Good Times in the United States Dwelle Tide of Imalgratics.

Points of Inforest Brought Out by miles - Battemalities That andithute to the Syes-Mowing Stream.

Immigration has become bony an a consequence of the good times enjoyed by the United States nines 1880, but it continues to be of about the same character which is had when the movement of population across the Atlantic was comparatively small. There is no sign that the old conditions existing when most of the immigrants came from Germany, the British Isles, and Sweden and Norway will ever be restored, states the Cleveland Leader.

In the year ending June 30, about 648,700 entered the country. Nearly all of this multilade were from Eu-roph, the runk little mathres of Asia, mainly Japan and Turkey, the West, lacted, Sainch, and other-countries, in different space of the result. The manufacture from Europe sensitives tweety per and the total.

mould how been chiefly netives of the Britch Isles, the German empire, and the Stephentian posinouls. These consistes would have furexisted greitally 76 per cent. of the whole number. Italy, Austria and Russia were then just beginning to make large contributions to the popmistion of the United States.

Now 171,900 of the European immigrants who landed in the fiscal year are credited to the Austro-Huagarian supplys. No fewer than 178,-375 came from Italy. Over 107,000 were natives of the Russian empire. The total for these three countries was chapt 457,690. Only 191,000 redie the sent of the world, in-line senters of nearly all of migrafies ressived down to

Isles sout less than 50,mate. Germany contrib-t-25,000, Swejien and Norway gave the American republic 48. 1000 of their people, in round figures. Little Greece sent over 1,000 eminte is the single month of May, or more than France, Molland, Belgium and Spain taken together. It is not long since a Greek was a curieasty, even in the largest cities of the United States.

These changes are making the condensation or smalgamation of the mivilized world. The elements of the population which were formerly in missions exclusive possession of this sountry are receiving comparatively New accessions from Europe, while the large additions made to the American nation are from parts of Tabe old world which have been least adequately represented in the great composite which is the chief hope of human progress.

If it is a part of the general equalising process going on all over the world. The countries which are Smoot progressive are leading others upward, and those which are most backward are struggling toward betfer conditions than they have known In the past. They are sending many of their most enterprising some and daughters to distant lands, and the currents of migration and commerce alike are doing a vast work for the welfare of the human race.

SESTRALING IN CUBA REGINS.

Will for Lighting the Streets of Mas vaca Decemes Perquielte for the Mayor.

"The effects of the American occupation of Cuba are being rapidly offaced," said a man who, until recentlly, was one of the officials helping to minister the government of the isand, according to the Washington Post. "I don't predict revolution and eivil war and all that sort of thing, but I say that Cuba will not be long In forgetting the lessons she learned since Spain gave way to the United disasse. A good many of the sanitary, improvements and municipal regulations are disappearing and in a year wer two we shall see the same old Cuba,

but allee samee, free and independent. "Just to give you an example of the way things are going I will relate what happened in a town not far from Havana. During American occupation the streets of the island were lighted by oil lamps set upon lamp-posts, as is the case in many small towns in this "country. For the past three years the se people have had well-lighted streets and night, and we thought they had grown so accustomed to our methods that they would continue them when we left.

"But the lights in this town were not burning three nights after the island had been turned over to the Cubane. I knew that a car load of -oil had arrived at this town only a day or two before we left, and as a matter of mere curiosity I went out There to see why the streets were not highted. The oil had disappeared from the municipal werehouse, but I had no Grouble locating it at several stores, the proprietors of which said they had bought the filuminant from the sales of the alcalds mad expected to receive a denial of the intery told by the merchants. Instead haf this, he unblushingly admitted his appropriation of the oil, and said that rainder the Spanish regime it would estimate been one of his perquisites, and the thre regarded it. I unofficially remorted the matter, but nothing will be done about it. The grab for these perquisites' is going to cause trouble

in Cuba, for all will want their share."

A WILD AMERICAN.

Recentric Millionaire Shocks Japan with His Queer Ways.

Lives with Grave Disgore and Dateasti, Surricades by Every Fords of Vier-Bays Boys and Houles to Fight.

In a pager on defectives, read by De. Martin W. Barr, oblef physician of the Propayivania school for feeble minded children, before the summer school of philonthropy at the charities building, a remarkable instance was mentioned by him of eccentricity that her caused comment in scientific bircles It was the case of an American mul-Mmillionaire who is living in far eastern countries and leading a life of such populiarity as to be almost incredible, says a New York report.

According to Dr. Barr, this man is a neurotic. It is estimated that his fortune in in the neighborhood of \$10,-000,000, but no attempt has been made to have him declared incompetent; he is left free to run his course. His fattily are refined and socially promi-nent. Whenever they speak of the son's course, they refer to it as his "narrousness." They will not admit that he has a deranged intellect, though he has left friends and position here to take up a life among the "Henius," the grave diggers and social outeness of the far east.

"He was a physician, rich, handsome cultured, of acuthotic tastes," said Dr. Barr in his paper, "a graduate of one of the most progriment medical colleges in America, and a man who had made a pronounced hit as a

His fortune emabled him to secure every medical appliance known to science and for some years he enfoyed phenomenal success. Wine and women proved his bane. He sank lower and lower. His peculiarities no longer tolerated at home, he drifted from capital to capital of Europe, and finally established himself in Japan. With an appetite still unentiated, he exhibited new phases of moral degeneration, causing his bedy to be tattooed with wonderful skill, every picture a work of art. His back bore a huge dragon, the shading of every scale showing perfection of detail. This, on revisiting America, with utmost vanity he shamelessly exposed. He was turned out of the clubs.

Returning to Japan, he bought a performing bear and wandered from place to place clad in the garb of Manin, exhibiting himself and his bear, and distributing photographs of each and all in endless variety.

"This master of eccentricity," said Dr. Barr. "shocking both Europe and America, and actounding even Japanese next hird a squad of Japanone boys, practically buying them outright from their parents, who, attired in full uniform, are trained in military exercises. To these are opposed an equal number of monkeys. dressed as Chinese soldiers, and the renewed for the entertainment of himself and his satelites, who watch in the ecstacy of delight the suffering of the poor brutes. Rewards are offered, and the more bloody the contest and the greater the atrocities, the more intense the gratification."

AN EXTRAORDINARY COW.

Josephine's Romarkable Bisplay of Intelligence Greatly Pleased Mer Proud Owner. 6 34 4 F

"It does me good to ride downtown with Slick in the morning," remarked a middle-aged citizen, according to a story in the Detroit Pres Press. "He lives out in the suburbs and there is always semething doing out there. Defore Dick left town his wife and baby were the marriest on earth, and now that he has become a country jake his horses, cows, dogs and chickens are the emartest on earth. There he is now; just you go and sit by him and start him on his cow."

"Hello, Dick, how are you? How's the farm? How's your cow!" saked the mean man, who went over to sit by the farm novice.

"Oh, the farm's all right; and the cow-" replied Dick; "well, she ought to be teaching school—that's a fact She's the smartest cow I ever saw. Last night, sir, when she came up to be milked-she's not one of these sifly, feeble-minded cowe that have to have somebody drive them up to get their feed-no, sir, when Josephine came up she was alone—the little Jersey helfer, Daisy, that we bought to keep her company in the pasture, was not with her. We didn't worry. for we thought Daisy had loitered

and would come along soon."
"But Josephine acted strangely. We couldn't get her in the bern of all; she stood in the lane looking toward the pasture and bawled and bawled and bawled. We thought she was only calling Dalay to hurry up and come home. Still she wouldn't go in and still she kept on bewlings Then somebody suggested that Daisst might be in trouble of some kind; so we all left Josephine and went down

into the pasture. "She stopped bawling as we started down the land, and, sure enough, at the farthest corner of the pasture, in a little triangle of land where three wire fences cross each other; making a queer little pen, was Miss Daisy. She had got in, out of girlled curiosity, and couldn't get out. We had to pull down a place of fence to get her out. Now, wasn't Josephine

smart? I think so." The other men all said that Josephine ought to have a telephone out in the pasture so she could call up the house when Daisy got in trouble.

BOSTON TRA-PARTY BOWL

Rhode hland Collector Has the Year erable Rolle That Pigared in the Tes Totalne Brent.

The famous historical punch bowl of the Bosion ten party has just fallen into the hands of a Rhode Inland collector of autique furniture, selenial blue were and original and early Balesspeare prists, reports the

On the 18th of last December Mars-den J. Perry, a Providence railway magnate and a banker with a Intune of several millions, married Mrs. Marian Lincoln Bogert at Worcester, Mass., and they went to Providence to reside permanently in the residence of Mr. Perry, at George and Benefit streets, on the aristoeratic Bast side of that city.

-The new home of the bride was a marvel in its interior decorations, and there were many very attractive and costly articles of ornamentation, together with an elaborate display of valuable colored ware incidental to the foundation of the United States and its early history. The exintence of such a collection in her new home caused Mrs. Perry to suggest to her wealthy husband that within his grasp was the celebrated punch bowl of the revolutionary period, when high priced and overtaxed ten was cast upon the waters of Boston bay, and there was a celebration and great rejoicing incidental thereto.

The great men of Boston of that day had a feast after the ten toesing episode, and the affair was not rounded out in true Yankee fashion until the punch had all disappeared from the bowl, which had been furnished for the notable escasion by one of the distinguished ancestors of the present Mrs. Perry. As soon as the Gammell mansion, now undergoing rejuvenation by carpenters, painters and decorators, is completed, the punch bowl is to have a conspicuous place in a great side-board which Mr. Perry intends to have constructed, and then there will be patriotic days when the friends of the millionaire are to quaff the finest vintages from the Boston tea party punck bowl.

The mansion in question is one of the earliest of the colonial in the state of Rhode Island, and it fell into the hands of Mr. Perry about a year ago. Parts of the house were constructed more than 100 years ago and when the trade of New England was a good deal in the line of rum and negroes the mansion of the Browns and their descendants figured in the social life of the town and the plantations established by Roger Williams. Hence, when the Boston ten party punch bowl is finally nestled away in Providence it will have a fitting roof over its wide earthenware rim, and the timbers of the old mansion can vie with the history of the bowl in claims of distinguished pedigree and renown.

The punch bowl, it is learned, came down safely to the days of the twentieth century through the care of Mrs. Perry. They were the Lincolns and they have figured in the history of Massachusetts for quite a little more than 200 years.

GOOD ENOUGH REASON.

Why There Was No Conversation Between the Witness and Mr. Billings

"Your honor," said the solicitor for the defense, relates Tit-Bits, "I wish to prove by this question that the witness is a man of quarrelsome disposition, hard to get along with, and on bad terms with his neighborn. Now, sir," he continued, turning again to the witness, "I'd like to know whose farm is next to yours?" "Well," answered the witness,

"there is the Billings' farm, and "Stop there. One at a time. Are you on friendly terms with Mr. Bill-

ings?" "I can't say I am." "Are you even on speaking terms

with him?" "No, sir."

"Whose fault is it?" "It's his fault, I reckon." ""Oh, yes; it's his fault, you reckon.

How long has it been since you have spoken to him?" "About 14 years, as near as I can remember."

"Now, sir, I want you to tell this jury why you have not spoken to Mr. Billings for 14 years." "Gentlemen," said the witness.

turning to the jury, "the reason why I haven't spoken to Mr. Billings for 14 years is because that's about the length of time he's been dead."

Between Friends. "No, Mr. Dudieigh," said the beautiful girl with the old-rose hair, "I can mover be your wife, but I

shall always be your friend." "Then before I go," rejoined the young man as he esimly lit a papercovered coffin mail, "I have one last word to say to you as a friend." "What is it?" she asked after the

manner of the curious sen. "It is this," he replied. "I think you have stacked the cards against yourself in this game. You lose by winning, while I win by losing."-Chibago Daily News.

Willie's idea of the Giraffe. The children had written compositions on the giraffe. They were reading them aloud to the class. At length the time came for little Willie to read his. It was as follows: "The giraffe is a dumb animal and cannot express itself by any sound, because its neck is so long that its voice gets tired on its way to its mouth."-Albany Argus.

BROKERS BAR WOMEN 18 SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Movement to Exclude Them from Stock Bale Offices.

They Do Not Undergland the Market, and When They Lose There le Vendly Trars and a Seeme.

There is a movement among brokers in New York to exclude women from their business houses and to deny them the privilege of speculating in atocks. Pemininity, they say, has been given a fair chance to show its adaptability in "the street," and has failed miserably, reports the New York Times.

For a long time many brokers have considered women undesirable patrons for a multitude of ressons: Of late the opposition has crystallized, and several prominent firms have taken a bold, determined stand to ostracise those members of the fair sex whose gaming instinct and desire to get rich quick prompt them to speculate on the markets.

The following is a copy of a letter sent out by a well-known firm of stock brokers. It shows plainly the attitude of brokers, and it is not unlike letters that have been sent out recently by other firms:

"Mrs. ---. Dear Madam: We regret to inform you half he unable to afford that in future we shall be unable to afford you the privilege of calling at our office on Blank street. We find that * * * some of our best customers consider it undigni-fied for women to frequent brokers' offices, ture you will kindly communicate with us only by letter or telephone. In this matter webave used no discrimination. Every wom-en who has an account or who has done business with us will receive similar no-tice by the same mail. Tours very truly,

"Stock Brokers, - Broadway." "A woman is a nuisance anywhere outside of her own home," said a wellknown reputable stock broker to a reporter who called on him at his office in a lower Broadway akyscraper the other day.

"In the first place, a broker's office is no place for a woman. The average woman knows little about brokerage. Business instinct is not innate in the woman, ordinarily speaking, and, worse than that, she can't learn. Tell her all you know about stocks and market conditions and practices, and the next day she will ask you the same

thing again. "Another thing: The woman who desires to trade in stocks, knowing nothing of them or the business, wants the broker to become her confident, to tell just where and when to buy or sell. If she makes something out of an investment made on a broker's advice, she gloats over her shrewdness 'on the street,' and the broker gets no credit whatever. Should she lose, and every broker must go-wrong in predictions once in awhile, then there's the devil to pay."

Brokers say that a woman does not eeem to be able to realize that there is a possibility of losing in speculating in stocks. Therefore she is what a gambier would call a "bad loser." course, there is an occasional woman who knows the market and its sinuosities, and is as "game" as any man on the street. But she is mighty scarce. The ordinary woman speculator and trader makes an awful fuse when she makes a losing investment.

Sometimes the spectacle is ludicrous in the extreme, but more frequently It is a sad one. Many women with the gaming instinct, who, besides seeking the excitement attendant upon the speculation, hope to get wealthy in a few days, go into it when the money they stake is needed for the necessaries of life for themselves and their families. The result of the failure in the latter instance is pitiable. To the broker it is nerve-racking.

The New Boer Nation.

The Boers have accepted British sovereignty in good faith, and the British have conceived an almost exaggerated respect and admiration for the character of the Boers, whom they frankly despised at the beginning of the war. There is one remarkable historical paradox to be noted in the outcome of this lamentable struggle. In the loss of their beloved independence, in the defeat of their cause, and in their seeming extinction or absorption, the Boers have really come into a new birth as a nationality. It is not written that a young people capable of such heroism shall, after practically dictating terms to the greatest empire in the world, permit themselves to forget that they have had a great part in the making of history. This is not a day when small nationalities are sesimilated and yield up their identity; and so, far from this being the end of the Boer nation, the peace of Pretoria is the beginning of it. These

Boer farmers were the most obscure people of European stock in the whole world. They were far less known than the Icelanders. To-day they are passionately admired throughout every nook and corner of the civilized world. -Beview of Reviews.

Small But Flourishing, Papa-You were up late last night, daughter. Daughter-Yes, papa; our fresh-air

club met on the piazza. "Who belongs to your fresh-air elub?" (Slowely and somewhat reluctant-

Datroit Free Press. Just a Little Bint. "Your father doesn't seem to re-

ly)-"Well-Jack-and-and - me."-

gard me very favorably," remarked Cholly. "Does he think I'm too dashing?" "No," wearily replied the girl who

was already in her third scanon. "He thinks you are too slow."-Chi-

The maple sugar season lasts only five or six weeks, but it sields American farmers ever a million dollars a

Paper coal is a form of lignite found near Benn, in Germany. It splits naturally in films as thin as paper.

Seventy-eight profit sharing enterprices, affecting \$3,526 workpeople, were in operation in Great Britain last year.

The sanitation of the city of Ahmedabed, India, is so bad that the mortality is 70 per 1,000, with no epidemis to account for it. A white badger, which is almost as

great a rarity as a white blackbird, was killed recently by the Aze Vale (England) badger hounds. flignor Schiaparelli the Milan astronomer, has been elected an associate of the French academy of science

in the room of the late Baron Nor-

depakiold. A Boman bowl of Samian make, said to be 2,000 years old, has been brought up from the sea bottom off Beachy Head by a Brightlingues oyster dredger.

Maiden Bower, a pre-Roman earthwork, near Dunstable, England, is in danger of being destroyed by the extension of a chalk quarry, which has aiready been worked to within a few yards of the ancient rampart.

The Pasteur institute for the treatment of persons bitten by rabid animale in Calcutta is rapidly gaining in popularity among the natives. In the eight months ended May 31 last. 352 persons were treated, and the mortality was only eight per cent.

Sericulture, the raising of silk worms, does not appear to increase in France. The official returns for last year show that 132,634 persons were engaged in the industry, as compared with 136,214 in 1900. In 1897 the number was 133,252. The yield of cooos varies with the seasons. In the last five years it has ranged from 6,896,983 to 9,180,404 kilos.

BOER TONGUE TROUBLES.

Language Difficulties That Beast the People Who Start Up Now Colonies.

There is no question in South Africa of suppression of the language of the people. The language of the Boer people of South Africa is a patole called Tool, based on the seventeenth century Holland Dutch, with a mixture of many strange words, Kaffir and English, and with the omission

of most grammatical inflections. In that happy tongue you are permitted to may "I is." It is needless to may there is no literature in this patois, as there is in Hollander Dutch of this century. The official recognition of Hollander Dutch dates from 1882 in the Cape Colony, and is a result of a political propagands of the Afrikander Bund, says the Pall Mail Gazette. It was openly announced and hailed as the "thin end of the wedge" to prevent the fusion of the Boer and British

drive the British into the sea. The reid Boer does not understand Hollander Dutch; he dislikes the Hollander outlander only a degree less than the British out!ander, or than the French, Italian, German or any other outlander. He only hears the Hollander tongue, or, rather, the seventeenth-century predecessor of it, in the text from the seventeeth-century Dutch Bible read out in the churches on Sundays by the predikant, or in the hymne chapted by his fathers of the low lands, who worsted Aiva, prosecutor of the saints of the Lord.

A very minute proportion of the Boers have any business to transact in the law courts or public offices, unless such as are fully acquainted with English. For a generation before Majubs hill the Boers, desiring to give their children a fair start in their business dealings with the business people of the towns, had their children taught English. The English governess was an institution among Boers of any position. At the present moment there are none of the Boer leaders who cannot speak English; there are many, of course, who will not. After so many years of active political propagands of the Hollander Dutch language, in the year before the war in Pretoria there were only are per cent, of the cases in the law couris between non-English-speaking people. All business transactions were conducted in English; sales and mortgages of farms, sales of mining options, dealings in stocks and shares, purchases in shops of imported goods. sales in the market squares of agricultural produce. Every Boer professional man, every Boer politician, had, se a necessity of life, to be acquainted with English.

Price for Uglicot Girl. From Germany comes a story of novelty and charity. In the town of Haschmann prizes are offered yearly for men who will marry the uglicat or most crippled women and also women over 40 who have been jilted as least twice. The money for the prizes was left by a rich financier, who provided that out of the funds an income of not less than \$60 should go to the uglicat girl and \$60 to a cripple.-London

Botting for Charity's Sake. Betting on the results of the recent municipal elections at Rome was permitted by the government. The profits were devoted to charitable purposes. -N. Y. Sup.

The Real Reason, Blanche-Did you part owing to a misunderstanding?

Ross Goodness me, no! We understood each other too well.-London Tit-Bits.

PUNCENT PARAGRAPMS

"What is the proper diet for prize-fighters," asked Dukane. "Pound cake." - Pittsburg Chronicle-Tele-

graph. "Manish sort of girl." "Is she, r ally?" "Very. She used the teleto-day, and she didn't giggle once,"

-Philadelphia Press. "Is he as devoted as he was before they were married?" "Yes, indeed. He has not even begun to think about whether they can afford things. or not."-Indianapolis News.

Unheard - Of Entravagance. -- "J. Pierpont Morgan has 700 books that cost him a million and a quarter." "Goeh! He must be a mighty poor buyer. I can take \$700 and buy a million and a quarter posts with \$6." -Chicago Tribune.

Verification of Rank,-"Did the count speak to your father?" "Yea." "What was the result?" "Oh, pape le so cautious. I couldn't quite make it all out, but I think pape told him he wanted to see a properly certified abstract of title."—Chicage Post.

First Summer Boardey-"Jonking must be in sore financial straits; I heard him day last night that he found a great many bills against him since he came down here." Second 8. B .- "Oh, he menely referred to mosquitoes."-- Chio State Journal.

Working Him .- Borroughs -- "Lay. old man, can you break a twenty, so I can get a five-dellar bilt out of it?" Markiey-"Sure; here you are. Where's your twenty?" Bert roughs-"Oh, you misunderstood me!" I thought you had a twenty. Thanks! One five will do."-Philedelphia Press.

"Doing It Proper."-The reporter was interviewing the western millionairs. "Is it true that you are going to endow a chair in that university?" "Endow a chair?" hew thundered; "why, b'gosh, I can give a whole set o' furniture, an' I'll do it, too. Say that in yer paper! There ain't nothin' chesp about me." -Baltimore Heraid.

HOW CHOP SURY IS MADE.

Foregree Chinese Believer That is 9 coming a Popular Bish in the Enited States.

Chop suey, the national dish of China for at least 25 centuries, bide fair to besome a standard food in this country. There are some 60 Chinese restaurants scattered over the different boroughs of Greater New York whose chief attraction is this popular composition, and several American restaurants have endeavored to take advablage of its popularity by adding it to their daily bill of fare. There is a ridiculous amount of mystery concerning the dish. It is simple, economical and easlly made, according to the New York Post. The general formula is as follows: One pound of moderately lean fresh pork, cut into pieces a quarter of an inch thick, a half an inch wide and an inch long. Two chicken fivgra, shopped up to the size of dice, two size of a nickel, and each ring pinked with the lines almost meeting in the center.

The heat of cooking causes the fibers to shrink, and converts the circle into a many-pointed star. A quarter of a pound of celery cut into slivers, a quarter of a pound of canned mushrooms, and a quarter of a pound of green peas. chopped string beans, asparagus tips, bean aprouts, or salsify. These are thrown into a frying-pan over a bet fire, covered with a cup of water, four tablespoonfuls of peanut oil, elive oil, or melted butter, a tablespoonful of chopped onion, half a clove of garlic, grated sait, white pepper and red pep-

If the fire is hot enough, these will cook in five minutes. The contents of the pan should be stirred to prevent burning, and the moment the water boils out, fresh water should be added in small quantities to prevent frying. The dish should be served promptly, and is not only palatable but wholesome and easily digested. In place of pork, mutton can be employed, while chicken liver and gizzard may be re-placed by those of turkey. Some Chi-nese cooks use the Indian soy, which is sweeter. The effectens be imitated by adding a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce and another of brown sugar or a teaspoonful of molasses. An agreeable modification results from the use of asparagus tips along with the other regetable ingredients, while the Singapore variety is obtained by stirring in a tablespoonful of curry paste. In the Chinese restaurants the cost varies from 10 to 25 cents a plate, the more expensive dish containing a fair amount of the best imported French mushrooms.

Ch, Dear, Rel She had just commenced housekeeping, with the laudable intention; of paying ready money upon all occasions, and she entered a high-class poulterer's shop in a London suburb to purchase a spring chicken. She selected one, and while she was fumbling in her pocket for her purse the shapman politely inquired:

Trussed, madam' "Oh, dear, no!" she indigmently replied, "I wish to pay for it flow!"-London Spare Momenta.

One of His Troubles, "Yes," commented Weary Willie, "dis is sure a bard world." "You seem to take it easy enough,"

commented the passing stranger. "Dat's what it looks like," returned Weary Willie, "but 'tain't so soft as it looks. W'y, a feller can't lie in the shade of a tree more'n an' hour or two sfore the shadow shifts an' he has to move over to keep in it." -Chicago Post.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS