SARTORIAL SYMPHONIES AT SUMMER SODA FOUNTS.

Feminine Fashionables Will Order Cooling Beverages of Same Tint as Attire-Frapped Finery.

New York .- Drinks in pastel shades taken through straws will be popular with women at fashionable soda fountains this summer. So that those who aim to be sartorial symphonics can carry out the color scheme in their soda fountain drinks and have their costumes, shoes, parasol and gloves all of the same color. For instance, a woman in an old rose frock, "can take a strawberry flip or one in a blue suit a "Blueberry Tadi."

Those who like cherry cobbler. New York flip, or cherry cocktail will find that they correspond splendidly with a light pink colored dress, while a "claraque, goldenade or raspberry punch" is appropriate with claret toned costumes. If this matching of drinks and gowns is popular, then "silverade" will be a favorite, for its light, frothy gray will harmonize beautifully with the many suits of that tone already much worn, for both street and afternoon use.

Among the new drinks there are many that have a few drops of liquor that will make them doubly attractive to many women. These are almond rickey, midzumar punch, Roman punch, claraque and Delaware flip. New drinks, according to a man who has charge of a soda fountain, are as a rule favorites with young women, and those who go in for fads and anything that is new.

"There are some women who try everything on our menu," he says, "and change the drink each day. The favorite one, however, especially with young girls and middle aged women, is the old stand-by, ice cream soda, with chocolate or cherry flavors. Next to these I think our frappes or ice cream sundaes, as they are frequently called, made with the cream sirup and fresh fruit, are standard orders. Of these vanilla ice cream. with cherries and the flavor, or ice cream with walnuts and a maple sirup, are in greatest demand. There are frequent calls for peach, pineapple, strawberry, raspberry, cream of cocoanut and the walnut bisque, which is the same as that made with cream. sirup and the whole nuts, except that on the top there is whipped creams with chopped nuts frozen hard.

INDIANS ARE RESPONSIBLE. Although Not Citizens, the Red Men Must Keep Their Contracts.

Guthrie. Okla.-Judge Bayard T. Hainer, sitting in the United States district court at Pawhuska, has decided that his lack of citizenship does not relieve an Indian from paying his debts or carrying out any contract into which he has outered. In the case at issue a white man had done some work for an Indian, and the latter tefused to pay, claiming that as he was an Indian no contractural power was vested in him; that he could not be forced to pay the debt, as he was in the same legal state as an infant.

The court held after a full hearing that with the exception of contracts relating to lands and annuities, the Indians, although custaining tribal relations, can contract and sue and be sued; that it was the policy of the government to educate the indians and to teach them to transact business and become self-sustaining, and to hold atherwise would be contrary to public policy. He further held that there is no act of congress which forbids ordipary contracts being entered into by an Indian and their enforcement in the courts of the United States.

Honey in Texas. The production of honey in Texas this season is greater than for many rears. This is due to the remarkably avorable weather and to the inreased number of bee colonies. :Ivalde county, west of San Antonio. s the leading honey producing section of the United States. There are more colonies of bees in that county than n any other in America. The open winter, coupled with copious rains. has made it possible for the bees to store honey during practically the enfre winter, and the result is that there has been a constant marketing of the product this season through the months that usually are not pro-

Unconscious Millionaire. Thomas McCarthy, a bartender at ne Lincoln hotel, New Castle, Pa., sately learned that he has been a mildonaire for six years. So is his brothbr, Michael McCarthy, of Waupum, foreman of a Pittsburg & Lake Erie section gang. Six years ago their uncle, who left long ago and made a fortune in Australia, died in Denver, deaving Thomas and Michael \$1,000,000 each. However, neither knew of this until a day or two ago, when they learned it accidentally.

inclive of profit for beekeepers.

· A Gubernatorial Elections. Governors will be elected this year in 25 states, namely, Alabama, Califorgiala, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, " Maine, Masaschusetts, Michigan, Minmesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oreron, Penusylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Wisconsin and Wyo-

WINS WAGER AGAINST DEATH

Only One Remaining of Quartette Containing John Hay and Marshall Field.

St. Louis.-Capt. H. W. Brolaski. veterán steamboat man, who made a wager with John Hay, Marshall Field and Corwin H. Spencer, has won The details of one of the most remarkable bets on record were learned two days after the demise of Corwin

H. Spencer. The bet was made at a private dinner party on board the little steamer Corwin H. Spencer on May 27, 1904 where the quartet spent the even ing on the river, near St. Louis. It was the occasion of the last visit of John Hay and Marshall Field to this

"Capt. Brolaski is the oldest and youngest man at the table," said Cor win H. Spencer, when the subject of

ages came up for discussion. 'I'm 68," interposed Capt. Brolaski "and I'll bet I live longer than any gentleman present."

At this time John Hay was 67 years old, Marshall Field 68 and Corwin H Spencer 53.

'I'm good for 20 years more," said John Hay, laughing.

"I expect to reach the age of 100," added Marshall Field. "It is a bet, then," retorted Capt Brolaski. "Without venturing any money I'll be living when you three

are dead and buried.' There was a general laugh and the distinguished guests turned to another

topic. Secretary of State John Hay died at Newbury, N. H., on July 1, last year, aged 68 years. Marshall Field died in New York on January 15, this year, at the age of 70. Corwin H. Spencer was buried at St. Louis Maj He was 55 years old. Capt. Bro laski is now 70 years old.

"I have fulfilled the contract," he said the other day, "and have won the wager, whether I live much longer or

PASS THROUGH MOOSE JAW

Thousands of Homeseekers from the States Make that Point on Way to Alberta.

Saskatchewan, Can.-The people of Moose Jaw probably see more of the American movement into western Canada than those of any other town in the west. This is the operating junction of the Soo line from Minneapolis and St. Paul with the main line of the Canadian Pacific.

Seventy-five per cent, of the settlers from the states come over the line, and changing cars here necessitates a stop of from 40 minutes to several hours, and sometimes two or three days. From this point the settlers can go west to Alberta and north and east into SaskaTchewan

No great land company has ever operated in this district, and at first the splendid agricultural country did not get its share of the settlers, but now concentrated public action is being taken, and the commissioner of the board of trade is working overtime assisting settlers and business men to get what they want.

The Canadian Pacific is building a line northwest from this point to the elbow of the South Saskatchewan, which is opening up a new and rich country with many homesteads still available. The Canadian Pacific railway has made excellent arrangements here for handling the rush of settlers, but it is reported that the influx is so great at Portal, the boundary point, that the customs inspectors are away behind. A week ago there were said to be over 200 carloads of settlers' effects awaiting inspection at Portal.

GAMECOCK KILLS MONKEY.

In a Battle Between Them the Fowl Uses His Spurs with Deadly Effect.

Cincinnati.-A fight between a monkey and a gamecock, resulting in the death of the former after a desperate struggle lasting less than five minutes, occurred a few days ago in Elmwood place. The monkey was the property of an Italian organ grinder strolling through the village. The gamecock belongs to a resident of Liuden avenue. The monkey broke away from its master to chase two boys who were teasing it and ran into the resident's yard.

There it met the bird and engaged It at once. in a furious struggle the gamecock blinded the monkey and succeeded in planting its spurs in the monkey's side and reaching a vital

The Ultramicroscope. The latest scientific invention, which is due to Profs. Sledentopf and Zsigmondy, of Vienna, is the ultramiscroscope, an instrument which will enable scientists to examine even the minutest particles which the common microscope is not powerful enough to enlarge. It is said that with the aid of the new instrument the five-million globules contained in a cubic centimeter of human blood can be examined as if they were spread on a surface of 18 square feet. It is even possible with the new instrument to nee particles measuring the four-mil-Bonth of a millimeter in diameter.

"Wolf Whelps Caught. Twenty-seven wolf whelps, each worth \$20, were captured in the Matchwood township of Ontonagon county, a few days ago by two Wisconsin hunters, attracted to the peninsula by the generous bounty offered for the extermination of these animals. It was the biggest roundup of the kind ever made in northern Michigan.

NOW LET US BLUSH.

PRAISE FOR AMERICA FROM ENGLISH SOURCE.

Our Buildings, Our Books and Our Dinners Declared by Sir Cyprian Bridge the Real Thing.

New York.-Bouquets continue to be thrown at the American people. Some ire odorous; some the reverse. Whether it is praise or blame, it always comes to us pretty strong.

This time it is praise. An English admiral, Sir Cyprian Bridge, hands it to us as follows:

"Of the physical greatness and material development of the United States the whole world is aware. It would be a serious error to suppose that the Americans have developed i only along material lines. There has been a moral, spiritual, intellectual development quite as striking. In no sountry in the world is mental culsure more highly valued or more diligently sought."

In architecture "they stand in the foremost rank. Not even the unsightly outlines of a group of 18 or 20 storied skyscrapers can be cited as evidence of want of architectural good taste. Such syldence would be refuted by a look at hundreds of statey and beautiful public buildings and sumptuous private houses.

"Large numbers of Americans visit, and are right in visiting, the old cities of Europe with their historic monuments, but nowhere are they likely to see anything of modern date superior to that which they have proved themselves capable of producing. The palaces of Genoa and Venice might be searched in vain for higher taste in design or greater splendor of treat-

"Not in library buildings only do the Americans show their respect for books. The tables in book sellers' shops are piled-the word is exactwith books that are really beautiful specimens of printing. It is a treat? to glance at the pages of some of the dainty-volumes scattered in rich profusion over a shop counter. The beauty of some of the bindings is almost dazsling, and the multitude of fine designs is extraordinary.

"It is surely worth while to make Inquiry as to the racial characteristics of the people who are playing so great a part, and who are obviously destined to play a still greater part, in the affairs of the world. Has it ever struck the reader that, over the immense area of the United States, a single language is spoken, and that language is English? Conceive what it would be if, from London to Constantinople, from Stockholm to Messina, only one form of speech prevailed.

"The social life of America is attractive to the English visitor because of its similarity to that of his own. He foes not feel a stranger, special intercourse there is charmingly vivacione and is made intensely interesting by the remarkable conversational powers of Americans of both sexes. It is perhaps safe to assert that a dinner party in London can possibly be dull; a duil dinner party in Washington is unthinkable.

"It is not surprising—the conditions being as they are-that much friendliness should be shown by American+ to the English people generally, as well as to individual Englishmen: Expressions of satisfaction with the presant amicable relations between the old country and the new come from all classes: in fact. Americans are as proud of their English origin as we ought to be of the exalted position which they are taking in the world."

GOOD OMEN AT WEDDING.

Dove Eats Rice from Bride's Hat at Church Door After Cere-

Philadelphia.—A minute or two after Mary Waters and Michael Dohenr had been married, and just as they stepped out of the Church of St. Thomas Aquinas, a white dove flew down from the belfry and alighted on the bride's shoulder. It was such a momentously favor-

able omen-not a bride out of 10,000 dares hope to be so lucky-that the rice-throwing throng stood in awed

The dove picked away at the rice on the bride's hat for a few minutes and then flew back to the beifry. Doubtless it was thinking of nothing more poetic than getting a square meal, but many a bride would pay \$1,-300 in gold for such a good-luck sign, at the church door.

Strange New Mexican Lake. About 40 miles south of Zuni there is a singular depression, in a plain of cretaceous sandstone, about a mile in diameter, with walls 150 feet high. In the midst of this is a shallow lake, 4,000 feet long by 3,000 broad, the waters of which contain 26 per cent. of sait. This has been a source of supply for salt used by Indians and Mexicans for centuries, and lately the sait has been hauled to surrounding ranches, everybody helping himself. The annual output is about 1,000 tons, but the processes are crude.

Good Headwork.

A negro hod carrier in Kentucky is paid double wages because he does the work of two men. He carries from 40 to 50 bricks at a time upon a wide board which he places upon his head. Then, with arms free, he climbs ladders to second and third stories of large buildings, never touches the board with its tremendous weight.

Honor to Mutiny Here. A statue of Gen. Nicholson, the muting hero, has been unveiled at DelM by Lord Minto, the vicercy of India.

WORLD'S TIME IN DANGER.

Smokestack Erected in Greenwich May Interfere with the Observatory.

London.-The electrification of London, which is progressing rapidly under the county council's direction, threatens to interfere with the acruracy of the world's chronometers. In Greenwich the council has erected a huge generating station, and one of the smokestacks is placed right in the plane of the meridian of Greenwich, by which the clocks of the world are set. It is feared that smoke from the stack will obscure the view of the great telescope by which the observatory staff observes the stars as they cross the hair line drawn on the lens and thus fix the universal standard of time. In another way the electrical installations which run the street cars in Kew, in the other extremity of London, has so seriously anected the instruments in the observatory in Kew gardens that it has been decided to remove it to a point less influenced by electricity. Greenwich observatory, however, will remain where it is, and If the smoke proves an insuperable obstacle the smokestack will be removed, for it can be imagined that the sbandonment of tea Greenwich meridian as a standard of time would lead: to incalculable confusion throughout

GAUDY COLORS HELP TRADE

fancy Wrappers on Goods Attract Buyers Among the Kamrs of South Africa.

Washington.-Advices to the department of commerce and labor from South Africa say that the swidy of trade characteristics is necessary to sell merchandise abroad. The Boer in South Africa likes color, and tinned goods, soap, etc., adorned with a rosy cheeked, buxom damsel, printed on a vivid ground of scarlet or royal blue, will attract them.

If possible, they should be inscribed with a homely sentiment in their own tongue, such as "Skoonhyd staat niet verre van godzalighyd" for the soap, and "Een fol buik getefreenhyd" for food and provisions. In footgear the wearing qualities should be emphasized, and ornate patterns placed on

No wrapper nor label can be too gaudy to suit the Kaffirs, who will rapidly buy up a whole stock of such an otherwise uncongenial article as soap in order to obtain the gaily colored wrappers for but decoration. Strange to say the Kaffirs' love of garish colors has never been turned to account by oversea shippers.

SPEED OF THE EARTHQUAKE

Striking Illustration of the Velocity of Earth Waves in Seismic Shocks

New York.—A report of the velocity with which San Francisco earth tremors traveled from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast has just been issued by the coast and geodetic survey and strikingly illustrates the intensity of the seismic storm. The preliminary tremors, which consisted of small irregular vibrations, are found by a study of the seismographic records to have been propagated across the continent at an average rate of five and a haif miles per second. But the motion of the most powerful and destructive shock was too large to be properly recorded by the seismograph.

These data indicate that all the earth waves recorded attained an exceptionally high speed. The rate of propagation in the great Charleston earthquake of 1886, as computed from the time data, was 775 feet per second. In the terrible Japanese earthquake of October, 1891, the computed average velocity did not exceed 1.3 miles per second. But in the Zante earthquake of March 20, 1893, the velocity was very mearly five miles.

PHONOGRAPH SELLS ITSELF Sings and Whistles at a Farmers' "Vandoo" and the Bidders

Get Busy. Darlington, Pa.-William Fausnanght held a 'vandoo,' as farmers call it, the other day, and sold all his household effects, farming implements and stock. Among the household goods was a phonograph valued at \$10. But

the farmers did not know its value. Fausnaught operated the talking machine himself. He wound it up and turned it loose. It warbled, "Everybody Works But Father." Great applause. It was a most wonderful thing, and the Enon valley farmers

wanted that phonograph. One man bid \$10. Another quickly snapped out "\$15." A rival called "\$16." Then it began to jump. Everybody there had money, and there was nothing else on the farm they wanted so much as that talking machine. When it whistled, "Listen to the Mock-

ing Bird," the audience went wild. . Every farmer in the crowd made up his mind that he was going to have it if it cost him a good horse.

The machine finally brought \$22. Earthquake Books.

Within a week after the California earthquake and fire disaster a hundred books were in preparation in different cities, giving the complete story. One hundred thousand agents have been called for to market the books, some of which will be offered to the public before the embers are cool.

Antagonistic Flowers. A French horticulturist has discov-

ered that roses and mignonettes cannot live together. Rose and mignonetts, placed together in a vase, both wither within half an hour.

Bitton hebitimadaly 3' 35.29.

PAYING CHEROKEES.

INDIANS RECEIVE THEIR MONEY AND PAY THEIR DEBTS.

Swarms of Creditors on Hand When Disbursement Is Made-Bankers Also, Seeking De-

Bartlettaville, Kan .- The Cherokee nation literally rolled in money when the six and one-half million dollars received from the sale of the Cherokee strip was disbursed among the tribal citizens, a few days ago. The per capita share was \$165.70. The payment was made usually with two \$100 bills, one \$50, one \$10, one

25 and 70 cents in silver. The money was dishursed by Zeke Starr, treasurer, and Henry Effort, asmistant treasurer of the nation. Most of the Indians were in debt, and creditors swarmed in towns where the payments were made. T. A. Latta, who attended these payments, in recalling incidents lately said:

"Much has been told of the dishonesty of the Indian, but in this payment there were many examples of integrity. At Tahlequah an old fullblood woman, perhaps 60 years old, a widow, drew for eleven participants in the fund. She had traded with many of the merchants who sat at the tables between which she had passed. After the money had been counted out to her she swept the entire amount into her apron and, holding a corner in each hand, she passed from trader to trader, pausing before each until each had taken a sufficient amount to balance her indebtedness. Not once did she count the change or investigate the account. She was honest and conscious of her own integrity did not question the honesty of another. This was only one case. There were scores like it, and, though not pleasant to relate the confidence thus placed was something betrayed. There are cases where the greedy creditor took a

handful and gave back no change. "A mixed blood of some astuteness came to settle his account with a trader. In looking over his account he discovered a charge for a side saddle. amounting to \$15. He had not made such a purchase and had the bill remddied without trouble, the willy old trader merely telling his bookkeeper to place the item to John Doe's account. The bookkeeper himself is authority for the statement that in this way that selfsame saddle was collected for 18 times."

In Claremore bankers were in atfendance from Coffeyville, seeking deposits for their banks. One store in the town had a safe of moderate dimensions and security; and this store was headquarters for bankers and collectors alike. The merchant himself had a mere bagatelle of some \$120,-500 on the payment. After supper the counting room was filled with collectors and bankers. A parlor table was called into use and money as high as one's chin was stacked on

every inch. It was the minute for verifying the memorandum of the day. On one particular evening there was on this table at one time close to half a million doilars in crisp new treasury notes. Lapsful of money? There were wagon loads of it! It was no uncommon thing to change a hundred dollar hill for a five tent sale. And the scarcity of change was responsible for the custom of charging 25 cents for changing a bill of that denomination.

BIG COMMERCIAL INCREASE

Bain in United States Exports for Eight Morths of Fiscal Year **\$**190,000,000.

Washington.-According to a builetin issued by the department of commerce and labor, the exports from the United States for the first eight months of the fiscal year 1906 are \$190,000,000 in value in excess of those of the corresponding months of 1905.

The imports for the eight months of 1906 are \$71,000,000 greater than for the corresponding period of 1905. The growth in exports of manufactures has been \$45,000,000 and in agricultural products \$133,000,000 over the same period last year.

The increase in exports of manufactures occurs chiefly in cotton goods, iron and steel manufactures, cars and carriages, manufactures of wood, mineral oils and leather.

The increase in exports of agricultural products occurs chiefly in wheat, wheat flour, .corn, oats, and previsions. Wheat and wheat flour exports. increased about \$34,090,000, corn nearly \$20,000,000, oats over \$10,000,000 and provisions \$23,000 606

On the import side all groups show an increase except articles of food, which in the sight months ended with February, 1966, amounted to only \$171,000,000, against \$184,000,000 for the same time last year. Coffee shows a fall of nearly \$12,000,000 and sugar

The most remarkable increase in the imports, says the bulletin, occurs in manufacturers' materials, which show a total gain of over \$40,000,000 for the eight months of 1906, as compared with the same period of 1905.

· Checks Signed in Irish. Irish language revivalists have just scored a notable victory. The directors of the National bank have agreed to accept checks signed in Irish, previded the signature is repeated in English. One of the advantages of this system as the bank points out, is that it acts as a double protection against forgery.

Bobby's Buttons. There was a sale of cast-off police uniforms at Manchester, England, the other day. Two hundred pounds of

police buttons sold for \$29,

WOMAN AMBITIOUS AT 105

Wants to Outlive Her Children Se That She May Take Care of Them.

Lancaster, Pa.-One of the oldest of living Americans is Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who will be 106 next summer if she survives till then, and who, though born in Lancaster, was comparatively unknown until she was discovered by a visitor from the city.

There is no doubt about Mrs. Hunt's see. She has her father's German Bible, with its birth register, to prave it. Born in the last days of the eighteenth century, before Genege Washington died, she has lived in the time of almost every administration, and a coat with her is like coming face to face with the birth of the American republic

On August 31, 1800, this venerable woman first saw the light and drew her first breath in what was then the little borough of Lancaster. She wasthe first born of Frederick and Susan Babel, and her father was a German immigrant, the proprietor of a bakery. Just about 101 years ago, when Elizabeth was in her sixth year, the fam-

fly removed to New York. The old lady finds it tiresome to journey, but her general health is good. She does not use spertacles, she enjoys company, and she has no trouble in holding up her end of the conversation.

"Grandma" is highly regarded among her grandchildren, especially because she reared some of them, two of her daughters having passed away in the prime of life, leaving families to be cared for. "Grandma" is far from appearing to be 105; the wrinkles are too few, the voice foo firm. "I'm an old woman," she says, however, "but I don't want to die till my children are dead, so I can take care of them as long as they live."

CZAR ANSWERS DEMANDS.

Russian Ruler Revives Old "High Court" as Tribunal for State Dignitaries.

St Petersburg -In answer to the demands of the constitutional Democrais, who, it now appears, will control the new parliament, the emperor

has revived the old "high court." This action was taken in response to leaders who declared that the promised constitution made no provision for the punishment of officers of the government '

The emperor declined to give parliament the right to impeach ministers, governors general, and other high dignitaries for malfeasance in office.

The "high court" was created a century ago for the trial of political ofien level. Caly, three cases were tried before it, and the last session of the

court was held 70 years ago. The court consists of a president appointed by the emperor and six senators. Its character will be changed so as to give it jurisdiction over charges of mulfeasance against ministers, giveernors general, and members of the

council of the empire. The minority in the council of the empire 'desired to make members if parliament also subject to trial before this court on the ground that parliament should judge its own members, The final decision on this point is in the hands of the emperor, who has the right to approve either the majority or the minority findings.

CUESTS WERE IMMOVABLE.

Hostess Had Breakfast Prepared for Thesa, But They Went Back to Game.

New York -The failure of a woman's expedient to get rid of some latestaying guests a few nights ago is the subject of merry comment in her immediate circle of friends, after an evening's entertainment at her home several of the younger set, who had become absorbed in bridge, gave no sign of any intention to depart. Two elclock came and they made no move. The hostess, who is socially quite prominent, was sleepy and wanted them to go, but they kept on playing, Three o'clock came, and no relief in

Finally, at four o'clock, when her guests still remained, the hostess called her butler.

"Ham and eggs, muffins and coffee for ren in the breakfast room." She said. "Very well, ma'am," replied the butler, who appeared half an hour later and announced: "Breakfast is-Served:

With shouts of laughter, the young: people made their way to the breakfast room, where they did full justice to the breakfast, and then-went back and played bridge until seven!

Loss of Insurance Men.

At a meeting of New York insuranced men the question of facing the losses by the California earthquake and fire. was considered. It was estimated that the property loss would reach \$600,000,000 and that the insurance Habilities would exceed \$300,000,000. It, was generally agreed that rates must be raised. Some of the smaller companies were in favor of taking advantage of the "earthquake classe" in their policies.

Girl Kills Big Eagle. A young woman of Chesterfield, Va. recently killed a large eagle which had been feasting for some time on her chickens. The eagle measured five feet six and seven-eighths inches from wing to wing.

Chinese Students.

China, following Japan's example, to sending large numbers of students to Great Britain and the continuet of Butope. They go to the chief industrial

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS