A Day with Mrs. Roosevelt at Her Oyster Bay Home.



Owster Bay.-Perhaps in all the world there is no other woman in so minent a position of whom so little is known of her daily round of life as Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, the wife of the president of the United States. However, Mrs. Roosevelt's average vacation day at Oyster Bay is a busy the dining-room, and therefore she is up and in the kitchen at 6:30 a.m. Mar breakfast, however, she is out of doors. She never fails to pay a visit to the stable to pet Mollie, her riding mare. Mrs. Roosevelt has a beautiful

A tour of inspection among the house servants follows, and very frebands, a pie or a cake which is a favorite with Mr. Roosevelt or the children. Mrs. Roosevelt darns the boys' stockings herself. She is charitable, and is seen of an afternoon carrying a basket into the house of some poor fam-One of her regular afternoon pleasures is a horseback ride with the prest. All the members of the family are expected to be present at dinner, Mrs. Roxsevelt always says grace.

END OF TRIBAL STATE.

Feasting and Dancing the Order Throughout the Two Territories-Sioux Guests of Old Enemies, THE PARMETS.

home are taking advantage of the in-Contin between the passing away of and conditions and the advent of the mow state government in general domsmatrations and celebrations all over attached to it by means of a silver ire to have the time of their Byes before finally resigning to the around the merchants of this town. mevitable lot of citizens of the Unitand States government.

ches, Kaws and Big and Little Osages have been celebrating the passage of the allotment bill there for several weeks and are still putting in the time feasting and dancing. The Osage Endians also celebrated the ancient custom of conferring the "medicine" decree upon the oldest son. Pawnee-Wah-Wa-Tah presided as chief orator. The celebration was held near Gray Morse. The "sacred pack" has been held by one family for six years, but lister it will be passed on to the next

coremonies. The Pawnee Indians have been enfortaining their old enemies, the Sioux. for several weeks with the green corn dance and feasting. Buffalo and pony dances were also indulged in and many ponies and blankets were given the Sioux visitors by the Pawnees. Agent Nellis, of the Pawnees, made a to the scene of the festivities and warned the Indians that it would be a estime to give away ponies and blankets that had been mortgaged.

The Indians of the Quapaw agency are preparing for a big farewell cele-Bration at Wyandotte, continuing four days. The Senecas, Wyandottes, Mipante. The Quapaws will give their green corn and stomp dances, addresses will be made by prominent findians and each night during the celwheration the old-time religious custom of returning thanks to the Great Spirfor bountiful crops will be cele-

The Ponca Indians are arranging me biggest demonstration to be held movember 15 and 16, the thirteenth samiversary of the opening of the untrip to settlement.

All Oklahoma Indians will be invited to attend and invitations are beme sent out to all northern tribes to marticipate. The list includes Sioux, Winnehagos, Omahas and several others. The Omahas, of which the Poncas are a branch, frequently visit with the latter tribe, and these visits are meturned by the Poncas

The entertainment being provided by the Poncas, includes dances, smokes, buffalo feasts and other In- ing principal points of the industry. dian amusements. In return, the vis-Ring tribes will give contly presents, including ponies and blankets, and the Poncas will likewise lavish gifts of Mme Schumann-Heink, the singer, spon the visitors. The head chief of is working in a jewelry store here to the Poncas has arranged with the get enough money to study for the Miller Brothers of "101" ranch to fur- stage. wish all the cattle and buffalo needed for the feast. The Poncas expect to entertain 4,000 visitors and they will bear the entire expense.

bill some Indian tribes that have not are fastened to the fly net.

yet been declared citizens of the Unit ed States have shown a disposition ADDINU to seek such recognition. The Kaws have been making application for ellizenship and Mrs. Frank Lessert, one CELAHOMA INDIANS CELEBRATE of the wealthlest Kaws and the owner of 400 acres of land near Kaw City was given a certificate of competency and a similar certificate was given to George Hardy, son of the Kaw chief.

ONE DOLLAR IN DEMAND.

Guthrie, Okia. The Indians of Okia: Silver Piece in Maine Town Which Gotes at a Premium.

Gen. William Hardy, and cousin of

Congressman Curtis, of Kansas.

Brunswick, Me.-A bright new silver dollar with several shipping tags two territories. They apparent ring has been sent out from the office

The object, as stated on one of the tags, is to use this dollar in paving The biggest gathering of Indians is bills by the persons holding it, and mear Hominy, in the Osage nation, in no case to spend the coin outside The Poncas, Otoes, Kiowas, Coman of Brunswick, also to demonstrate that a dollar spent at home will eventually return to the original spender to be spent again.

> All persons are enjoined to keep the dollar circulating and to be careful not to spend it with anyone who will be apt to sait it down.

The dollar was paid to Myrick Gatchell, an employe of the Record office, with his wages. He spent it at once at the store of M. J. Given. It has been used to pay freight and dry best friend of the family with similar goods, grocery, clothing, milk and all are now advertising to accept it at a premium. One merchant allows \$2 for it on a \$10-purchase, and another allows \$1.50 in part payment of a bill of \$5, and \$2 on any purchase amounting to \$10. The Record allows a year's subscription to the paper.

\$15,000 PEARL FOR 75 CENTS.

Finder of High Priced Gem Got Almost Nothing for It.

New York.—On sale in John street is a perfect pearl weighing 68 grains, white and rounded, for which the askmais, Ottawas, Quapaws, Modocs, ing price is \$15,000. The man who Delawares and Peorias will partici- found it in a museel shell on the Wiscousin bank of the Mississippi river only a few weeks ago sold it for 75 cents. The pearl came in a shell the size of a silver dollar. Another pearl from the American fisheries in middle western rivers, offered now for \$5,000 in the Maiden lane district, is of 99 grains and is a pear-shaped drop of

As a result of the increased suc cess of the western pearl fisheries and of the heavy demand for the gems, buyers of practically every large house in New York have been sent recently to the points where the pearls can be had at first hand from

their finders. Tinted gems of this variety weighing up to 100 grains have also reached the local market lately and added to the anxiety of dealers to be represented on the ground, Vincennes, Ind., and Prairie Du Chien, Wis., be-

Singer's Son Works in Store. Springfield, Mass. -- John Heink, son

Horse Wears Trousers. Canandaigua, N. Y.-To protect his horse from flies, Charles Parshall as Since the passage of the statehood had trousers made for it. The least CAUSE OF SUDDEN GRAY HAIR.

If Barber Is Right Many Romantic Stories Are Disproved.

The barber applied the rich brown dye with a fine tooth comb, combing it evenly into the grizzled locks of the old man.

"Hair dye, sir," he said, "plain, unvarnished hair dye, is the base of that absurd fallacy about people turning gray in a single night.

'If you investigate those yarns, you find that invariably they concern persons in prison. Orsini, pining in jail, had his hair go back on him. Marie Antoinette, languishing in a cell, found the deep hue of her hair changing to an ugly gray. Raleigh, imprisoned in the Tower, developed grayish streaks with incredible speed. "The secret of all that, my dear

sir, is this: "These prisoners, in order to conceal their gray hair, dyed it, using a poor sort of dye, one of those sorts, that have to be applied every day or two. In prison, naturally, they could not get hold of this dye, and hencel their locks whitened at a miraculous rate. When people said of them. pityingly, that their terror or sorrow had turned their hair gray in a single night, they acquiesced themselves in the deception, for is it not embarrassing-I leave it to you, sir-is it not embarrassing to explain to the world at large that one uses hair dye?"

TRAIN AND THOMAS CARLYLE.

Two Men Much Alike in Eccentricities of Genius.

Rummaging through a waste of old papers and letters the other day I came across a stack of correspondence from George Francis Train in yellow. red, blue, black and green pencil, up and down criss-cross, sig-sagged, steps and stairs, road to Jericho, over and under, lined and interlined, contracted, abbreviated, etc.-anything to puzzle the recipient. Train imitated Carlyle more than he did any other man, living or dead, because Carlyle's habits were so much like his own inclinations. Carlyle rarely spoke to a grown person in public, but he always recognized little children and filled them with nuts and candles, creams and toys. A poor little woman keeping a confectioner's shop tells how rich she got selling sweetmeats to that "strange old gent."-"Tipp." in N. Y. Press.

Energy Received from the Sun. A scientist tells of the energy to ceived from the sun: "When the sun is nearly overhead he delivers power at the surface of the earth at the rate of more than two horse nower for each square yard of surface. Even after deducting the loss occasioned by the absorption of the earth's atmosphere, it is still true that each square vard receives when the sun is shin ing the equivalent of one horsepower working continuously. This means that there is delivered on each square yard an energy able to lift a weight of \$3,000 pounds one foot in one minute, and this power is continuous. On the broad, sunlit plains of Arizona the sun delivers an equivalent of mechanical energy which, expressed in horse power, would seem almost infinite. A small part of it would suffice for the whole world's work. Why is it not set to doing this work? This is the problem of to-morrow."

African Cobra.

The deadliest of snakes is said to be the mamba, an African cobra. It flies at everybody and everything; it goes out of its way to quarrel; it will even come down from a tree to solicit an interview. Over in India there is the great king cobra, or Hamadryad, a size larger, quite as fierce—it has been known to chase a man on horseback; he had to ride for his life—but his poison is a degree less virulent. The difference, however, may be considered negligible, and ceases to interest the patient after a few minutes. Among the Australian vipers, the pit vipers of America and the great West African vipers there are species of evil reputations, and the most alarming feature is that the aggressive spakes are all desperately

An Obliging Chieftain.

When Livingstone went amongst the Bechuanas, in South Africa, on his missionary travels, he used to preach; to them as best he could in their native tongue. He was once thus occupied when Sechele, the chief, camel to the meeting. The chief corrected Livingstone's way of carrying out his mission. "Do you think," he said, "you will ever get the people to believe simply by talking to them? I can't make them do anything without the lash. If you like, I will call my headman, and with our whips we will soon make them all believe." Livingstone would, of course, have nothing to do with such wholesale modes of conversion as that. As the result showed, he got on better without the use of force.

Clever Move of Spellbinder.

During one of the campaigns of Hon. John D. Long for governor of Massachusetts the late Judge "Charlie" Thompson addressed a gathering of Italians in the North end of Boston. After recounting at length the virtues of the Democratic candidate, he summarized the qualities of the Republican candidate in this man

And what did this man Long ever do, gentlemen? The only thing I ever heard that he did was to make a translation of Virgil into English, and of what benefit is that to you, gentlemen, who can read Virgil in the origi-

MINING STEEL RAILS

TREASURE BURIED IN RIVER BED FOR YEARS RECOVERED.

Were Bought in England Before the War and Intended for Southern Road - Fortune for Lucky Finder of Property.

Liberty, Tex.-Mining for steel rails is a new industry, but it is being carried on profitably at Liberty. Forty-six years ago 10,000 tons of steel rails wer purchased in England, by a syndicate of wealthy planters of this section and a number of New, Yorkers associated with them in a railroad proposition up the valley of the Trinity river.

The rails were paid for and brought to Galveston by water and shipped up the Trinity river by barges. They were unloaded just below the town and piled on the low hank of the river. The civil war came on and the project was abandoned. The members of the company were either killed in the war or lost their property or were scattered until not one of them has been heard of for more than a quarter

of a century. A big flood to the river occurred a few months after the rails had been piled upon its banks and were covered with a heavy deposit of sand. The fact that the rails existed finally became a dim memory in the minds of the older residents of Liberty and of late years the story of the disastrous project has been a mere legend.

The river shifted several hundred yards during the years and more than 30 feet of sand and soll had been deposited upon the rails, leaving no

trace whatever of them. it was left to T. E. Nichols, of Houston, to bring these rails to the light of day. Several months ago he was in Liberty on a business visit when he chanced to meet an old negro who was a stars when the valuable cargo. was brought over and who was employed in unloading the barges. He told Mr. Nichols the story of the abandoned railroad and said that the rails were buried under many feet of sand, but he believed he knew the spot where they could be found.

Nichols made a quiet investigation and found that the story of the lost rails was true. He could find no claimants to the property and he made a proposition to the town of Liberty that if they would grant him the franchise to recover the rails he would give the town one dollar from every \$10 he mined and sold. His proposition was eagerly accepted. No one thought he would be able to locate the rails.

Under the guidance of the old negro Mr. Nichols began prospecting for the hidden wealth. He used ground augers in boring test holes. He bored of these holes before he found the rails. They lay 35 feet beneath the surface and the same distance from the present channel of the river.

The discovery of the rails was but the beginning of the labor of recovering them. The sand was difficult to handle, and when the excavation had reached a point near the rails the water from the river broke through and pumps had to be employed to clear the hole.

The piles of rails have finally been uncovered and they are now being taken out at a rapid rate. The rails are 24 feet in length and of a quality of steel superior to that now used, it is claimed. As an evidence of this Mr. Nichols has accepted a bid of \$38 a ton for the rails from a big American steel plant.

At this price the rails will bring Mr. Nichols a fortune of \$380,000, less about \$10,000 which he will have expended in locating the property and removing them and an additional \$10,-000 to be paid to the town of Liberty. The purchasers will bear all cost of loading and shipping the rails, which experts say are in fine condition and evidence no injurious effect from the long burial.

GIRL TO STUDY APE IN CONGO. Will Accompany Prof. Garner to Remotest Part of Africa.

New York.-Miss Ida Vera Simonton, of Pittsburg, has sailed for Africa, where she will join Prof. R. L. Garner and with him go into the remotest corner of the Congo to study the monkey, its ways, manners and speech and means of communication.

Miss Simonton has been for months an enthusiastic student of the ape and monkey tribes. She and the professor expect to get a working knowledge of simian "speech" before they leave the Conso. Each will have constructed a steel cage in which they will live and study the tribe.

Announcement that Miss Simonton was to go was made by Dr. Reed Blair, surgeon of the New York Zoological park in the Bronx. The directors of the park believe Prof. Garner and Miss Simonton will be able to throw more light on the monkey. Prof. Garner has for years been studying the ape. He said recently that he hoped to acquire the language in a short time.

Ban on Street Flirting. Nescopeck, Pa.-Street firrations have been put under the ban by the borough fathers. By a resolution of the town council the high constable is charged with the duty of preventing men from ogling women in public and women from making goo-goo eyes. at the men. Anyone caught "making eves" to attract attention will be subject to arrest and a fine. Corner loafang will be also prohibited.

HEADLESS WOMAN IN WHITE.

Weird Appearance, But the Explanation Was Simple.

"I had a funny experience the other night," said a man. "It was quite dark, and two of us were walking up from the stable. On the lawn at the rear of the house was a strange figure -a woman all in white, but the weird part of it was that she had no head. She sat in a chair fanning with a white fan, the movements of which we could see distinctly, although the hand that held the fan was invisible.

"Presently she rose, walked a short distance and then returned. It certainly looked queer to see a woman in white without head or hands. The chap with me grabbed my arm and we both breathed hard. Then we braced up and walked toward her. It was nitch black, but she heard us brush against a bush and then she turned in our direction and spoke.

"'Is dat you, Sam!" she said; 'hurry along heah, you good-for-nothin' niggah.

'It was the lady cook, who blacker than the ace of spades."

COULD NOT ADMIT IGNORANCE.

So College Man Drew on Imagination for Answer.

No one knows better that a little knowledge is a dangerous thing than college professors of American history... Most of the men who take their courses have had an elementary acquaintance with the subject gained in the grammar schools, and, trusting to their remembrance of this and the portentous powers for bluffing which every college man possesses, they hope to get through without doing any work. Probably the best bluff ever gotten off at Yale was recently attempted in Prof. Smith's class room.

"Mr. Ide." asked the professor. "what was the omnibus bill of 1850?" Mr. ide's answer has become a class ie. It had all the qualities of a good answer but correctness. He rome to his feet and looked the professor straight in the eye.

"The omnibus bill," he replied firmly, "was a bill providing for the cartage of immigrants across the plains."

Flowers Claimed by States.

Not all the states have a state flower, and the authenticity in many cases is doubtful. One list gives Alabams the goldenrod: Arkansas, apple bloscom; California, poppy; Colorado, purple columbine: Delaware peach biossom: Florida, Isponica: Idaho, syringa: Indiana, cornflower, Illinois, rose: Iowa, wild rose: Louisiana, magnotia: Maine, pine cone: Michigan apple blossom; Minnesota, moccasin; Mississippi, magnolia; Montana, bitter root; Nebraska, goldenrod; New Jersey, the sugar maple tree; North dina, chrysanthemum; Oklahoma. the mistletoe: Oregon, the grape Rhode Island, violet; Texas, blue bon net; Utah, sego Illy; Vermont, red clover: Washington, rhododendron.

Hardships in Transvaal Mines. In the gold mines of the Transvaal. where the heat and depth are great and the natives, who make up most of the laboring class, are extremely susceptible to tuberrulosis, consumption is terribly prevalent. After careful tests the authorities have come to the conclusion that the best safeguard against the disease is the use of an atomizer which lays 75 per cent. of the mine dust and removes nitrous fumes caused by explosives necessary for blasting. On the other hand, such soraving of the air in mines requires nure water in abundance and makes it necessary for the miners to work in extremely damp air.

The Georgian Bay Region. It requires no particular knowledge of woodcraft and no physical labor to make a trip through the great Algonquin archipelago, with its 400 miles of islands. The boat carries both the explorers and their implements, which means no exhaustive marches through the forest, where every man must carry from 40 to 100 pounds of camp supplies, and encounter difficulties that prevent the company of women and children. For family recreation there is no region on the American continent equal to Lake Huron and its 30,000 islands -W. R.

"I Love You."

Bradshaw, in Field and Stream.

A Danish paper compares "I love you" in many languages. Here are some of them-the Danish paper is our only authority, for their correctness: The Chinaman says, "Uo ngat nf;" the Armenian, "Ge sirem es. hez:" the Arabian, very shortly, "Nehabeeck;" the Egyptian, similar, "N'achkeb;" the Turk, "Sisi sevejorum," and the Hindoo, "Main tym. ko pijar karvn. But overwhelming is the declaration of the Eskimo, who tries to win the chosen one by the pleasing sound of the dainty little "Univifigssaerntdluinalerfimaword: jungnarsigujak."-Life.

Childhood's Chosen Colors. Prof. James Sully, in his studies of childhood, compares the mental processes of white children in civilized: land with those of full-grown sawages and discovers some remarkable resemblances.

Among other things he has ascertained that the favorite color of the savage, red and yellow, are those which white children first take notice of, and of which they remain especially fond during the period of childhood. So, too, the savage adult and the white child find a common pleasure in all bright, shining and glittering ---PARM RICH IN ANTIMONY.

Land Supposed Worthless Found Contain Valuable Mineral.

Spokans, Wash,-Antinmony in most pure form has been found of farm near Conconulty, 200 miles no west of Spokane, by William ingha for 13 years a mail carrier at Seatt The deposits are rich, netting \$3.0 in 20 tons of rock, antimony bei quoted at \$580 m ton.

When Ingham went into the terior of Okanogan county a year a to become a raucher and farmer was induced to buy a farm, on wh after a year's hard work he decinothing would grow. While repairs s piece of fence knocked down cattle he broke several rocks which blocked the postholes. The roc showed silvery streaks and he be lieved he had found a silver mine.

Samples were sent to Loom! Spokene, and Los Angeles, and It. ham showed some of the rock to v eran miners. The latter called graphite and tried to discourage li ham from continuing his operation but he kept at work with pick ! shovel until the report of the ass reached him from Spokane and Angeles, advising him that there a showing of antimony in rich qu'

The news spread rapidly to Okanogan camps and the mining m who first laughed at Ingham's disc. ery are now sending prespectors to Cayuse, Whitestone and Paimer mos tains in hopes of finding more of ti

NORTH DAKOTA WHEAT GROW

Will Lead Sister States by Yield 100,000,000 Bushele.

Minneapolis, Minn.—North Dak has this year the unprecedented to of 100,000,000 bushels of wheat, record never before made by state. Minnesota, though growing wealth and importance with eve passing year, with bountiful crops

MADERICATION TO BOTH THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

render the preeminence in wheat we long held to her sister state. The northwest showing is as follows: North Daketa, 100,000,000 busheis Minneyota, 80,000,000 bushele; South Dakota, 50,000,000 bushels; total, 234

000,000 bushels. The Jones-Inglia report of wheat

production is in part as follows: "We estimate the wheat crop of the three states at 230,000,000 bushels, and the total spring crop of the Traited States at 201,000,000 bushels. The winter wheat production is estimated at 435,000,000 husbers, giving a total for the United States of 726 non one bushels, or the largest yiel of spring and winter wheat the United States has produced. The govern ment overestimated the crop of 1901 by 50,000,000 bitshels.

WOMAN MAKES LONG JOURNE'

Travels 7,000 Miles to Get a Marriar Refusal.

Cheveland, O -- Nearly 71000 miles. came Mrs. Abraham Rosenberg to Cleveland to get the consent of her dead husband's brother, Jacob Roser (berg, a married man, to her remariage. The ceremony was performe at the B'Nat Jeshuren synagogue. Mr. Rosenberg will start back for Hungary at once to wed the man of ber choice

Under the Jewish law Mrs. Rosen berg, having no child, was compelled to get her brother-in-law's refusal to take her as his wife. They went be fore a rabbi and Jacob repeated i Hebren

"I like not to take her. I can be take her for myself lest I mar min own inheritance" The widow unlaced a soft leather

sandal from his foot, cast it aside an spat daintily in Jacob's direction Then she repeated the closing word of the ceremony.

Owns Historia Pocket Bible Morristown, Ind.-A Bible of re historical value has been found in session of Marion Abernathy, of city. It is an English pocket carried through the revolutionary The book is of very early print, b in heavy leather; and was hand down to the present owner from I grandfather, Alexander McDaniel, w was private secretary to Lord Co wallis. At the sugrender of the Bi ish at Yorktown the Bible was am his cherished possessions which was permitted to retain. Folded in book is a letter, now reliowed by written by Mr. McDaniel's sist Scotland and dated October 26

Scale Highest Peak. Boise, Idaho.-News has real

here of the successful ascent of Mo-Hyndmam, near Ketchum, 12,498 fee in height. This is the highest peak in Idaho. T. C. Bacon, a Boise student and Prof. Ray Green, of the Guthrie (Okla.) high school, made the ascent. This is the second time this peak has ever been scaled. The first ascent was by officials of the geological survey, pen years ago. The peak is especially hard to scale. The last 1,50 a feet is hand over hand climbing u precipices and over jagged and treach-CIDIO CTARS.

Bug in Soda Water.

Boston. -- Miss Evelyn Metcaif kas brought suit against McKenna & Nolan, a firm of bottlers, for \$10,000, alleging that in drinking a bottle of their soda water she swallowed a large bug, causing her "much pain, anguish and discomfort."

"Gee, what did she supect for five cents," said the clerk who sold it-"a Dummin' bird?"

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

rémantes en l'entriane e tans tous les Etats du Ench Se publishée offre dons un commune des avantages exceptionness. Prix de l'absencement un l'anné : Batt vi Orotidienne 13 a.c.