INDIANS DYING OF GRIEF.

Oreeks Cannot Adapt Themselves to New Government.

Kansas City, Mo .- Pleasant Porter, tehref of the Creeks, states that many we his people died during the clast year, and that a great many of those meaths are due to discouragement on saccount of a change of government, whater of conditions and environment to which the Creeks cannot become madanted. This remarkable statement is contained in the annual message of who Creek chief to the council, which he in session here. The words of the achief are:

"I regiet to state that a large nummer of our people have died during the last year. From my observation, the cause of many deaths has been miscouragement. They had lived their entire lives under a different system ar government, and had had the use their lands in common. The change has had a decided effect upon the older people, and the change of methods under which they have been carcustomed to live seemed to be a worre of discouragement and was a

potent factor in causing their deaths. "The younger class of our people erem to be more in harmony with present conditions, and the change hair had a 'great effect in deciding Their higher aspirations, thus bettersing their condition, especially those our people who have been to merbool. I notice that the children of com younger_women who have been to echool and doing better in meeting Abe new conditions than others of our

METED GIRLS HALT WEDDING.

Three Wait for Fickle Swain When He Calls for License.

Mount Gilead, O.-Charles Chaplin, and Bloomfield township, went to the amphate office to get a license to wed 13-year-old Miss Hart. He did not get the license. Other girls would not let him : Bessie Carter, Laura Stark, and aspother girl were, waiting at the prohate court for Chaplin .

They asked Chaplin to please inform them why he intended to marry Aima Hart when he had asked each of When to be his wife, and each had .consented.

Chaplin was much confused. He mad he really didn't know, only he gareferred Miss Hart to them. The Zormer sweethearts became so much excited that Chaplin hurried out of the office without getting the license.

Miss Carter is 26 years old. She and that Chaplin asked her more than a year ago to marry him. She consented and the wedding day had been met for last Saturday.

Miss Stark, 19 years old, declared sthat she had "kept company" with Chaplin more than eight months. He involved and she said "Yes." Their wedding day, she said, had been set Zor December 20.

BOGS CAN HAVE APPENDICITIS.

Veterinary Surgeon of Monroe, Mich., Finds Three Cases.

Monroe, Mich .-- Dr. A. L. Tiffany, a young veterinary surgeon of this place, has decided that dogs are subject to the diseases of the vermiform sopendix, the same as human beings. and that death will result from the inflau mation of that organ in dogs as well as human beings.

Dr. Tiffany was called some days ago to treat a pet fox hound and disgrevered that cathartics had no effect. and the dog died last night. The docthat decided to find the cause of death. He found the organs in general good moder, but the regions of the kidneys and intestines was highly inflamed and the appendix doubled back of itself and was the center of the inflam-

montion. This is the third instance which the stoctor has found where the death of a Sog might be ascribed to appendicitis, and to his knowledge the subject meyer has been treated in any work nome the diseases of domestic ani-

Glock Chases Burglar Away. Norristown, Pa.-An old fashioned

ma.s.

hall clock at the residence of Frank willis, in Norristown, prevented a robhery. A hurgiar had gained an enexpance to the house, and in the darkriess the man had accidentally stummed against the clock, which fell to the floor with a loud crash. The noise makened Mr. Willis, who made an inwestigation. He found that a burglar bad gained an entrance by forcing sopen a window. A quantity of silverwere had been taken off the sideboard and had been placed in a bag ready tto be carried away, but the thief fled rection the clock fell down.

Queer Sign in Chinatown. New York -- There is a sign disiplayed in Chinatown that interests the inherver. One of the oldest Chink restaurants in the picturesque district his the Bowery, where chop sucy, birdmest soup and chow moin are especial-🕼 delectable, has recently put on a mumber of quaint and attractive panels some generous oriental draperies. Tist the heart of the atmosphere-seekwar is made sick when he discerns sampling from one of these Chineso panels a square pasteboard sign prominiming the fact that "McSwatt's ice geream: is on sale.

Mice Burn \$1,365.

Williamsport, Pa. -- At Nordmont, in abe mill of the Nordmont Chemical epumpany, Monroe Phillips laid his sent on a shelf. It is prosumed that when a mouse ignited matches in the gareter and the coat hunned up, together with \$65 in cash and \$1,300 worth of negotiable notes.

PAINTS IN BLEAK AIR

WOMAN ARTIST SACRIFICES COM-FORT FOR ART.

Anna Boberg Famous for Her Pictures of Scenes Amid the Northern 8. Snows Risks Life to Get "Color."

Stockholm, Sweden.-On the lonely isle of Furoen, in the Arctic ocean, perched on a gigantic rock, stands Anna Boberg's studio, the winter headquarters for this painter of northern snows. There she has no companion except the island's lighthouse keeper, no means of escape except her tiny sailboat anchored at the rock's base.

But all of her time is not spent in this crag bound home. She makes many excursions farther into the polar regions.

Clad in thick reindeer skin, paint box strapped to back, Sweden's greatest artist climbs the slippery heights to gain some treacherous white-capped peak. In that sublime setting of arctic splendor her skillful touch catches the opalescent effects of the long sun rays glinting across the glacial expanse. Sometimes the cold is so great she is compelled to bind her brushes to her benumbed hands.

Then when some glorious landscape tempts her to brave the stinging winds and ascend to some dangerous summit she has been known to remove her shoes and stockings and go barefoot on the hard crust of the snow in order to retain a footing, the warmth of her feet melting the snow crust enough to give her a firm position.

Once she slipped over a precipice above the seething sea. Fortunately, she landed in a small sheltered bay, and, as it was low tide, she escaped with a few bruises.

On some of her long expeditions she sleeps in the deserted huts of natives, whom cold has driven farther south. Then her only fare is codfish, sea gulls' eggs and black coffee. When walking becomes impossible she buckles on her long skis. When the wind blows savagely across the snow-covered wastes she straps on a large sail, and with skates on her feet, is borne swiftly along.

Her career as a painter-she is also talented as a poet-began 14 years ago when she and her husband, a famous architect, traveled to Lapland, by way of Lofoden islands. The weird and mystic effects of sun, sky and snow so bewitched Mrs. Boberg that she determined to return some day and capture them on canvas. Her first studies were cartoons for tapestries. Then she attempted water colors, and finally announced that she was going to the north land to paint polar scenes.

She has succeeded not only in overcoming her relatives' objections to laying aside city habits of ease and comfort for the rude life of the arctic wanderer, but in creating a new departure in the r lm of landscapes by producing faithfully, the atmosphere and the color of the wind-blown

snows. SLEEPING SICKNESS MOST FATAL

Professor Koch Finds Villages Inhabited Only by Women and Children.

· Berlin:-Professor Robert Koch. who resigned the presidency of the Berlin Medical society in May last in order to continue his investigation in equatorial Africa of the so-called "sleeping sickness," in his official report to the imperial ministry of the interior, says the malady attacks particularly men in the prime of life and the mortality of the sickness has been so great that whole villages are now inhabited only by women and children. The population of the Sese islands, northwest of Victoria Nyanza, which in 1902 was 30,000, is now 12,-

Dr. Koch has found that atosyl, a preparation of arsenic, is as efficacious in the treatment of the sickness as quinine is in the case of malaria, Writing from Sese islands under various dates previous to December 1, he says he discovered from study of the habits of the glossina palpalis one of the Ansects disseminating "trypanosmes," as he terms the germs; that it lives in the undergrowth or on water plants growing near the margins of lakes, and feeds on dead water fowl, fish and

crocodiles. At Sese islands 900 patients are now being treated for the disease.

Underground Lake is Found.

Akron, O .-- An underground lake was discovered in Hudson township during the construction of the new Lake Eric & Pittsburg line from Lorain to Pittsburg.

A trestle was built over the spot, which is marshy, and when the men returned one morning the trestle resembled a roller coaster track, parts having sunk into the earth.

Investigation showed that underneath an 18-foot crust of earth was a lake, in some places 73 feet deep. An effort will be made to fill up the lake with earth.

Dawson's Big Gold Output.

Seattle.- The gold output for the mines within a radius of 50 miles of Dawson for the season of 1906 in \$5,697,942 figured on a valuation of \$16 to the ounce. Since the discovery of the camp in 1896 the total output has been \$112,786,572. The Guggenheims, of New York, have acquired many mines in the Klondike, and with the introduction of big dredgers and the latest hydraulic apparatus, it is thought that the returns will be greatly increased next year.

MODSE ANTLERS ARE SCARCE.

Can No Longer Be Found by Hundreds in the Woods.

Bangor, Me .-- Tradition asserts that all bull moose of eastern and northern Maine make journeys to the west shore of Moosehead Lake at the close of the year for the purpose of casting their antlers. Charles Anance, a halfbreed, says that he filled two box cars with moose antlers six years ago and shipped them to New York, where cutlery manufacturers purchased the lot for knife handles. He cleared \$300

for a week's work. The first white man who used his knowledge of the habits of moose to advantage, was Cy Blanchard, father of Cyrus Blanchard, a member of Governor Cobb's council. The old man was the owner of vast timber tracts in Piscataquis county, and when the land was sold to settlers the town of Blanchard was named for him.

As he grew old he built a big moose house in the north part of the town; and surrounded it with a high stone wall, crowning the slate coping with a fence of moose antlers, all of which had been picked up in the woods west of the lake. More than 2,500 moose antlers have been placed on top of the Blanchard stone fence since it was built, though most of them have been broken by snow and ice or eaten by insects. The moose of Maine as a rule drop their antlers from December 15 to January 1. Old hunters say that they could go out among these woods 50 years ago and pick up a hayrack of fine antlers in a forenoon, but they have not been so plentiful of late.

Though moose antlers will keep for an indefinite time when housed and removed from moisture, they fall to pieces very fast when left in the woods. Those shed in the winter remain firm until spring, but as soon as warm weather arrives a small borer gets into them and reduces them to a fine powder in a few weeks. Though thousands of antlers are dropped in the Maine forests' every winter, no hunter ever finds one the next sum-

AUTO HELPS BUILD A CHURCH

Ten Horse Car Hoists 1,850 Pound Stones to Height of Sixty-five Feet.

Boston.-It remained for Lewis A. Dow, a Boston architect and builder. to demonstrate the usefulness of a tenhorsepower automobile in helping to

build a church. Mr. Dow was awarded the contract for erecting a Methodist Episcopal church at Medford. When the foundation for the structure was completed the contractor was on the point of hiring a hoisting engine, when he hapened to think of his automobile as a substitute.

Mr. Dow said to a reporter: "I wondered why my auto could not do the work, as it had never lacked anything before. The first thing I did was to rig up a tackle. I then experimented with a small load, which proved no work at all for the car. When the success of the experiment was assured the machine was called upon to hoist heavier loads, and it did everything asked of it in a most satisfactory manner.

"It was as easy as rolling off a log for the machine to hoist a loaded shale box weighing 1,500 pounds. For two months the machine has worked steadily, raising this load from 7 a. m. to 5. p., lifting the weights from 40 to 70

The large stone ornaments, at the base of the tower of the church weigh 1,850 pounds each, and they were raised and lowered into position at a height of 65 feet, and were deposited in their final resting place with the assistance of three men. Mr. Dow found considerable pleasure and satisfaction with the work performed by his machine.

When the day's task was done the machine was always ready for an evening's pleasure trip, when four adults and three children enjoyed many rides through the suburbs. 9 ____

HEIR TO CONGO FREE STATE.

Leopold's Nephew, Prince Albert, to -Rule Great African Empire.

Brussels, Belgium.-Prince Albert. King Leopold's nephew and ultimate successor on the throne, has been proclaimed heir apparent to the Congo Free State. This means that, whether Belgium annexes the Congo Free State or not, Prince Albert will eventually rule over the 30,000,000 Africans in the great African empire founded

by his uncle. The official announcement concerning Prince Albert and the Free State puts an end to the heated discussion which has taken place of late in the Belgian press relative to this matter. Prince Albert probably is the least known to the general public of continental heirs apparent and certainly is the least talked about. Just 30

democratic man. Though a Hohenzollern through his mother, the countess of Flanders, his conception of what modern kingship should be would undoubtedly drive his kinsman, Emperor William, to de-

years old, he is a most up-to-date and

The prince has traveled extensively and this accounts to a certain extent for his broad minded, liberal ideas. Ha took a trip around the world when still young before he married.

He made a lengthy stay in the United States, spending much time in the west, making St. Paul his headquarters. While there he was the guest of James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, and toured the northwest in Mr. Hill's private car.

FIRST IN ART OF OLD

CHICAGO LEADS WORLD IN MAK-ING OF ART GLASS.

Stained Glass Windows Made There Decorate Churches in Every Land on Earth-Baffling Problem Solved by Workmen.

Chicago.-Chicago has robbed Europe of a distinction of which it wag proud. Italy, France, and Austria have been outdone in an art in which they have for centuries been supreme.

Chicago now leads the world in the designing and making of art glass and stained windows. The city may be scorned as inartistic and commercial, but the workers in coloring and leaded glass have advanced far beyond their fellow craftsmen in other countries, and particularly is this true of the men who design stained glass win/ dows. More than a score of firms here are engaged in the manufacture of art glass, and their product is now mode widely known that that of any other city or country.

There are hundreds of permanent proofs of Chicago's artistic supremacy in the making of stained-glass windows. There are manufacturers here who can point to their office walls hung with photographs of buildings in far off countries, the windows for each one of which were designed and made in this city. It is indued an uncivilized spot, one not blessed with churches, where Chicago windows are not prominent. South Africa has Chicago windows in a Capettown church; Melbourne, Australia has Seeveral, there are two in the City of Mexico. and a number are scattered through Japan. In Russia Vladivostok a great theater has Chicago windows of brilliant colors and intricate design, and quite recently came an order from Germany for a large number of leaded panels to be used in the palace of the emperor. Italy and Rome itself, have examples of this city's art, and many of the old world cathedrals, as repairs become necessary, order copies of the original windows from Chicago.s

An order just given to a Chicago company adds one more proof to the city's supremacy in glass work. It calls for three immense triple windows, representing religious subjects. to be placed in the Central Methodist Episcopal church of the Philippine islands, at Manlla. Rev. Homer C. Stuntz, D. D. superintendent of the Philippine islands mission conference, who brought the order to this city. will have some original ideas embodied in the designs, for, while neither the subjects nor their tech--nical handling will be different from other ecclesiastical windows, the color scheme is unique.

As a general thing church windows are made of colors that add warmth to the interior. Red and yellow tones predominate, and are softened with broken browns and greens, while every cold color is eliminated. For Manila the idea is entirely different. There the tropical sunlight is dazzling; its brilliance pains the eyes and wearies the brain. To offset the painfully brilliant colors of the landscape and to give the interior of the new church an appearance of cool restfulness, the windows recently ordered will be done in thick, dark opalescent glass that will shut out the glaring surlight and, with cold greens and blues and purples, give relief and rest

to the senses. But Chicago's supremacy in windowmaking does not depend on widely scattered orders from foreign cities; it is firmly fixed by the originality and skill of the artisans. A Chicago man first conceived the idea of leading together beveled place glass and of using it combined with the stained glass. And it was a Chicago factory that solved the problem that has baffied glass workers for more than five centuries, the problem of finding a method to join pieces of glass with hard metals, such as brass, copper and zinc, in place of the soft lead that has been used so long and which, is so flexible that the patterns must be marred by heavy rods to stiffen the windows and prevent bending.

OHIO WOMEN RUN MODEL TOWN.

Men of East Clarion Proud of Accomplishments of Ladies.

East Clarion, O.—This town is almost entirely run by women, and run well, and the men are proud of the accomplishments of their wives, sisters, or daughters.

The Shaw hotel is run by Mrs. Phoebe Shaw on a strictly temperance basis. The post office is in the charge of an efficient postmistress, Miss Nellie Cleator. The church choir is composed of female voices, led by Mrs. Eva Afinstrong. The superintendent of the Sunday school is a woman, Mrs. Nellie Hale and the assistant also is a woman. The inhabitants of the town are proud of the public school, in which the entire teaching force 'is composed of women. The superintendent is Mrs. Anna Mawson. There hasn't been a man doctor in the town for several years.

Far from being mannish in their ways, the women are charming in appearance and manner. They are not "vellow ribboners," either, as ther feel no need of further "rights."

Pastor Hires a Train. Aurora, Ill.-Rev. E. W. O'Neal, paster of the First Methodist church, of Chicago, formerly of Aurora, paid \$57 for a special train from Madison, Wis., to Edgarton, Wis., to deliver a lecture, for which he got \$50. He made the 27 miles in 25 tuinutes.

THOS HELD PRISONER IN JAIL.

Porker Becomes First Arrest Made by - New Sheriff.

Pensacola, Fla.-A 200-pound hog is actually held a prisoner in the Duval county jail at Jacksonville in enstody of the high sheriff of that county, and what makes it all the more interesting is the fact that the "arrest" was said to have been the first official act of Sheriff Bowden, who has recently been named to fill a vacancy caused by death.

The animal was taken in custody by Sheriff Bowden because of a disagreement between Ed. Sellers and Robert Smith, both of Jacksonville, and who have put forward claims to the porker. Sellers instituted a replevin suit, making Smith the defendant. Until the courts determine the real, rightful owner, the sheriff will hold the hog (legally, not literally).

The question was a fine one. Sheriff Bowden considered that when a man was unable to give bail he was sent to prison. The privilege of giving bail was not'one of the inalienable rights of hogs, hence to the lockup he was conveyed, although his protests were loud ones

The hog is not behind the bars, it is true, and is separated from the other unfortunates in the custody of Sheriff Bowden. It cannot be denied nevertheless, that he is in the custody of the sheriff, is detained on the jail premises, and is, therefore, technically in fail, to remain until the court decrees whether he shall be cut in twain and each litigant be given onehalf of him.

WED IN A TROLLEY CAR.

Happy Pair Carry Out Their Novel "Plan Before the Passengers.

Jackson, Miss .- Accepting an invitation from Meady Pierce for a trol-Tey ride, a magistrate boarded the car and was introduced to Miss Maude Smith. Mr. Pierce added the surprising information that Miss Smith was to become his wife, and that they desired to be married then and there.

This was a little out of the ordinary, but the justice was accommodating and made his preparations for tying the nuptial knot while the car sped onward toward West End 3 Just before reaching the end of the tracks the pair announced that they were ready and, standing in the center of the car, were soon as tightly find as If the ceremony had been performed in the biggest and most elaborately decorated church in America

The other passengers were a little nonplussed, but soon "caught on" and joined heartily in the proceedings by wishing the young copple as merry a ride through life as they were or ing on their wedding trip. At the end of the line the car started back and new passengers offered more con gratulations. Near the railroad station Mr. and Mrs. Pierce left the carto catch a train for their home in

Rankin county GAINS MADE BY ENGLISH.

Promises to Become the Universal Language in Time.

Louisville, Kv.-A writer in a Cana dian paper gives what he understands to be the correct figures as to the growth or the principal languages, of Europe and America he ween laint and 1900. He presents the following table of the number speaking the languages named at both dates, with the percentage of increase in 1900 over that

14% | 1800 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | .18, a(n), (iv) 32, we can 13 (200) 5 300 (10) We need not commit ourselves to

the literal accuracy of these figures, at least until there has been an opportunity to scan them closely. But there can be no doubt that they in dicate in a general way that the English language has in a century grown far faster than any of its competitors. So far as we can forecast the future it promises to continue to apread at as: fast or faster rate in the present century. If we are ever to have a universal language among the languages not known it is altogether probable that it will be the English.

GET RECESS FOR A CHAT.

New Feature Introduced Among Girls Clerks to Save Time.

Springfield, Mass.-A five-minuterecess twice a day is one of the features of the new administration of the tax collector's office, and its purpose is to prevent the young women clerks from wasting the city's time in gossip. The system has been incroduced by the newly elected tax collector, Charles Frazer.

For five minutes in the morning and for five minutes in the afternoon the young women may talk about every subject under the sun, but they must talk fast, for at the end of that time a bell sounds and a hush falls on the room, broken only by such commonplaces as: "Will you please hand me the typewriter eraser?" or "You'll

find it on page 34 in the ledger." Business conversation only is allowed when the recess is over, and even then the clerks are asked to think before they speak, that they may not ask unnecessary questions.

Although most of the clerks in the office have worked together for seveval years, they are requested to address each other only by their last names during business hours, as it is thought this practice will lend dignity a to the office.

OLD COLONY ON WANE

LAST REMAINING SETTLEMENT OF FRENCH PASSING AWAY.

With Decline of Fisheries little Town on Island of Miquelon, Off Mouth of St. Lawrence, Fast Becoming Depopulated.

Sydney, C. B.-The last remaining settlement of the once vast domain of France on the North American continent, the little fishing town of St. Pierre, on the island of Migueton, of the mouth of the St. Lawrence river, is fast becoming depopulated. Grave concern is felt by the French government over the serious condition of affairs. The feeling of the French government over the shrinkage in thistiny island possession is not due to pride alone. From the intrepid marines of Miquelon she picks the men from whom she builds the fighting strength of her navy.

The exodus of the inhabitants of Miquelon has long been noted. Canada is striving to build up her great northwest and is offering strong inducements to immigrants. The fishing industry of St. Pierre has been as failure for the last two or three years and with the sole means of sustenance taken from them the descendants of the hardy French explorers have faced actual starvation.

Government steps have been unequal, to relieving the privations endured by its colonists. Recently 100 immigrants landed at North Sydney from one schooner in charge of Dr. T. A. Brisson, head of the colonization department for the province of Quebec. Dr. Brisson, says that on the next trip 200 more will come, and that the end will not be even then, and the population of Miquelon. is numbered only by hundreds.

. The nardiness that has made the ment of Miquelon famous in romances of the sea will now be employed in new ventures. Nearly all the ablebodied men have been promised emplayment in pioneer railroad construction, and others will seek somesteads in the wheat belt,

France has made determined ef forts to maintain this foothold in the west. When the tide of emigration set from the island she filled up the gap with colonists from the fishermen of her own shores. But with the decline of the fisheries and with the ceaseless struggle for a meager existence growing continually harder, the colonists have refused to remain.

WORLD'S MOST POLITE MAN.

Many People Would Probably Regard Him as a Crank.

Clarksburg, W. Va .- Never guilty of having said a cross word to anybody is the record of Robert Wilder. of Clarksburg, and, furthermore, he is. highly respected by his relatives, which is saying a great deal. No Frenchman or Japanese could be more polite than her

When Wilder was held up by a highwayman near Dugan's Dam, Mr. Wilder banded over \$13.26 and applegized for not having more with him. He was working on the roof of a tall building when a fellow employe struck him. Wilder, without the least display of anger, picked up his assailant, and, after begging his pardon for the annovance he was subjecting him to dropped the man head first upon a pile of rocks. He showed his forgiving spirit by writing a nice obituary

for the local paper. Wilder smiles when a person tramps on his corn, and congratulates his wife on her discernment when she

calls him names. Taken ill one day, he insisted upon telephoning the undertaker, expressing regret at the trouble he might cause him.

LINCLE SAM PAYS MINNESOTA.

State Allowed \$67,000 for Indian War During Rebellion.

Minneapolis, Minn.-The national government will pay the state of Minnesota \$67,000 to defray the expenses of the Indian war in this state in 1362-3. The uprising came just at a time during the civil war when it booked as if the north would have England to fight as well as the south. Thousands of armed Indians rushed over the border from Canada, and the national government was unable toprotect the settlers.

The state raised militia under Gov: Ramsay and the invaders were chased beyond the borders and mindreds of them were slain, but not Jefore many settlers had been massacred.

After the close of the war the state made a claim on the national government for the cost of the war, and it has been hanging fire ever since.

Auto Runa Printing Press.

New York.—The electric motor which is used to drive the press in the office of the Staten Island Advance in West New Brighton broke down the other afternoon, and an expert from Manhattan found at could not be repaired without being sent to Philadelphia to be rewound: John Crawford, Jr., the editor, found no other office in Richmond borough could print his 16 page paper, so he took his 35 horse power direct drive automobile up alongside the building. had a hole knocked through the side of the wall, and the shaft of his press run out through the building. A belt then was adjusted to the shaft of the automobile and the paper was run off

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS