy with gas. The final hug should be at ten o'clock sharp. Young men should not stay later than

"I thoroughly agree." declared Mrs. Cory, "with the ten o'clock theory of stay-at-home nights. I am a firm believer in no chaperones. I think a young man should take his girl out and entertain her during the period of courtship if anything in that line is to be expected of him as a husband. If he is content to sit about the house all the time it is a bad sign.

"The matter of turning the lights low largely is dependent on how pretty the girl is. If she answers the description of 'certainly plain,' I should suggest a little softening of the illumination might be a good thing.

"I should like to explode the theory that a good son makes a good husband. 1 think on the contrary a good son is so wrapped up in the virtues of his mother it frequently blinds him to those of his wife.

"A long engagement is bound to be bad. Warmed over sentiment is much like warmed over potatoes—flat and tasteless."

MORE PAUPERS IN LONDON Those in England Now Receiving Relief Are Greater Than for Forty Years Save in 1867-1871.

London.-Official figures relating to the legal poor of London show that the numbers in receipt of pauper relief in nearly every month of the year just suded have been greater than in any of he previous 40 years comprised in the returns, with the exception of the period of 1867 to 1871.

The ratio of paupers to each 1,000 of population has been higher in most of the months of last year than in any previous year since 1874.

Not only has there been a remarkable increase in outdoor relief, but the rise in the numbers entering workhouses has continued. In no year of the history of the poor law has the population in the workhouses been greater for December.

Kiss Not Caress, But Assault. A kiss is an assault. So decided City Prosecutor Emile W. Helmes, of St. Paul, Minn., who caused the arrest of C. B. Muller on complaint of Miss Mary A. Lander, who says Muller stopped her on the street and caressed her. Muller pleaded guilty and signed a peace boad.

Wireless Telegraphy. The principal drawback to the usefulness of wireless telegraphy is its lack of secrecy. Sending a wireless message Is like confiding a bit of choice gossip to your next door neighbor, with the strict injunction not to let it go any further. THE NEW REGIME IN RUSSIA What the Washington Star Humorist Thinks May Be the Prev-

alent Idea. "Well, Briski, how has she been head-

ing in my absence?" "In the right direction, I hope. At any rate, we've done our best. How's

Paris?" "Great! truly great! But there are no particulars. I was fold there that a Parisian record is canceled when the visitor leaves town. Still, I'm glad to be back, even with the country turned upside down, and people looking every way for Sunday."

"Get many pointers about a free press and all that?"

"My boy, I had a strange experience. I met an American, who is the Paris correspondent of one of the leading newspapers of his country, and he warned me against Parisian models. Very bright fellow and talks like a house a-fire. Never heard a man fuller of his subject. He says the real thingi in the free press line is in America. The newspapers over there have never had a bit in their mouths, and go the gait. He advises me to go over myself, or send somebody, and says I'll thank him later for the suggestion. How does another trip to America strike you? I can't spare the time."

"I should like it. That Portsmouth jaunt was every pleasant."

"Well, this is the American's idea. He says that sooner or later we shall have rings in this country, and when exposed the need vigorous handling. He recommends New York for a study of rings and how to rattle them. Then when congress meets we shall want to handle that in the best style. A visit to Washington will help us out there. Then we must boom our tow-keep it before the public in the light of the greatest ever. Let me see. Where do we go to study that trick? A big town back in the country somewhere."

"Chicago?" "Spell it." "C-h-l-c-a-g-o." "Pronounce it." "She-kaw-go-with the accent on the

second syllable."

"That's the place-Chicago. Well. we go there to learn how to boom a town. And that's a point we must cover particularly. I want the Mail to lead in advertising St. Petersburg. New York. Washington and Chicago, then, should supply you with all you'll need, and that'll give us a lift. We'll arrange the trip. But not a word about it. Just disappear when the time comea, and leave your cronies guessing. No letters, understand, except a few of a private nature to me, giving a suggestion or two, as they may occur. We'll make the Mail a bang-up sheet, Briski, or break the presses in the attempt."

WEIGHED IN THE BALANCE. New Minister Neither Kept His Hearers Awake Nor Let Them

"So I hear you are going to part with the new minister, the one that came here from Brownsville?"

"Jest so; he didn't suit our folks at all," responded Uncle Jesse Putnam promptly, relates the New York Times. "Well, you folks must be getting hard to please, all of a sudden. Now you liked that old-fashioned man, Dr. Patterson-"

"Nice, easy sort of feller; read his sermons in a ca'm, unconcerned kind of (way," interrupted Uncle Jesse, by way of comment.

"Yes, and then you took to young Mr. Banks-I thought you'd object to him, after Dr. Patterson! Why, young Banks was a regular firebrand, full of vim and enterprise-delivered his sermons in a loud, excited voice. When he, too, fitted into things here in Shelbyville, I concluded you folks would take to anyone that came along."

"That's just where you got fooled." remarked Uncle Jesse. "Now, they's a lot of us old fellers—fact is, us old fellers about run this Shelbyville church. Old Dr. Patterson, ca'm and soothin' like, he suited us. Then that young feller, Banks-I tell you, he made things hum, and us old fellers set up and listened to the music! Time church was over we was pretty well stirred up-hungry fer dinner and hed

a good afternoon nap. "But this new mon, from over to Brownsville"-Uncle Jesse shook his head-"W'y, he couldn't holler up loud enough to keep a man good'n awake; but that pesky voice of his'n, w'y, it was jest loud enough and jumpylike, so's to keep me from gettin' a nice nan, like we used to get when old Dr. Patterson preached.

"The trouble with this new feller is that he ain't neither one thing nor t'other!"

Between Friends. Clara-Fred's mother called on me shortly after our engagement. She mays he is the flower of the family. Maude-I guess that's right. His Uncle John says he is a blooming idiot.-Chicago Journal.

In Praise of the Physician. Abuses exist in every walk of life, but no class of men work harder to keep their profession clean than physicians do.--Collier's Weekly.

## TEACH GIRLS TO KILL

SHOULD BE ABLE TO PROTECT THEMSELVES AND PROPERTY.

Jersey City Paster Would Instruct Young Women in Slaving Burglars-Prophesies Evil for Midnight Maurauders,

New York .- Rev. John L. Scudder pastor of the First Congretional church and superintendent of the People's Palace, Jersey, proposes to teach young women how to kill burglars. He has built a revolver range at the People's Palace, and, in discussing its purpose

"I purpose to teach the young women of Jersey City to shoot and not to be afraid of firearms. In that way this will be an unhealthy field for burglars: If a young woman finds a burglar in her home at night she should shoot him. That is what I would do. And I can do it, too.

"I always keep a pistol close to my bed, and if a burgiar were to come into my house, I would order him to drop the goods and throw up his hands. If he didn't I would put a bullet through, him. That is the way young women should act, rather than swoon and then tell the police all about it."

In the People's Palace there are 500 young women members. Among them are the best society folk of the Bergen section which is to Jersey City what Back bay is to Boston. Here the wealthiest citizens of Hudson county live and burglars make it their field of operations. Only recently two thieves cleaned up \$5,000 worth of jewelry and escaped, with the women screaming after them.

"The trouble with the American young woman is that she fears firearms-especially those young women who live in the east," said Dr. Scudder. "Our English cousins are not that kind. Many of them can shoot and have the nerve to. There is no question of the nerve of the American girl, but she does not know how to handle a rifle or a revolver, and naturally is timid about such things. There would be fewer burglaries if this were not the case. Burglars should be shot down in their tracks. They do not hesitate to take life if their liberty is in danger, and no one should hesitate to shoot them."

REMOVES PART OF LIVER.

Physician Performs Unique Operation on Wounded Man, Saving His Life.

Chicago.-Hospitals of this city are rapidly establishing a reputation for unusual cases. During the last week three cases of international interest have developed. An entirely new idea of treatment of gunshots through the liver was brought out by a conference of physicians at the People's hospital in the case of Hermann Johnson, shot through the liver by a negro. Johnson's life was despaired of by the best physicians of the South side until Dr. Gary, head of the People's hospital, was summoned. He had seen a similar case of obtusion some years ago in Germany.

As soon as the intestines and the vital organs were laid bare Dr. Gary recegnized the necessity of immediate operation. It was foreseen that fatal consequences might ensue and the relatives of the sick man were called to the bedside, but were forbidden entrance to the operating-room.

After consultation it was deemed necessary to remove a portion of the liver of the victim in order to save his life. This was accordingly done, the operation being the second of the kind performed in this country and the fourth ever performed. The operation was so successful that Johnson's recovery is now confidently predicted.

PLAN GREAT BARGE CANAL. Forty Million Dollars to Be Asked from Solons for Project in New York.

Albany, N. Y.-Forty million dollars will be asked of the coming legislature for work on the 1,000-ton barge canal during 1906, according to the second annual report of State Engineer and Surveyor Henry A. Van Alstyne, a forecast of which was made public recently. The barge canal project and state road improvements are the subjects chiefly discussed in the report.

In connection with the barge canal improvement the report will state that less than \$1,000,000 of the \$10.-000,000 made available by the legislature for the first year's work has actually been expended, but about \$9,000,-000 of contracts have been assumed. By making available \$40,000,000 the superintendent of public works and canal board would be enabled to place one-half of the work of constructing the proposed barge canal under contract during the first half of the year

Luxuries Cost Spain \$101,000,000. Twenty-five million dollars a year is what the Spanish people spend in cigars and cigarettes, according to Don Manuel de Sabano, who has just published a book of statistics on the luxuries in Spain; \$20,000,000 goes for lotteries, and \$15,-000,000 is spent on bull-fights. Don Manuel estimates that \$30,000,000 goes to the saloons, and \$11,000,000 in holiday making generally.

Auto of the Gods. Are there motor cars in the celestial regions? Prof. Schaer, of Geneva, has discovered what he describes as a new comet plunging due south at a rate of almost eight degrees a day, and careering across the milky way regardless of all other traffic.

CLOSSON'S QUEER CLOCK.

Freak Timepiece with Hands That Went Around the Wrong Way.

"Don't hear much of Bryan or Dowie or Ingersoll or anarchy nowadays," remarked Capt. Bill, relates the Newark News. "I suppose the're run down, like a clock I once saw when I was a boy. Ever hear about Closson's clock?

"Well, Closson was a watchmaker in Springfield avenue, and one year when business was dull he made this clock I'm telling you about. It was a good clock in its way, with an extra strong mainspring; its wheels were sound and healthy, and you couldn't tell it from a regular clock. But Closson put it together backward, for he enjoyed his little joke once in awhile, although lots of people who claimed to know him best would never admit that he had a sense of humor.

"So his clock started out in life with a click and a buzz, to do great things, I suppose; and its hands went round the wrong way. People that had time to waste would loaf in front of the window all day and watch the hands going wrong; and a lot of busy folks set their watches by it till-they learned better, which they did pretty quick, because a clock that has only four lucid moments in 24 hours isn't going to be standard very long. There were a good many folks, too, who stood up for the clock and governed their movements by it, making a complicated arithmetical calculation always to find what the real time was: but that got to be a nuisance. and one by one they dropped away and returned to the old clock over the church that had served them pretty steady before Clossen's clock appeared.

"After that the new clock waved its hands the wrong way and chimed revolutions all the harder, and wondered why its trade was falling off. And by and by it ran down, and nobody took the trouble to wind it up again.

"As I was remarking," the skipper concluded, "this seems to be the safest and sanest year in all history. Got any tobacco?"

CRIME RIFE IN LONDON.

Eight Million Dollars a Year Spent to Keep Criminals in Check.

London is paying the penalty paid by all large cities. Crime is inside her gates. In round numbers she has to pay nearly \$8,000,000 a year to keep criminals in check; for that is the sum paid out to her police courts. prisons and prosecuting officers. It fails to include stolen property, losses due to idleness of criminals, losses to injured parties, etc. Serious crimes, such as burglary, housebreaking, counterfeiting, etc., are increas-

Arrests are more frequently than formerly, and each arrest adds to the expense and loss account of the city. Estimates put the bill of the city's expenses as high as \$10,000,000. In other words, each taxpayer or head of a household of five persons pays \$6.81 a year for London's crime. Nor do these millions make up the total loss. There are the hundreds of thousands taken, consumed by the criminals, hidden away, lost or destroyed. Add then to these the amounts paid by private parties to prevent burglary, etc., watchman, caretakers, burgiar alarms door and window fastenings, safes, revolvers life protectors, dogs, etc., and one begins to get a fairly good idea of what are the losses due to crime in a large

A table prepared in London puts the police and courts down for \$9,-149,000, the prisons for \$533,980, lost property for \$1,216,625, loss by injuries, assaults, etc., \$973,300; loss: in labor of criminals, etc., \$1,167,980, or a total of \$13,090,885. These appalling figures cover often only the well-known items. How many hundreds, thousands or even millions escape the vigilant eye of the experts. No millions like 13 or 14 are able to measure the real losses.

Little Fighting Necessary. "Senator," saked the inquisitive girl, "would you accept a railroad pass?"

"No. I always insist on having mileage books. They make it so much easier for me to figure up the mileage I charge against the government."-Chicago Tribune.

Sarcasm. "How'd ye like to hire out to me this spring, Jabez?" "I'll do it if you'll hire my two boys.

Kin ye do that?" "I kin, but I don't perpose to. I'm running a farm, not a life insurance company." - Louisville Courier-Jour-

Side Issue with Him. "Who is that dusty chap in the blue overalls?"

"That's our leading author." "Why, he doesn't' look literary." "Not now. He's spendin' his vacation diggin' wells for a livin'."-Atlanta

LUNACY DUE TO LAZINESS.

Devotion to Bridge and Whist Prevents Undermining of Minds of Women of Leisure Class.

London.-"Laziness is a great conributory cause of lunacy," incidentaly observed Dr. T. Claye Shaw, who look part in a discussion at the Harreian society recently.

The grounds on which he based him assertions were explained by I'r. Clayer shaw, who is a Harley street specialst on mental diseases.

"The only way to preserve a healthy" nind is to lead a busy life," said the loctor. "But modern conditions-the compulsory retirement from professional occupations of men who have eached the age of, say, 55-condemn them to spend the rest of their existence in idleness. They become introspective and prood. They feel themselves 'sidetracked' from the main line. of life, and almost unconsciously a state of rebellion is set up. From lack of mental exertion the brain loses the autrition it has been accustomed toover a long period of years. Other conditions are set up which culminate

n mental degeneration. "Young men who inherit fortunes and devote their time to spending them. 'all ready victims to this undermining nd the brain. Tragedies of the kind ere constantly occurring in London.

"Many young women and girls wher pelong to the leisure classes are saved from a like fate by their devotion to iress and bridge. The zeafous pursuit of those pastimes requires at least some measure of mental exercise. Pernaps that is the best that can be said of them.

"It is dangerous for a man who has led a busy life to abandon brain exertion. Medical science has prolonged the span of human existence, and yet retirement is now forced upon men at a much earlier age than hitherto. The only hope for these men is to cultivate some engrossing hobby."

ASTROLOGER DREW WILL

Woman's Million-Dollar Estate Left to Stepson, and Husband Now Has It-Contest On.

Salem. Mass.-That the will of Mra. Jennie Phillips Chase, whose death at Swampscott last September in circumstances indicating suicide is being investigated by the district attorney, was drawn by an astrologer introduced to her by her husband, Dr. Horace Chase, the beir to her million-dollar estate, was brought out in Dr. Chase's testimony in the probate court.

Mrs. Chase bequeathed her entire estate to her adopted son, Deforest Woodruff Chase, a son of Dr. Chase, her secand husband. Deforest Chase died in-Boston recently and the woman's will, under which the property would revert to the eider Chase, is being contested by

the brothers and sisters of the woman. Six months before her marriage to Dr. Chase the latter introduced her to Oliver Ames Gould, an astrologer. Dr. Chase stated that Gould drew her boroscope and that of Mrs. Culliton. The horoscopes each stated that marriage would follow in a few months.

SEXTON TALKS TO SPIRITS

Grave Digger at St. Louis Cemetery Becomes Insane Because of Nature of His Work.

St. Louis, Mo.-Fritz Borchart, 54 years old, a grave digger at St. Matthews' cemetery, evidently has become insane because of the grewsomeness of his occupation. He is being detained at the city hospital.

He would work for hours in silence. stopping now and then to turn an ear expectantly as if afraid of some unseen force, and at other times acting as if he were listening to words from unscen persons. From one of his neighbors it was.

ascertained that Borchart's hallucination has been developing for some time. Several times he has spoken of having conversed with the spirits of the dead, interred at the cemeters where he was employed.

Recently he believed he had committed a sacrilege in using a profane word while at work, and for this he was warned by the spirits that as a penance he must refrain from talking for a period of seven days.

ENJOYS LIFE AT 104 YEARS Oldest Man in Ohio Becalls Early

History of His State Vividly. Lisbon, O.—Probably the oldest man in the state of Ohio is Daniel Spires, who is enjoying life at the age of

104 years at his home near the old

Spring Grove camp grounds, in the southern part of Columbia county. Mr. Spires recalls vividly the days when he attended school in Lishon in an old log schoolhouse 99 years ago, and when the town was scarcely 12 years old. He also has a distinct recollection of having driven a six-horse, team through here 80 years ago on his

way to the northern part of the state. Though a negro. Mr. Spices was never in slavery, but has long been a prosperous farmer. He lives with his wife, who is 75 years old, and their son, in a beautiful country home. He has two sons in the government serv-5

Lee in the west. Unearths Unique Store. Archaeological researches made in the canton of Vaud, near Avanches, Switzerland, have resulted in the discovery of a curious heating apparatus covered with magnificent mosaics. The furnace part is surmounted with columns, also ornamented with mosaics. A bronze

statue of Empress Faustine and some

pottery still bearing the name of the

potter have also been found.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Bet très resentant en L giulans et dans les Etats du Bude Sa puniforité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionneus. Prix de l'abonnements en l'anné : Betitiers Ouetidienne El 2.06 Ritten bebiomatek: 85.00.