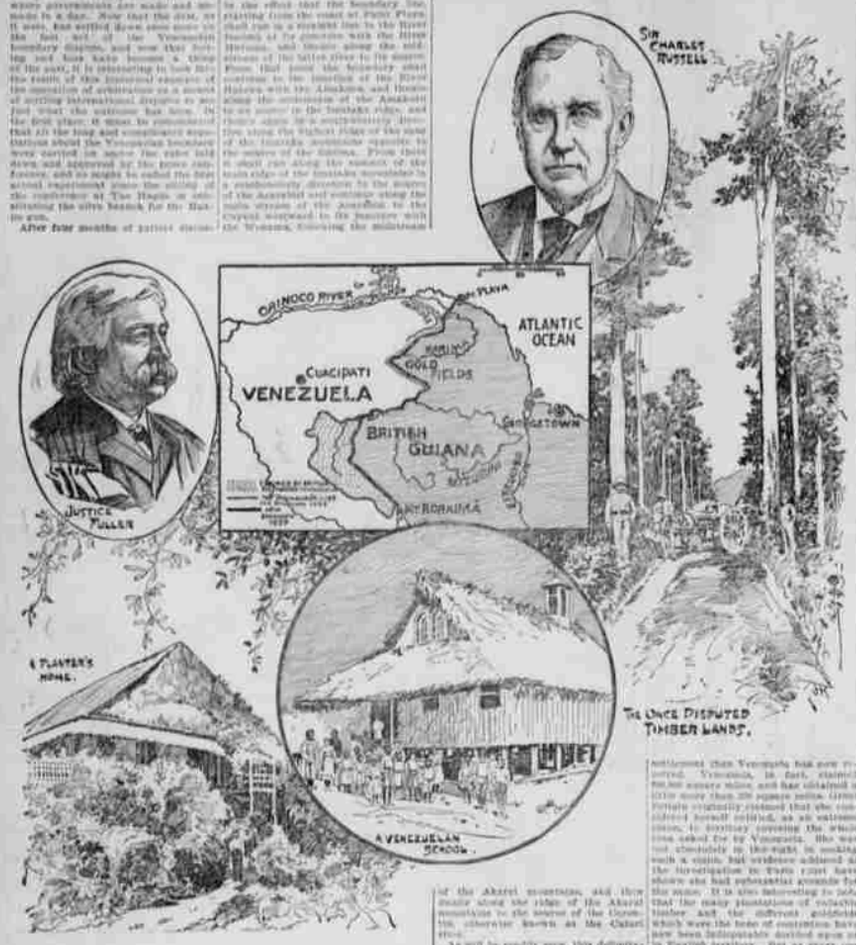
The Venezuelan Boundary Settlement.

WHEN General Castro seized Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, and, more recently, the center of attraction in South America, for it was seen that another change was to take place in that land where governments are made and unmade in a day. Now that the dust, as it were, has settled down once more in the fair land of the Venezuelan boundary dispute, and now that fighting and hate have become a thing of the past, it is interesting to look into the merits of the historical aspects of the question of arbitration as a means of settling international disputes to see just what the outcome has been. In the first place, it must be remembered that in the long and complicated negotiations about the Venezuelan boundary were carried on under the rules laid down and approved by the Paris conference, and no might be called the first actual experiment since the signing of the conference at The Hague, of arbitrating the olive branch for the Hague gem.

After four months of patient discussion with the satisfaction with which Venezuela seemed to accept the ruling of the board of arbitration in the matter has tended to quell any vague rumors of protest that might otherwise have arisen. The chief part of the text of the award was to the effect that the boundary line, starting from the coast at Point Playa, shall run in a straight line to the River Barima at the junction with the River Barima, and thence along the mid-stream of the latter river to its source. From that point the boundary shall continue in the form of the River Barima with the Amakuru, and thence along the mid-stream of the Amakuru to its source in the Imataka ridge, and thence along the watershed ridge of the Imataka mountains opposite to the source of the Barima. From that point it shall run along the summit of the ridge of the Imataka mountains in a southeasterly direction to the source of the Acarabisi and continue along the main stream of the Acarabisi to the crystal stream forming the mid-stream of the Akarai mountains, and then along the ridge of the Akarai mountains to the source of the Cuyuni, otherwise known as the Cotari river.

As will be readily seen, this definition of the boundary does not give to Venezuela very much of the territory for which she has been striving. The result of the Paris arbitration tribunal's decision is practically to indorse the pretensions of Schomburgk of more than 50 years ago, the line as it is now fixed following the Schomburgk line except in a few particulars. Both Lord Abercrom and Lord Rosebery, acting for England, offered far more land for a settlement than Venezuela has yet received. Venezuela, in fact, claimed no less square miles and has obtained a little more than 20 square miles. Great Britain originally claimed that the disputed territory should be divided, as an outcome, to territory covering the whole area asked for by Venezuela. He was not absolutely in the right in making such a claim, but evidence adduced at the investigation in Paris must have shown she had substantial grounds for the same. It is also interesting to note that the many plantations of valuable timber and the different goldfields which were the bone of contention have now been indisputably decided upon as in English territory, that as every one knows Roosevelt and the United States has obviously done her duty in the matter. It is a matter for general congratulation that the outcome was brought about by the white winged dove of peace and not the snarling dogs of war.



Filipino Method of Execution.

Perhaps the most horrible form of capital punishment practiced in any part of the world is that still in vogue among the Moriros of the Philippine Islands. It seems to be a matter adap-

tation of the well known torn screw of the early Spanish, the victim being tied down to a strong seat and his neck surrounded by a steel iron collar. He is then slowly strangled to death by the executioner, who, by means of a screw at the back of the under mechanism, slowly tightens the collar on the throat of the unfortunate criminal to whom barbaric justice is being dealt out.

Low Born Cardinals.

Hundie Irish has never prevented any cardinal from becoming pope, and as proven many of the cardinals spring from a very lowly class. The cardinal archbishop of Naples father was a porter; the late Cardinal Forbert was the son of a servant; Cardinal Rampolla, the son of a local shopkeeper; the new Cardinal Cretchi, the son of a carpenter; the father of Cardinal Rotowski was a miller and the father of Ferrari a farmer. The cardinals of good birth are few. The patriarch of Venice is of very humble origin. Cardinal Oreglia is also lowly born, his father being an

The Winding Road to Como Lake.

Probably the most extraordinary roadmaking in the world is that famous bit of road which winds over the Splugen pass, leading from the northern end of the Engadine to the world famous Lake of Como. The Splugen is a steep ascent by and descent from the lofty plateau of the Engadine through picturesquely in and out among cliffs and trees for many miles. It will be seen from the picture that a bicycle has been safely ridden over the extraordinary road with its dozen of sharp turns and the steep descent.

The Most Hated Man In Scotland.

Here is a picture showing the tomb of the most hated man in Scotland. This individual was Sir George Mackenzie, or "Bloody Mackenzie," as he was more often called. The advocate who made himself hateful to all the sons of Scotia during Covenanting times. This tomb, which is in Greyfriars churchyard, and is one of the landmarks in London, has recently been repaired and several persons had the privilege of seeing the remains of the once famous advocate, who, in the reigns of Charles II and James II, had almost despotic power in Scotland and took such advantage of it in the prosecution of the Covenanters. For generations the tomb has been regarded with abhorrence. The remains when examined were found to be still covered with what was once a very fine shroud and, though shrivelled and mummified, were very well preserved, in spite of the fact that the epidemics of leprosy have took away the bad odor, but all the ornaments from the body and even wrenched the teeth out of the mouth.

The Czar's Latest Picture.

Here is the latest portrait of the czar of all the Russias. It has also been remarked that the present czar's features have a somewhat thoughtful or sad expression, though it is not so

true there is an unusual fearless resolutness. It must be remembered however, that when he was but 12 years of age the assassination of his grandfather made him emperor and just when from a happy and carefree boy to a melancholy and thoughtful youth. The sun bright soon is to be his one his marriage to Princess Alix of Hesse, a woman who has proved as good as she is beautiful.

A Stove That Eats Coal.

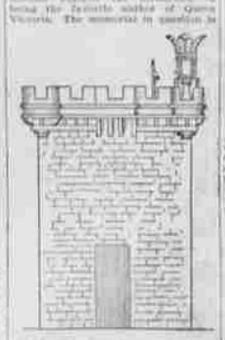
Probably the most extraordinary stove in the world is that which was made recently by Thomas Jones. This curious looking stove was left in the form of a human head. The bill is just like the stove through the figure, which opens up when a bellow is placed at the rear of the stove. This unique looking contraption is at present in a collection where its extraordinary appearance attracts the attention of all visitors.

Some of England's African Allies.

Very important indeed is the part which the African native is to play in the Transvaal war. The role which can count on the support of the Kaffir is able to obtain a very choice and effective ally, and the Boer and the British have each been busily at work for months past, and as some in America a generation ago when France and England were engaged in their bitter struggle for the final possession of the northern half of the new world. In the present case it seems that the Britishers are getting the best of it, for it is a notorious fact that the Boer treatment of the native has always been harsh and cruel. He even treats slavery for the blacks, while the English, on the other hand, have always been fair and honest with the blacks (he have even under their jurisdiction many cases of cannibalism during fought from their neighbors in the bush veldt). The accompanying illustration shows a band of native who have come down from the mountains of the Transvaal and signified their willingness to join forces with the English in the struggle against the adventurous Boer. In the picture these natives are represented as grinning "Boomlaer," from which the name now heard of the Boers is made.

The William Black Memorial.

The accompanying illustration shows the memorial which is being erected to William Black, the famous Scottish novelist and the writer who, in his lifetime enjoyed the distinction of being the favorite author of Queen Victoria. The memorial in question is



to take the form of a stone beacon light. It is being erected on Dunt point, and there is a special significance to the member of this poet, as it was in this part of the Mull that one of William Black's finest novels, "Madcap of Tiree," was planned and chiefly written.

One of the Kaiser's Cups.

This is the solid silver cup which the emperor of Germany some time ago set his heart on and went over to England during the recent regatta to carry off, if possible. The kaiser and his yacht, as is now well known, were exceptionally successful in those international races, and when the German imperial head carried off no less than three of the prizes open to competition. Good silver delights the heart of even an emperor, and when that good silver has the additional charm of being won by good sportsmanship it acquires a value never to be paid in the mere market.

Where Dogs Have Many Duties.

The American visitor to Amsterdam or Rotterdam soon often have noticed the animal to which dogs are used as beasts of burden. As all knows the dog and is all parts of the country are used as beasts of burden, sometimes, too, one may see a dog and a woman hitched together hauling the same cart, while the self satisfied male owner of the entire property may be seen strolling a little unsympathetically over his fair spouse and his dog. As a rule, however, girls and young women are the drivers of these carts, though often enough even these gentle creatures really do treat their poor canines, who do the hauling.

The First Train In North Borneo.

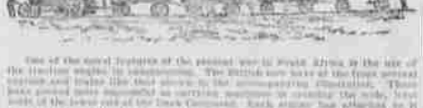
Borneo is the latest country to enjoy a boom, and what with the great development of the River Sugaree and the construction of a railway from the northern portion of the island, the sons of the land "will weep." is developing into a prosperous and industrious country. The picture shows the first train that ever crossed across North Borneo.

Quaint Servian Customs.

A quaint custom obtains in Servia where in some towns it is usual for the inhabitants to hang a dressed doll, and sometimes two or even three of them, in the principal window of the house. This indicates that there is living there a marriageable woman, sometimes more than one, who is willing and anxious to become a bride.

Another Servian custom is that of hanging a small sheaf of grain outside the house. The meaning is that if the women of another house would seek a wife in the house of the lady hanging either is anxious to wed, the sheaf is hung low, quite within place of the suitor, who may proceed to make advances to wed if he she is to have a choice.

The Automobile In War.



One of the novel features of the present war in South Africa is the use of the motion engine in transporting. The British now have at the front several vehicles and make the first appearance in the accompanying illustration. These are the point of Maxim Nordenfelt in carrying machine in sending the ride. Into the lower end of the long Transvaal. Each engine has attached to it two cars, hood-lined wagons, well loaded with supplies and while the speed at which such a train travels is not very great, the economic method of transporting supplies which more reliable than by mules or horses, especially for extraordinary heavy loads.

BITS OF INFORMATION.

A Paris authority states that Sir Hiram will spend more in a month than 1,000 Yankeedom and women for the enjoyment of life.

In Kansas City, by an arrangement with the municipal authorities, one-half of the fees collected from the dog tax is given to the sub women of the city, who use it to identify the city pedigree and for other improvements. The tax amounts for two years, and the commission of which has reported $200 on parks.

A good story about President Kruger is told by The Cape Times. It is related that two Britishers who had interfered a little first couldn't divide in enough Dynamites. They went to the president for advice, and he advised them that the other one make the matter and the remainder go the nearest. This proposal is worthy of Solomon.

Dr. F. W. Kolb, the Transvaal secretary of state, was formerly president of the Orange Free State. "He attained office," says The Independent, "unknown, and though their value is thus determined, the outcome as it stands is reported to be worth $7,000.

One of India's sacred free that still burns was consecrated 1,100 years ago.

Vilmos Van Kalley has contributed to an Austrian paper an article on the work of human physicians among the Mohammedans of Bosnia. There are at present only five. One of them, Dr. Dopulanz Kech, in Bosnia, treated 16 patients in a year, and the other, Dr. Theodore Kraiczek, in Dolna Tuzla, 21.

A Raleigh (N. C.) scene of Confederate Veterans has initiated a movement for the erection there of a monument to the memory of the confederate dead. It is proposed that the monument be built, Commodore Stenson said, "We have built monuments to survivors or helped the women of the confederacy to build them. But if anybody deserves a monument it is the women of the south."

In Japan the bride gives the wedding ring to her parents.

In Australian Bohemia it is not necessary to change cards for calling.

The first Australian bank is opened its doors on Sept. 4.