AUBURN TRESSES POPULAR

Weman with Bright Bed Hair Tells Mow Looks of a Titian Shade Have Become Desirable.

"If I had waited 20 years about getting myself born, I'd have saved mymelf innumerable heartaches," said a Georgetown woman to a Washington Post reporter. "My hair, as you see, in a warm Titian shade. When I was a child it was plain red, and I was commonly called 'brick top' and 'carreta. What entery I endured on account of that fisming hair of mine! I washed it in sage tea, I souked it in fron rust water, and I shed tears emough because of its color to float a harrieship. I used to long for something to frighten me exough to turn it white. My only grain of comfort was the hope that it would darken as I grew older. Nobody considered red. hair anything but a horror in those days. It's so different now. I didn't realise how different till I took my Ettle niece downtown the other day to buy her a doll. She passed rows of black and blond-haired dolls disdainfully. At length we came to a case full of dolls whose hair was exactly the shade mine used to be. 'Oh, I want one of these!' said she. 'Look at their lovely, lovely red hair!' The toy man who showed red-haired dolls in my day would have been considered mad, but now they tell me the redhaired doll is the most popular novelty of the season. What that means as to the attitude of modern children toward red hair only one who was a redhaired child 20 years age can tell. It was thoughtless of me to be born so

ASHOD SIECE THE LONGEST Bown Held Out Against Egyptians for Period of from Mineteen to Twenty-One Years.

The Philadelphia Ledger says that the longest sless of antiquity was that of Ashdod by the Egyptians. According to one authority it lasted 19 years. Another fixes it at 29 years. Fabled Thoy was beeleged for ten years. The mange of Jerusalem by Titus, A. D., 70, Chough not the longest, was the most manguinary on record. Syracuse, 214 B. C., held out against the Romans for three years, and Carthage resisted them. 147 B. C., for two years. Famous among sieges was that of Parms, which capitulated in 1585 after a year's investment. Candia, in Crots, surrendered to the Tarks is 1000 after a siege of 26 years, during which, it is said, 200,-400 were slain. Gibraitar successfully presisted the Spaniards and French from July 16, 1778, to February 5, 1782 Among modern sleges that of Sevastopol, 1864-55, is interesting, inasmuch as the besieged were Russians. Sevassopol and Port Arthur are seaports. When the former was invested the Russians blookeded the barbor with sunken battleships. Whether the de-Benders of Port Arthur will resort to the same course remains to be seen. The siege of Sevastopol lasted 349 days during which the besieged were hearw fly reinforced.

ANIMALS ENJOY TELEGRAPH

Monkeys Perform Many Complicated Evolutions on Wires in British East Africa.

In British East Africa the animal kingdom looks upon the 2,190 miles of selegraph wire strong through that region as an innovation to be utilized. The wires arouse curiosity and stimphate experiment. The latest official report speaks of monkeys as incorrigible. They have ceased to pay much attention to the locomotive and even the shrieks of the whistle are not permatted to interfere much with the fun of swinging on the wire. Three wires are strung on the same line of poles for 584 miles between the Indian ocean and Victoria Nyanna, giving an opportunity for complicated performances. In the Kikuyu forest the monkeys in their evolutions sometimes succeed in ewisting the wires together. Even the giraffe sometimes applies muscular energy to the bracket on which the wire is fastened to twist it around, stretching the wire and causing it to foul with the other wires. The hippopotacame rube up against the poles and sometimes knocks them over.

Badium Bmanations from Springs. Monateur Carle, whose wife was the neighbal discoverer of radium, has lately investigated the radio-active gases given nd by the witters of certain mineral springs. These emanations are strongnot from the waters of Bad Gastein in Austria. They are also found in the waters from Plombieres, Baifis-les-Bains, and Luxeuil in France. Monsteur Durie thinks that the emanation does not come from a radium sait dissolved in the water, but is due to some as yet unemplained cause. It has been shown by sthers that gases from the air and the soli can set up induced radio-activity in other substances. It is suggested that ane emanations from mineral springs may account for the physiological efjects of certain waters whose properties In that respect are not explained by their ghemical composition.

Practicing Medicine at Ninety. Longevity of Irishmen is proverblai. but even in that country for a doctor to be in practice at the age of 90 is unique. De. Woods, of Birr, has that distinction, and at the last meeting of the district Board of guardians it was decided to grant aim a full superannuation allowfence. Popular with his patients, whom he visited on a bicycle, the venerable practitioner streamounty objected to retiring , when the proposal was first arought forward. He urged that he was willing and able to earn his salary, and and not wish to take money from the public that he did not earn.

DEATH OF A RUSSIAN SPY. An Example of Soldierly Courage Equal to Any Ever

Recorded. "It was about twilight of September 29," says a Tokyo paper. "A Japanese soldier camped in the neighborhood of Yentai was cooking his supper when a man attired in a Chinese farmer's ciothes and hat passed by. The soldier asked him to bring some fresh water. Instead of complying with the request the man took to flight. This conduct aroused the anger and suspicion of the Japanese soldier, who at once pursued the man. He caught up with him and, tearing off his bat, discovered that he was a Russian in disguise. He was a spy The following day a courtmartial sat to deliver judgment on the Russian soldier, whose name was Vasilii Liaboff. He was 33 years old and a private belonging to the Two Hundred and Eightyfourth Chenbalsky regiment of the Seventy-first division of the Fifth army corps. He walked calmly into the court and bowed to the judges, his dignity and manliness commanding the respect of all present. Capt. Hamao, one of the associate judges, read the verdict, which stated that the accused was a spy and therefore was to be punished with death. When the full meaning of the sentence was explained to him by an interpretor he said, respectfully but clearly, that he was satisfied and showed no sign of

"It was drawing near sunset when he was executed in a neighboring valley. He was led into an inclosure by a gendarme. There was a small gathering of the judges, newspaper correspondents and others. The prisoner asked Capt. Hamao, who was in attendance. for permission to pray. The request was of course granted. When he had finished his prayers Capt. Hamao asked him if he was married and whether he had children. Both of the questions being answered in the affirmative, the captain told him that he was one of the bravest and most honorable soldiers of Russia. The interests and law of Japan. however demanded his death. But the captain, in his private capacity, admired his bravery and deeply sympathized with him. If he had anything to leave or communicate to his people the captain would gladly undergo any trouble

in order to fulfill his desires "These encouraging words caused tears to rise to the eyes of the brave Russian. He said he had no word to send to his people. The only thing he wanted to express was his gratitude to the captain and the only favor he would ask from him was permission to shake hands with him. This was done in the heartiest manner. A few minutes later Vasilli Liaboff was dead."

PEARLS FROM THE WABASH They Are Sold in Large Numbers at

High Prices in Foreign Cities.

The fame of the Wabash river pearls in spreading far and wide, and even in Paris dealers are having a big demand for them, their customers being the members of the nobility and the aristocracy. The gems are advertised as the "Wabash" pearls, and by this name they are sold in a number of the larger foreign cities. In New York the representatives of the foreign. firms are besieged with "hurry up" orders, and they are unable to come anywhere near supplying the de-

mands... They are paying fancy prices for the gems as fast as they appear on the market. One of these pearls which sells to a small dealer along the Wabash for \$350 will bring three times that sum before it reaches the hands of the Paris dealer, and it is hard to comprehend the price he would put on the gem when he places it on the market. The "Wabash" pearl is regarded. as par excellence by the foreign nobally. It is known that the Wabash river has produced thousands and thousands of dollars' worth of pearls during the past 12 months, and it is the unanimous belief of those who are in position to know that thousands are soid which have not come to the knowledge of the general public.

Many people are hunting pearls in the Wabash river. At Longtown one day last week hundreds of people were at work on a big sandbar there. The bar was full of mussel shells, in which the pearls are found. The pearls grow on the inside of the shells, which are broken open and the pearl carefully

removed by the hunter. It is said the production of pearls from the Wabash river is unequalled by any other stream in the world, and it is no wonder, therefore, that the eye of the foreign dealers and nobility are turned toward Indiana. The quality of the Wabash pearl stands far ahead of all others, and from the very moment it is found it is marketable Several small fortunes have been made by the pearl hunters, and the end is not yet.

As to McJigger.

"MoJager," remarked the man in the mack mosh, "is the most corrupt politican I ever knew . I don't beheve be has ever had one honest conviction."

not course not, observed the manwho had his feet on the table. "If he had the would be serving a ten-year term, in the peritentiary "-Chicago Trabune

His Specialty. "You say Charley Spender is a manufactorer? I thought he was just a plain loafer. What line is be in " "He makes trouble for his father "-

Cincinnati Commercial Tribune

Heard From Church-I see that fellow Stubbe has invented a new kind of megaphone. Gotham -- Well Lalways said that man would make himself heard some day .--

FOOD OF RICH AND POOR. Speaking of Values of Nourishment

Scientist Declares People of Poverty Are Underfed.

The everyday man, says the Chicago Tribune, on an everyday diet dimests and uses about 96 per cent. of the material and about 91 per cent. of the energy of his food. So Prof. Atwater says to the British association. He also says the idea of the need of large amounts of meat all the way through is often greatly exaggerated, and that muscular laborers need more food than sedentary workers. Mental labor differs from muscular labor in requiring much less material and energy for its support. In general, people with sedentary occupations have the larger and those whose labor is manual the smaller incomes. Thus it comes about that the well to do are often overfed and the pour underfed. In many cases the food of the poor is inadequate for normal nourishment and must remain so until they have larger incomes or cheapor food. 'Half the poor man's money is spent on food and it is worst spent In the market. Little attention is given to the relation between the real nutritive value of food and its cost. His is the worst cooked food and the worst served food and illustrates the old writings that "To him that hath shall be given, and from him that hath not shall be taken away even that which he hath."

PIGEONS IN GREAT CLOUDS On Pacific Coast the Birds Fly in Im-

mense Hordes, Darkening the Sky.

Traveling in immense hordes which resemble huge black clouds sweeping over the water, militors of sea pigeous come in from the Pacific ocean, close in the wake of mammuth schools of sardines, which they were intently pursuing. Flying three or four deep and a score or more abreast, millions upon millions of the small birds were seen finating over Baker's bay and the lower Columbia, forming a solid but ever changing mass, almost impenetrable to the human gaze. The steed at which they flew was largely a matter of conjecture, but probably was not less than 50 miles an hour. One flock of pigeons was more than two hours passing over the bar. Thousands of the birds became entangled in the mesh of the fish trap leads at high tide, and the weight of their bodies is a serious menace to the gearing. At sea the pigeons can generally be found where the sardines exist, but they come to the river every summer. Their usual custom is to follow schools of whale which also feed upon the sardines. Waiting till the sardines are surrounded, and the whales about to rush upon their victims the pigeons alip in and gorge themselves upon the fish.

WANTS LOAN: REMITS FINE When Asked to Lend Money to Man Guilty of Contempt, Judge Seratches Buling.

The famous Thomas F. Marshall, of Kentucky, was trying a case before Judge Bush, a noted jurist of that commonwealth, and became guilty of contampt of court. The judge promptly fined Mr. Marshall \$10, which the orator as promptly paid. Continuing his speech Marshail again became guilty of contempt, and was fined \$20. He had not that much money about him, but had to pay at once, else go to jail. Marshall coolly looked over the audience with the complacency that was peculiarly his, and then addressed

"May it please the court," he said. "In looking over this assemblage of my fellow citizens I see no one whom I would so realtly ask for a favor as your honor. Would this court kindly lead me \$30 wherewith to pay this fine? I have not so much currency with me, and I am much disinclined to go to jail." The judge turned to the clerk of the court and in his old man's voice that was changing "to childish trable" piped out:

"Mr. Clerk, scratch out that fine against Mr. Marshalli This commonwealth is better able to lose \$20 than

Tests for Deafness. A new application of the phonograph

has been found in the psychological labpressory of Cornell university. Hitherto. in testing degrees of deafness, the human voice has generally been regarded as furnishing the most useful standard, but a great source of irregularity in the results is the difficulty of standardising the tests. Owing to the natural variety among voices, it has been impossible to obtain a common unit of measurement. Recent improvements in phonograph construction, however, offer a solution of this difficulty. A permanent record on a hard cyinder furnishes a test which can be reproduced at will in any place, the same voice being always heard. The pitch and the intensity can be easily controlled, and it is possible by means of duplicate ear-tubes to examine several persons simultaneously.

Painless Teeth Extraction. Prof. Redard, of Geneva, has discovered a new ansesthetic, by means of which a toth may be painlessly extracted with none of the after-effects caused by other and chloroform. Finding that the nervous system is influenced by colored light, the professor experimented with each in turn, and perceived that blue has an extraordinarily soothing effect on the nerves. The practical result of his discovery was that, by shutting the patient in a dark room and exposing his eyes to a bine light of 16-canthe power for three minutes, he lost all sense of pain, although at the same time retaining his senses.

OVER WHOLE WORLD

A To a Section of the Control of the CANCER A DISEASE THAT IS FOUND IN ALL LANDS.

Not Infectious and Making No Increase in Any Country, Say Scientists-No Infallible Sign.

An important, and in some respects startling, series of entirely fresh discoveries in regard to caucer is announced in the new report of the cancer research fund, over the third annual meeting of the general committee of which fund the prince of Wales preaided at Marlborouh house recently Briefly stated in nontechnical lan-

guage the new facts are: That cancer pervades the whole civliked and uncivilized world.

Civilization, therefore is not, as had been supposed, one of its causes. It pervades animal as well as human life.

It is found in marine fishes. It attacks all subjects at relatively the same age periods.

It is not an infectious disease. It is not transmissible from one species to a strange species. The cancer cell can reacquire powers of self-propagation.

Cancer is not caused by a parasite. The malady is not on the increase. Radium has not yet been found to exercise any curative effect.

The report of the last year's work of the research committee constitutes one of the most important contributions to the study of the mystery of cancer which have yet been made public.

The subjoined summary of this extremely valuable document was made by Dr. E.F. Bashford, the general superintendent of the fund and director of the central laboratory.

Cancer, it appears, has been discovered to pervade all classes of the vertebrate kingdom, to present constant characteristic features in all anima's. to fall into the same identical groups for classification purposes and throughout all races of men and ant-

for certain and periods. An important distinction has been established between the infectious diseases and cancer. When tuberculosis, for instance, occurs in man in common with animals, there is a general similarity in the disease and in the symptoms produced by the same infective

Cancer, on the other hand, while showing the same essential feature from mankind to fish and throughout an entire absence of symptoms, is not transmissible from one species to a strange species

found to be of a limited and peculiar nature. The cancer cell, if transferred to a new host of the same species, may continue to grow, but the new host does not become infected with cancer and merely provides a soil in which the cells can grow.

The hypothesis that cancer is an infor hous disease is thus put out of court. The identity in the appearance of cancer in all animals, the absence of symptoms and the impossibility of transferring it from one species to another demonstrate that the same infective agent can not be the cause of cancer in man and animals

The fact that in the successful transmission of cancer it is the can er colliself which grows and that it can only grow in animals of its own seecies excludes altogether a parasitic ca::-ation

Thus the cause of cancer must be sought in those properties of the cells which the only characters common to all the animals in which cancer oc-

With regard to the treatment of cancer, the report states that extensive investigations are still in progress and that the action of radium on normal and cancer tissues has been exhaustively studied. This, however, has yielded no prospect of results of general utility in the treatment of

The report concludes with a weighty warning. "No sign has yet been discovered by which the physician or surgeon may surely recognize the presence of cancer.

"It is an insidious disease; cancer as cancer gives no evidence of its presence and the circumstance which first attracts attention is too often its consequence.

"The public and the medical profession are therefore gravely warned not to delay to take advantage of the surgeon's aid in the hope that some means will speedily be found to re-

place surgical interference." "I know you will join with me." said the prince of Wales, after the report had been read by Sir William Church, "in congratulating the executive committee, the general superintendent, the treasurer and the secretary on the satisfactory results of

their labors during the last year. But the continued progress of the investigation," continued the prince, "makes ever-increasing demands upon the fund, and the treasurer's report points out that up to the present only 32% individuals have contributed to the

There are few of us, unfortunately, who have not had brought home to us the terrors of this fatal and mysterious disease, and it behooves us, in the interests of humanity and science, to assist to the utmost of our means those who are giving much labor and valuable time to the organization of research, as well as to those who consent to devote their whole lives to endeavoring to determine what so far has produed to be one of the insoluble problems of human life."

NEW STRAW HAT IS COMING

Eastern Drummer Makes Announcement of Novel Headgear for Use Next Season.

"There will be a new thing in straw hats next season," said M. F. Frankel, representative of a large eastern bat importing and exporting firm, to a Milwaukee Sentinel man. "It is what we call a spiderweb straw, and it takes 22 of these hats to weigh a pound. They are made in Switzerland and are sation shaped. They are made so that they cannot be injured by rain. In fact, when they get wet the straw swells and the hat is even better than before. They will sell for about \$2. These new hata, or any other hat for that matter, will not cut any figure in the sale of Panamas. A good Panama is always valuable and they will always be in demand. On acount of the big demand in the last two years the old supply that had accumulated in the countries where they are made is now exhausted and the hats are harder to get. The prices, however, will not be advanced any, as the retailers always have got a good big price for them. The impression that seems to have gotten about that the Panamas are made under water is merely a delusion. They are made during the early hours of the morning and the late hours of the evening, when the atmosphere is moist and there is a heavy dew This is on account of the fact that the straw must be wet when handled, or at least damp, so that it will not break, and it is on this account that the bats are so valuable. The natives can only work on the hats about four hours a day, and for the life of you you can't hurry them."

MONKS IN SOLITUDE GO MAD

Queer Fortress Monastery of Mar Sabe on the Dead Sea-Women Positively Barred.

"The Prison of Ten Thousand" is the name given by the wandering Arabs of the districts across Jordan to the fortress monastery of Mar Sabs on the Dead sea. Not many years ago there were actually 10,000 monks living in this grim and mournful retreat, and eren tirday there are more han :

left. The monastery is one of the oldest in the world, having been founded some 1,360 years ago by Euthymius. who lived there in a cave dug in the rocky wall of the Kedron ravine. The fair Empress Eudoxia formed a romantic attachment for this stern anchorite and built near by a tower, which still exists, from which she might watch him at a distance, for, true to his vows. Euthymius ufterly refused to see or speak to a woman. Now the tower is inhabited by a watchman who keeps constant guard against the incursions of prowling Arabs. Twice during the past century the niace has been raided by horder from the desert. The monks who live there to-day are the most religious of any in the Greek church. They pass their lives in everlasting penance, with no hope of pleasure and no cheerful incident. Many of them go mad from the horror and desolation of their surroundings. No woman is permitted to come within night of Mar Saba.

KIWI THE OLDEST OF BIRDS Devoid of Wings or Tail, But Possessed of Four Toes-Inhabi-

tant of New Zealand.

In New Zealand is found the kiwi, a strange bird of the ostrich family, Ostriches have two ties, but the extinct moas had three toes, so also have the existing emus, case warnes and rheas or South American ostriches The kiwt, however, differs from the other struthious birds in having four toes. Further, the kiwi cannot be said. to be quite astrichlike, for in size it is not larger than an ordinary barn fowl. It has a small head, with a large and muscular neck and long, siender bill, with the distinguishing feature that the nostriis are placed close to its tip. The legs are short, but the muscles on the thighs are well developed and the feet are strong and powerful and provided with sharp claws. The kiwi is a hird devord of any external trace of wings. and there is no trace of tail visible, while it is covered with long, narrow, hairlike feathers, and on the fore part of the head and sides of the face are straggling bairlike feelers.

Cornet Relic of Ancients.

The corset has been the theme of much denunciation from doctors, dress reformers and artists. The last-named have adopted the view that it is unnatural and inartistic, destroying the fine lines of the figure. As a proof of this argument, reference has frequently been made to the Greek statues, and the corset has been branded as a modern atrocity. But is it so modern? As a lady writer points out, researches recently made in the ruined cities of South America have brought to light a carving of an Aztec lady as tightly corseted as any woman of to-day. So it would seem that, however unhealthy the corset may be, it has at least the sanction of antiquity.

Ducks Led by a Pigeon. One of the strangest sights ever seen by sportsmen was witnessed the other day on the duck pass owned by Uri Lamprey, of St. Paul, Minn. Mr. Lamprey and a friend had been shooting for some time when they observed a flock of ducks coming along from the north. The ducks were blue winged teals and at their head was a white bird. "That's queer," sald Mr. Lampray; "["I] take the white bird and see what it is." Both sportsmen fired, both bringing down their bird. Upon examinetien it was found that the leader of the ducks was a tame white pigeon.

FIND MARKET FOR DOGFISH

Although Formerly Considered a Pest. They Are Now Sold as Species of Whitefish.

What will mean a source of large income to the fishermen here, if succentul, is the shipping to the New York markets of dogfish, to be cut into steaks and sold as a species of whitefish. Heretofore these fish have been considered a pest, unsuitable for food, driving off into deep water any smaller fish that may be approaching the shouls. Several years agb dogtish were caught with hooks and lines and sold for their livers, from which a high grade of oil was secured, and the carcasses were turned over to farmers for fertilizers. At present dogfish are hovering around the Atlantic pland shores in large numbers, and schools have come into the Nantucket, Mass., harbor. They have been captured in large quantities in the bluefish nets. In one tustance there were more than 1,000 in the steamer Petral's traps near Great Point. There were scarcely any other fish to be found, so Capt. Manter of the steamer communicated with the New York market with the result that the following day he shipped to New York several hundred of the fish packed just as mackersl, scup or bluefish would be. The captain says that only fish of more than two feet long are salable.

IMITATIONS OF CORAL MANY Jewel Enthusiast Declares That Even Celluloid May Be Made to

Recemble It.

"If you wish to buy coral beads," remarked the jewel enthustast to a Philadelphia Record reporter, "you must goto a reliable dealer. Why, even cellufold may be so shaped and tinted that the average person would not know the difference. There's one way to tell. however, if the chain be cheap. In this case the very perfection of the beads will convince the would be purchaser of their spuriousness. A string of small beads at, say \$8 or \$10, will be full of little imperfections, if they be real. The larger the bead of real coral the more expensive. The old carved cural levelry of long ago went out because it was imitated in celluloid till you couldn't tell the difference between pieces that cost \$3 and \$50. Just because the pretty beads in delicate pink are so expensive most persons tancy the branch coral chains, five feet in length, that sell at \$1 and less, are not rea. But they are, and they are cheapbecause they are made of the tip ends of the coral branches, which are too small to be carved into anything at all. All along the Italian coast these chains are sold for a fire and a half (36 cents). Sorrento being the favored purchasing

TALKS HOURS; NOT WINDED

Whirlwind Spellbinder Winds Up. Long Oration with Scarcely a Sign of Patigue.

One of the whirlwind spellbinders who has been doing the state of indiana is getting it rubbed in pretty hard by some of his friends. The aforesaid spellbinder is long on both words and wind, and knocks out & couple of hours' cratica without the least signs of fatigue it appears in the Washington Times that at one of the smaller places where he held forth in an effort to tell the voters bow to save the country, the crowd got tired of his flow of words and gradually dropped ut of the courthouse. One of the older citizens held out and turned a deaf ear to several of his sons, who attempted to get him to leave. At the close of the speechmaking one of the sons asked of the old voter: "Pap, why in the name of Bill Jones and his gray mule did you want to sit there and listen to that feller spurt?" "My son," answered the father, "it was curiosity." "Curiosity? How's that?" asked the sop. "Well, son, I'veattended political meetings for nigh on. to 60 years, and this is the first time I ever saw one of them spelibinders who could talk two hours, say as littleas he did, and without the least signs of mental or physical exertion."

Russian Has Assistance.

Vicercy Alexieff, the Russian soldier. visited America in 1878. A Washington official said of him the other day: "Alexieff came here on the Cimbria

with a number of Russians of high rank, and the quantity of wine these men could consume without being affected by it was the talk of the day. There were even editorials in the newspapers on this matter.

I remember entering the Russian's suite in Washington one day with Alex-, ieff, and coming upon a young colonel who sat at a table smoking, with four ampty champagne bottles before him. Alexieff looked at the empty bottles and laughed.

"Did you drink all that without assistance? he asked. 'No,' said the young officer languidly. I had the assistance of a bottle of Burgundy."

Mistake of Country-Bred Boy. Young men from the country stand a better chance of success in a city than do the young women, but they exchange a life of health and freedom among the fields for a hard and exacting employment in the city. Once inocuiated with the virus of metropolitan experience. they are driven on by habit and necessity until finally, as the years accumulate, the majority sink to the level of mediocrity, and finally into dull apathy. It is then that the country-bred bor wishes with all his heart that he had returned long ago to the farm of his youth and taken up again the years which then seemed so heavy, but which he now knows was light.

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L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS