SIGNIFICANCE OF BOILS.

But an Indication Pavorable to Health as Formerly Regarded by Some.

A collection of pus beneath the akin, accompanied by pain, swelling and redness about the area involved. Inter "pointing" and discharging its contents, is termed a boil.

Formerly such an incident was regarded as favorable to health, says Youth's Companion, the idea being that by this means the system freed itself of the contents of the sore, and that the vent thus provided for impurities constituted a decided beaefit to the sufferer. Many persons believe that attacks of illness have been averted by the intercurrence of boils.

Boils occur through the agency of bacteria which find entrance through some break in the skin to the tissues beneath. The uncovered skin, like that of the face and neck, is more apt to suffer, as it is more exposed both to injury and to germs conveyed in dust. The friction from a collar or collar-button may be sufficient to open a pathway for germs. In the same manner a mode of entrance may be provided by a scratch from The finger-nail, especially at the nostril or at the orifice of the ear. Often a hair forms a convenient guide for germs to follow into the depth of the skin.

Opposed to germs and to pus formation in the tissues are the various life-giving elements of the blood. The white blood-cells are the destroyers of germs in the tissues, and mpparently the living blood itself has an antiseptic action upon germ life. One is more susceptible to boils when his health is below normal-"run down," as it is usually expressed. The vital forces may be-

come deficient in their ability to destroy germ life from many causes, like unhygienic employments, sewergas in houses, lack of exercise, improper food, recent illness or present

When the system is depressed the tissues are invaded more easily. One boil may be rapidly followed by another, and they may occur in "crops." Thus one boil predisposes to another. Hence it is impossible to discover any beneficial result dependent upon the -occurrence of boils, unless it may be that they accentuate the need for tonics, change of air and of remedial measures to improve the physical resistance of the sufferer.

The best method of dealing with these painful and depressing outbreaks is therefore not only a resort to the well-known local applications, but also to employ tonics and restoratives and secure a purer atmos-

An attack should be the warning for a stricter observance of hygienic laws. In this sense benefit may result from a boil, although in a manmer different from that formerly at-

THE LATEST IN DRESS.

Fresh Fabrics for the Season's Costumes and the Favorite Fur for the Winter.

Narrowlines of costly fur on gauze, met and tulle remain one of the incongruous combinations, but it is exstremely effective and becoming whenever used, says the New York Post.

Exquisite lace pieces in point applique are used on the wide brims of black, white or golden-brown picture hats made of the richest silk velvet and also to cover the crowns of small dainty toques and turbans of velvet rin delicate pastel tintings.

Long, closely fitted French redingotes for traveling wear are made of Scotch tweed in fine heather me-Tanges, and also of cheviot and lightweight ladies' cloth with band and buckle trimmings. These stylish garaments are belted at the back, and are finished with revers, Aiglon collar, mand widely flaring bell sleeves.

Pretty cloth jackets from Paris designers are among the more youthful of the season's models. These rare in various effects, but-with a .single exception, a double-breasted box style-they all show open fronts, and some of them, instead of having a separate blouse, vest, or silk shirtwaist, are cut in one piece, a fitted lining being trimmed to represent a vest or Breton underbodice. The waist proper is then fastened permamently upon this, in the form of a closed jacket. Chinchilla remains a very favorite

fur for those who have sufficient color to wear it. There is a great -choice in this fur, the inferior grades .looking dingy and matlike beside the clear gray shades seen in the best equalities brought from Africa. An undulating collarette in double rows, or with a single flat cape with stole front, is the favorite shape after the boa-as many insist that a mass of this fur, when seen in elaborate pelerines, is not effective. It is, however, a charmingly warm and velvety fleece. It is at its best when combined with otter or sealskin. A novelty in small furs is an otter and schinchilla set, draped with accordionplaited black chiffon caught here and there with knots of the same. The flat muff is draped and trimmed on the sides with fan-plaited frills of the chiffon.

Panned Rabbit.

Skin, clean and wash a fat young rabbit, lay it on a board and with a Cleaver flatten it out; lay it in a baking pan with the back uppermost; apread well with butter; season with pepper and salt, and bake for an hour In a quick oven, basting every ten minartes. When it is done take it up on a heated dish. Serve with brown gravy made from dripping la the pan and mliced tomatoes breaded and fried .-Washington Star.

THE MAKING OF A MAN.

How an Independent Southern Wome

an Helped Her Husband to Success.

The story really begins with & woman, a beautiful southerner. Coming north she met the beau of a New. England village, a man who lived on the family fortune and made himself more or less useful as a squire of dames at parties, picnics and balls. They fell in love with each other and were married, says Youth's Compen-

The man would have been quita willing to continue to share his mother's bounty. The wife would not consent. "Don't be dependent," she said. "Go to work!" The apark of hood in him flamed at that, and he tried his best; but people who knew him only laughed at his application for employment. He had to admit that he did not know how to do anything well. It seemed to him that he had no excuse for existing at all.

"Then," said his wife, "I will get work for you, and you must take what I can get." The only place that her one acquaintance, a mill owner, could promise was one that had belonged to a boy who was to be promoted to a better. It was a boy's work at boy's wages, but the grown man took it.

Now the wife showed her quality in another way. She insisted that they must live on her husband's earnings, such as they were, and the pair moved into one room, near the mill. The former belle wore cheap gowns and did her own housework. Probably she as well as her husband learned something by the experience. And how he worked! Promotions came to him, for he more than carned them. Now he is one of the proprietors of the mill in which he started as a 35-year-old "boy," and his wife is the idol of his family and the admiration of the village.

This story is vouched for as true in every detail. It should have special interest for girls who long for a "career," for it suggests that, if no public way opens, they can have one at home. The world moves only as individuals advance, and the forward impulse is best aided by those who stand nearest.

PRIDE KEEPS MAN IN PRISON.

Aged Beggar at Goshen, N. Y., Conceals His Identity Lest He Disgrace His Children,

"Never in this world will they get my secret from me. Under the assumed name of August Burkhart I pleaded guilty to the charge of begging and accepted the sentence of the court when the judge told me that my liberty might be purchased by simply telling them my real name. It is all for the sake of my children that I refused. They stand high in business and society. One of them is a graduate of Harvard. No shame shall come to them on their old father's account. It doesn't matter much about me now. I haven't long to live. But they are young and life is promising for them. I am content to abide here in my cell. I am not complaining."

Such was the statement the other day of a man of 73 years in the Orange county jail at Goshen, N. Y. Persistent effort on the part of the judge to get the prisoner to disclose his identity on the promise of liberty failed. The man said he came from Germany 53 years ago, began business in New York eity and became rich.

"I had eight children," he added, "four died and four are alive-two boys and two girls. One of my boys is a successful man in Chicago. My other son is in New York.

LIPTON'S GREEN SAILS.

Had Them All Ready to Use on Shame rock Il. If She Had Won the Series of Yacht Races.

In overhauling the burned sails of Shamrock II. in the ruins of the Erle basin fire the other morning the fact came to light that Sir Lipton came prepared to spring a huge joke on the Americans if he had won the America cup. It also clearly indicates that he expected to win it. In the mass of partially burned sails that were stored in the loft above the carpenter shop were seen some pieces of vivid green. When opened up several sails were hauled out from the wreckage, all of emerald

Later it became known that in the event of Shamrock II, winning two of the races this green suit was to have been worn in the third and deciding race. It is said also that this green suit of sails never saw the light of day, but was bent and stretched at night while the boat lay in the Horse-

shoe at Sandy Hook. The discovery of the green sails was the cause of much mirth. There is an ugly rumor affoat to the effect that the fire started in the engine room of the boiler shop and came from the outside.

Test for Paint on Warships, When the English channel squadron starts on its next cruise, early in the year, it will present the extraordinary appearance of practically every ship being painted a different color. The British navy department is auxious to discover the tint giving the greatest possible invisibility. The present black hulls and white upper works are extremely conspicuous. Sky blue, khaki and black have already been experimented on, and black has been a dead failure except at night.

There seems to be a large and an increasing demand for college presidents in this country, says the Chicago Record-Herald. A hint to the boys should be sufficient.

MISS HAY'S WEDDING

Secretary of State's Daughter to Become Wife of Mr. Whitney.

Coremony Set for February 6 to Be One of the Social Events of the Washington Season-Elegant Presents.

Secretary and Mrs. Hay have announced February 6 as the date of the marriage of their daughter, Miss Helen Hay, to Mr. Payne Whitney, of New York. The ceremony will take place at the Church of the Covenant on Connecticut avenue, Dr. Hamlin, pastor of the church, officiating, assisted by a number of other ministers of the Presbyterian church, Miss Hay will be given away by her father, Secretary Hay, and will have as brideamaids her sister. Miss Alice Hay, and the sister of the groom. Miss Dorothy Whitney!. The eight ushers will be selected from the New York friends of Mr. Whitney, and the name of his best man is not yet known.

Miss Hay's wedding gown will be of rich white duchess satin, and she will wear a bridal veil of tulle. Several hundred guests, including the president and his family, the cabinet, supreme court, officers of the army and navy and their wives, the diplomatic corps, and a large contingent from New York and Washington society in private life, as well as from official circles, will witness the marriage at the church.

A breakfast will be served at the home of the bride at which the president and Mrs. Roosevelt will be the only guests besides the members of the Hay and Whitney families. The bridal couple will at once leave Washington for Thomasville, Ga. After a month's stay there they will return to Washington, and in April will sail for an extended trip abroad. Most of the summer will be spent in cruising about in Mr. Whitney's yacht, one of the wedding gifts of his uncle.

A New York residence is also among the gifts of the groom's uncle. The gifts will outrival those of the Pauncefote or Corbin wedding, the most lavish gifts coming from the relatives of the groom and the diplomats so long and pleasantly connected with Secretary Hay.

TOWN BARS CONSUMPTIVES.

Liberty, S. Y., Takes Steps to Prevent Patients from Ruining Reputation of Town.

The board of health of Liberty, Sullivan county, N. Y., has come to the conclusion that the reputation of the place as a summer resort is being injured by the presence of the thousands of consumptives seeking cures there. Numerous sanitariums have sprung up within the last few years, and all these are to be banished

The board has passed an ordinance placing consumption in the same class with smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria and other contagious diseases, and prohibiting any hospital or sanitarium for consumptives within the village

Violation of the ordinance is punishable by a fine of \$50 for the first offense, and for each subsequent ofense the penalty is discretionary with the board, but not to exceed \$100.

The ordinance does not affect the Loomis sanitarium, which is several miles from the village, but the proprietors of the numerous smaller institutions where consumptives are receiving treatment have hauled down their signs. There are now about 1,000 consumptives receiving treatment in the village, a majority of them from New York city.

Big Python Swallows Goat.

The big male python at the Cincinnati zoo swallowed a goat the other night. The snake had not been fed for several weeks, and it was feared it was trying to starve itself to death. At dusk Keeper Edward Coin thrust a good-sized goat into the cage. The python, which had remained coiled in a corner, gradually began to show signs of life and slowly worked its way to the goat. When within a few feet of the animal it made a lunge, grabbing the animal's head in its huge mouth. It required ten minutes to swallow the goat. In the meantime the python's female companion devoured two rabbits.

Free Mail Boxes for Farmers. Representative Henry C. Smith, of Michigan, is in favor of furnishing rural free mail boxes without cost to the farmers exactly as the letter boxes are furnished in the cities. He has presented a bill providing for free uniform boxes in place of those now in use, the design to be approved by the postmaster general. The proposed measure provides for a heavy penalty upon persons who willfully and maliciously injure, tear down or destroy any box selected by the postmaster general for the safe deposit of mail matter.

Bold Thirves Steal Cannon,

Bold thieves have just made an odd haul from the chateau de Perignon, Paris. For nearly a century the immense cannon were the glory and ornament of the lawn before the chateau. A few nights ago these were carried off. The only trace of the captors are heavy wagon tracks and marks of a temporary derrick used to hoist the loot.

Not to Be Midway Attraction. King Chulalunkorn, of Siam, is preparing to attend the St. Louis exposition. It is but fair to the king, says the Chicago Record-Herald, to say that his headquarters will not be on the Yili war.

FOUR YEARS' OBLIVION.

Mississippi Lawyer Loses His Memory in 1897 and Awakes to Find Himself in Canada.

As curious a case of memory lost and found as has ever been encountered in: Canada has developed in New Westminster City, 12 miles from Vancouver, B. C. Tuesday last a coursely dressed man of 35 years entered Dr. Kendall's office. The visitor said he wanted to know the year, the date, and other things. He had been a practicing lawyer, he said, in Aberdeen, Miss., and left his home on August 21, 1897, to go to his office. Then all was a blank until, awakening as it were from a dream. he found himself standing in the street opposite the doctor's office. He examined his calloused hands with curi-

ous surprise. Investigation disclosed that he had for several years been working as a longshoreman on the Frazer river under a name that now carries to him not the least significance. Dr. Kendall, being fully impressed with the truth of the visitor's strange story, called intoconsultation Dr. Boggs, and careful inquiry into each detail available of the strange case of lapsed memory was carefully presented in sequence in a paper reviewing the facts and read before the Medical association in convention in New Westminster the other

The subject did not attend. He had once more disappeared and explained in a confidential note to Dr. Kendall that he feared the inevitable publicity that he must now excite. On coming to himself on Tuesday at Dr. Kendall's, he first asked what town he was in, and on being told New Westminster, he gazed in amazement, asking what part of Mississippi it was in. He was informed that it was in Canada, and on the Pacific coast, and became yet more bewildered.

Strong was astounded to learn that President McKinley had been elected for a second term and had since been assassinated, and that President Roosevelt was holding the reins of power. He was equally surprised to learn of the Spanish-American and the Boer-British wars. Strong gave the names of several relatives in Mississippi and an uncle has been telegraphed to.

HIGH-SCHOOL GIRLS ON JURY.

Nine of Them Will Try a Pretty Classmate in Omaha on Charge of Pilfering.

A jury of nine girls in the Omaha high school has been appointed by the faculty to try one of their classmates for pilfering. It will take the testimony, weigh the evidence, decide as to the guilt or innocence of the accused, and, if a verdict of guilty is found, fix the punishment to be imposed, all with the sanction and approval of the teachers at the school. The pupil to be tried is a handsome girl of 16, and is said to be of good family. Her identity is known to only a few of the elect, and the secret of it is closely guarded.

Preliminary to the appointment of the jury some clever detective work was done by the girls who have been

the sufferers by the thefts. · A month ago a jury of nine male pupils at this same school was appointed to try three pupils for pilfering. The verdict was "guilty" and the leader of the delinquents was degraded from his position in the High School Cadet corps, and, together with the other two, was compelled to remain after hours every day for a month. Another penalty which they are also paying, but which was not intended by the jury, is that of being ostracised by their classmates and former friends. They are not allowed to participate in any of the aports of the school and are passed without recognition on the streets and on the playgrounds.

Tablet on Memorial Spot,

A bronze tablet now marks the spot where the body of the late president McKinley lay in state in Buffalo in the lower corridor of the city

The inscription on it is as follows:

HERE LAY IN STATE
THE BODY OF
WILLIAM M'KINLEY.
PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES.
SEPTEMBER 16, 1901.

Forty-five stars form the border of the tablet and the letters are cut into the bronze to the depth of threeeighths of an inch.

Better Quarters for Actors.

M. Carre, manager of the Opera Comique, Paris, has demanded better accommodations for his artists. The stage dressing rooms of the Opera Comique are so small that no emergency exits could be provided for escape of the personnel in case of fire. M. Carre urges the purchase of an adjoining house, looking on the Boulevard des Italienes. The reporter of the budget is willing to allot \$500,000 for the needful acquisition and changes.

Bilver Punch Bowl for Lipton. The guests who were entertained by Sir Thomas Lipton on the yacht Erin are sending him a silver punch howl and tray as a Christmas present. The tray bears the following inscription:

SIR THOMAS LIPTON.
CHRISTMAS GREETING, 1901.
From a few American friends,
guests on board the Erin during the
International yacht races.

Culinary Recklesaness,

A Kansas paper advises that turkeys be cooked with their breasts turned to the bottom of the pan. How prone, as it were, says the Chicago Tribune, some men are to meddle in kitchen affairs!

FEARFUL OF MARCONI

Anglo-American Telegraph Co. Trying to Hamper Experiments.

Would Prevent the Discoverer of Wireless Telegraphy from Using Newfoundland as Basis of His Experimental Operations.

That William Marconi's wireless experiments in Newfoundland cannot be stopped by the Anglo-American Telegraph company, even by resort to the courts, is the assertion of Mr. Marconi's representative at New York. They further state that he cannot be stopped even from transmitting commercial messages. They say the charter of the Anglo-American Co., by which it claims monopoly of telegraphic communication between Newfoundland and other places, was examined by counsel for the Marconi Co. before an attempt was made to experiment in Newfoundland. They decided that the charter would not interfere with the sending of wireless mesages to and from Newfoundland even for the two years that the charter has yet to run.

They declare, in the first place, that a charter monopoly would not operate to estop scientific experiments, and second, that according to English decisions such a grant would not operate to har an invention that was unknown at the time the concession was

granted. C. Cuthbert Hall, general manager for the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company, said, in an interview:

"We are rather glad than otherwise that this attempt to stop Mr. Marconi has been made. Even if we go no further in Newfoundland, although we can do so if we wish, it will do us no harm. There are other places along the coast equally available. This interference shows, to my mind, that the cable company look upon us as a dangerous competitor. It rather pleases me as an acknowldgement of the fact that wireless telegraphy is a coming

Edward Horman, counsel for the Marconi Co., said: "This action by the Anglo-American Co. is a surprise to me, as I had supposed that there would be no hostility, direct or indirect. Before Mr. Marconi attempted to make experiments in Newfoundland I went over the Anglo-American charter with a view to determining his rights. It is clear that the company cannot stop scientific experiments. The company seems to have feared active competition and, therefore, to have taken the bull by the horns."

MME. WU MUCH ADMIRED.

While Taking Her Constitutional She Excites No Little Interest from the Public,

One of the sights of Washington is the Chinese minister's wife taking her constitutional. Mme. Wu's robes are the most costly that can be bought in morning, in her beautiful embroidered wrap, wadded with eider down, her heavy silken divided skirt, a magnificent headdress peculiar to women of similar rank in her own country, she created no end of admiration. First Mme. Wu rides awhile in her chair, being assisted in and out by her female attendants, then when the mood strikes her she is assisted to alight and walks as far as her pinched feet will permit, when she again seeks her chair and rides home.

Her attendants are all clad in the national costume of China, but of a much simpler kind than the garments worn by the minister's dainty wife The chair used by Mme. Wu is not the carrying chair peculiar to her country, but one of the genuine Yankee products that goes on wheels and has a push behind, looking very much like the invalids' wheeled chairs in general use. Minister Wu does not relish the sensation his wife creates when going about the street, and often is seen walking the upper gallery of the legation impatiently awaiting her return.

Yerkes Buys Another Art Gem.

In art circles the news that Mr Yerkes has bought Turner's "Rockets and Blue Lights" from J. Orrock for £15,000 has caused a flutter of excitement, says the New York Tribune's London representative. This picture was originaly purchased from the academy in 1840, when it was first exhibited by J. Naylor, of Hooton hall, Cheshire. Then it became the property of H. McConnell, of Cressbrook, Derbyshire, at a sale of whose pictures in 1866 it was bought by Sir Julian Goldsmid for £745. Ten years later, when the Goldsmid collection was dispersed it realized £3.885.

Vice Presidents Who Have Succeeded Of the vice presidents of the United States who have succeeded to the presidency through the death of the president, Tyler served three years and 11 months; Fillmore, two years, seven months and 26 days; Johnson, three years, nine months and 20 days; Arthur, three years, 51/2 months. Roosevelt's term was three years, five months and 20 days.

Uncle Sam Is Cautious.

Andrew Carnegie knows as well as any hiving man, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, that the United States government is very particular as to what shall constitute a legal tender.

The Contractor's Opportunity, The isthmian canal cannot be considered a joke any longer, says the Chicago Tribune. Later on, however, the contractors may indulge in a few digs at Uncle Sam's expense.

Our Cotton Exports. The cotton exported from the United States during the past year smounted to 3,330,890,448 pounds.

CURE FOR HYSTERIA.

An Odd One That Proved Effective, But So Did the Husband's

Fists. At a dostors' meeting lately a young physician brought up for discussion a case of hysteria which had baffled his skill, says the New York Sun. The patient had gone through her course of imitating a half dozen diseases, and at last had taken to her bed, where she had lain already a month. Could-it be cured? H so, how?

After a significant quiet and exchange of glances, one of the old doctors spoke: "Yes, hysteria is a baffling disease. During the century just closed, I don't see that we have made much progress in methods of cure beyond those once practiced. In the treatment one has still to be thrown much upon his own resources. My grandmother used to tell us a story of Dr. S-, of M-, who flourished well-nigh a century ago; a rugged man, who in winter went about in a heavy great coat, a big fur cap and thick cowhide boots. Probably his widespread reputation protected himin the exercise of Abernethey manners. Well, he had a case like this that Dr. X --- has presented; a lady who, without warrant, had taken at last to her bed, and who lay there despite the doctor, till one day, in a January thaw, he entered the sick room, coated, capped and booted, dripping and muddy. A number of sympathizers were gathered around the bed where the patient lay, on the side opposite to that on which the physician stood, leaving a space on the mattress between her and him. Her reception was of the kind which most of the medical practitioners abbor:

"You are doing me no good, doc-

"'Please, madam, rise and sit in that chair,' he said, indicating the chair that stood on her side of the bed.

- "'Get up!' she shrieked.
- "'Yes, madam." "'Would you kill me?"
- "'No; only get up." "'I can't."
- " Try.'

"I won't." "'Well, if you won't get out of bed I'll get in.' At the word he pulled

a scream, she leaped out, cured. The inexperienced young doctor rose and disappeared from the room, In the course of an hour or more ha returned with a black eye and a swollen mouth, but gay to a degree of hilarity as he repeated his story of a successful treatment of the old-

down the quilts and jumped in. With.

time doctor's prescription. "I jumped into bed, coat, cap and boots," he cried, "and she jumpedout and walked."

"But what's the matter with your face?" asked the narrator of the grandmother's tale.

"Oh, my face! I meant to speak of that. Her husband came in."

SMALL ROOMS IN NEW HOTELS Every Inch of Space in Utilized Young days in Order to Meet the Ex-

Benses. "The evolution in hotels during the past few years has been interesting." said Mr. Charles Logan, of New York, to a Washington Post man. "Of course, the most noticeable features are the extensive modern improvements, such as baths, washstands, telephones, etc., in each room and the generally improved equipment of the buildings. A feature which is not so noticeable, but one which is very important, to the hotel man, however, is the decrease in the size of the rooms. Hotel rooms used to have high ceilings and were long and broad. Now they are mostly small,

with comparatively low ceilings. "Sometimes I hear guests ask each other why the rooms are so small nowadays, and they seldom hit on the right reason. It is because the cost of creeting and operating a hotel is much greater than formerly, while the extent of the patronage is about the same. It is necessary to make the rooms small in order that the same space may bring bigger returns.

"Take one big room which used to produce, say, \$3 a day, and it is now. eut in two, so as to make the same space produce \$6 or \$5 a day. Take the case of your new hotel just fin-Ished here. The hotel which used to occupy its site contained 150 rooms. The new one contains 250 rooms, but look at the difference in the cost of the two hotels and in the expense of maintaining and operating them. A hotel that used to cost \$200,000 now costs \$1,000,000."

Tobacco in High Places.

Though Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is a nonsmoker and a disbeliever in the weed, the cabinet has a large majority of smokers. The chancellor's companions in abstinence are Lord Salisbury and Arthur Balfour, who are both innocent of tobacco. Mr. Ritchie smokes an occasional cigarette, but is practically an abstainer. On the other hand, Mr. Chamberlain. the duke of Devonshire, and their colleagues in the cabinet all enjoy the 1 cigarette or cigar. The secretary for the colonies is probably the most persistent and habitual smoker among the cabinet ministers. He prefers a cigar—unlike his son, who cultivates the more modern taste for zigarettes.-Chicago Record-Herald.

Unattainable. Edgar-In Chicago, Eustacia, the housewives keep their cooks by treat-

ing them as equals. Eustacia-Oh, it's too late, Edgar, too late; cook wouldn't recognize me as her equal if I gave her a "tea" every afternoon in the week .- Detroit Free Press.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS