left over in the dish. A large quantity of greenbacks is eaten up every year by rats. Sometimes the rodents leave remnants so that the bills can be redeemed, but ; often they take the money in its entirety. One specially odd case reported was where a robin engaged in the laudable enterprise of nest building, flew into a window and bore away in its bill a \$100 bill which had been left on a table, using the soft texture for the nest. Enough of the greenback was recovered to warrant its redemption.

#### FELT REPARATION WAS DUE

Impulsive But Repentant Cowboy Would Respect Last Wishes of the Deceased.

A young Bostonian went to Texas and turned cowboy. He rapidly caught the spirit of the country and as rapidly shook off the outward semblance of tender-footed eastern habit. Rough bearded, leather-clad, sombrero as wide as the widest, 42-caliber Colts on his hips, he was as wild as the wildest. Yet within his bosom still burned the flame of Boston culture and refinement. One day he was riding with a stranger across the prairie. Turning his head suddenly (he was slightly ahead) he saw his companion make a suspicious, motion toward his hip-pocket. Without hesitation he drew his revolver and shot him. The stranger dropped like a log. The cowboy dismounted and looked at the body of his victim. "I wonder if he was really going to shoot me?" he soliloquized; "I'll see." Turning the body over, he discovered a flask of whisky protruding from the pocket. "Poor fellow!" he said, in a tone of regret: "I've made a mistake. I've killed an innocent man and a gentleman at that. He wasn't going to shoot me; he was going to invite me to have a drink. Well," he sighed, drawing his sleeve across his mouth, "the last wishes of the deceased shall be respected."

Dorking, Where Meredith Lived. The neighborhood of Dorking has many literary associations independent of its connection with the famous novelist just dead. It was at Burford Bridge near Dorking, that Keats comecileted "Badymion," in November, 1817; the hy at the Rookery, was born Fa-Ther Malthus, the population economist; and at West Humble Frances Burney, after her marriage with General d'Arbiay, built Camilla cottage with profits of her novel of that name, and settled down. Sheridan resided at Polesden, and John Stuart Mill at Mickleham, while other illustrious res-Idents in the locality in earlier times were John Evelyn and Daniel Defoe. To most people, however, the chief literary association of Dorking is with Dickens, for was it not at the Marquis of Granby-variously identified with the White Hart and the Old King's

Book Friends. Men who are most observant as to the friends they make, or the conversation they join in, are carelessness itself as to the books to whom they intrust themselves and the printed language with which they saturate their minds. Yet can any friendship or sogiety be more important to us than that of books which form so large a part of our minds and even of our characters? Do we in life take any pleasant fellow to our homes and chat with some agreeable rascal by our fireside, we who will take up any pleasant fellow's memoirs, we who delight in the agreeable rasonl when he

Head-that Mr. Weller, Sr., made the

fatal blunder of proposing to a "vid-

der?"--Westminster Gazette.

What He Meant. Nathan Straus, discussing the absurd difficulties that confront sanitists in their endeavor to pass laws sompelling the pasteurization of milk.

is cut up into pages and bound into

maif?-Frederic Harrison.

said. "The legislators who oppose this hw bring forward arguments about as weak as that of the Maine milk-

man. "A lady, summering in Maine, said to her milkman severely:

"Look here, this milk of yours is half water and half chalk. What do you mean by advertising it as pure?" "'Madam,' said the milk manufacturer, with reproachful dignity, 'to the pure all things are pure."

Easy Money at Great Parisian Banks. If you present a latter of credit at one of the great banks of Paris like the Credit Lyonnais, an usher in livery receives you in a splendid parlor, like the salon of a palace, and bids you be seated in a sumptuous chair. Presently he brings you a check, made out for the amount you demand, for your signature. A quarter of an hour later he brings you the cash on a silver tray. You do not come in contact with the clerical force, or see the inner workings at all.

KEPT THE SABBATARIAN LAW

Records of Two Noted Men Cited as a Rebuke of the Laxness of the Present Day.

Two remarkable instances of fidel-Ity to the letter of Sabbatarian law were given at the annual breakfast of the Lord's Day Observance society.

"I am afraid Scotland is leading in the van of Sabbath breaking," said Rev. Lord Blythswood, who presided. 'One would think that people would, notice and profit by the constantly illustrated fact that the man who observes the Lord's day prospers.

"I have worked for nearly 50 years, and such is my conscience that I would never put a foot in a train on the Lord's day, neither would I use a public conveyance.

"One might say it has prevented me from preaching in many places, but I cannot help that: I have had to drag myself along with the bag that contained my gown."

The other instance was contained in the speech of Prof. Beresford Pite. "The late Sir George Livesey told me," he said, "that he had never

spent a Sunday away from his wife. "Traveling from Glasgow on Saturday, he found that he could only arrive home at Tumbridge Wells by traveling on Sunday, so when he arrived at St. Pancras in the early hours of Sunday morning he walked the remaining distance (more than 40 miles), although over 70 years of age, and attended service at Rochester on the way."-London Express.

## MUCH FUN WITH STOP WATCH

Owner Describes a Variety of Ways In Which He Has Found It Affords Him Diversion.

"Having a stop watch." says the man who had just bought one, "reveals a whole lot of ways of amusing yourself that you'd hardly think of

"Since I've had a watch I've been able to while away a lot of time. Not a pun, either. For instance, walking in the city where the numbered blocks make calculating easy. I am continually holding the watch on my pedestrian efforts.

"I figure first how long it takes me to walk a block. Going at top speed so that some folks think I'm mad, I have been able to do 88 yards in 29 2-5 seconds, or about seven miles an hour.

"Then, of course, I time all intermediate distances up to a mile. I've learned protty well just what four miles an hour means, and I want to tell you that folks who speak so glibly about doing that ought to hold a watch on their performances to see

what it means. The other day I got up some sprint races between some boys just so I could time their running. I find there's a lot of fun. too, in making imaginary hate with myself how long it will take me to catch up with some one else walking in the same direction or how long it will be before a car gets to a certain crossing.

"Also a stop watch is a great thing for timing how long you can hold your

Keeping the Dellar at Work.... The period of waiting between the sowing of advertising seed and the reaping of the sales harvest is often an anxious time for the merchant

whose capital is limited. To the small dealer, therefore, quick returns are of even greater importance than to the big one. He must use rapid-fire mediums. The same money that he invests in publicity today must be available for reinvestment with the shortest possible de-

The newspaper alone is capable of meeting his requirements. Attractive display in the adevrtising columns of a live newspaper ordinarily pays its own way, with usurious interest, on the day of publication.-Philadelphia Record.

Better Yet. "Humph!" says the lady with the extra supply of artificial puffs. "Just listen to this crasy stuff in the woman's department of this magazine: "To retain your husband's interest in you remember the little traits and ways and mannerisms that won his affections. Be coy, be vivacious. Flirt with him."

"Well," responds the lady with the shiny nose, "that seems to me to be good advice."

"Humph! To retain your husband's interest in you, firt with somebody else's husband, my dear."-Life.

The Bees and the Candy Man. A commercial traveler in North Dakota was carrying a large line of samples of candy and sugar, and it was necessary for him to drive across country with a team between towns. The driver and the traveler noticed that a good many bees were about. Arriving at his destination the traveler visited a prospective customer He opened up the sample case and was astonished to find about 200 bees at work on the candy and other sweets. The bees were anary at the interruption, but nobody was hurt.

The "Thirteen" Superstition. According to reliable authorities the popular superstition that attaches to the number 13 owes its origin to the story of "The Last Supper." For unreckoned centuries the superstition has been universal that if 13 persons sit down to a meal at the same table one of them will die before the year ts out. This doubtless comes from the Biblical feast when Christ sat down at table with his 12 disciples.

GROWS ASPARAGUS IN TUBES

Frenchman's Manner of Forcing Vegetable Means Work, But It Produces Results.

For some time a French agriculturist, M. Bouyer Fontensau, has been trying a new method of cultivating asparagus, which they grow and cook so well in France.

Starting from the principle that all cultivated vegetables, in order to obtain the best results, ought to be grown under the same-conditions that they choose for themselves when growing wild, M. Bouyer-Fonteneau does not allow the banking that is usually done, which he considers harmful.

It is easy to understand that a root of asparagus buried a foot or more in the ground will push starks towards the surface for air and light, without which it would become anaemic, or rot. It is better then, to bury it only about a quarter or a third as deep without banking, and as soon as the head appears to place over it a tube of pottery, two or two and one-half inches in diameter and about eight inches long, filled with earth.

The asparagus pushes up through this tube sheltered from the light, which is necessary; if it is to be white. When it comes out at the top it is a simple matter to take away the tube and cut the stalk with the greatest easy and without any risk of hurting the root or the other shoots.

M. Bouyer-Fonteneau states that asparagus thus treated comes to maturity nearly a month in advance of that banked in the old way. This is easily explained by the fact that the heat of the sun acts more quickly on a root near the surface of the ground than on one buried deeply. Besides, the stalk once in the tube grows faster than in the ground.

#### FIND RELICS IN RIVER BED.

Finely Tempered Weapons Recovered from a Channel on the Canadian Border.

While workmen were removing rock and debris from the old channel of the river\_between the second and third chutes to make way for the big power dam on the American side they unearthed in one of the pot holes in the rock a remarkable collection of Indian weapons and other articles. comprising tomahawks, spearheads, arrowheads, sturgeon fishhooks, etc., all made out of pure copper and bardened to the consistency of steel.

The articles are bright in appearance and are of superior workmanship, being evidently the work of the prehistoric race which fashioned the mounds, ornaments and utensils of the early days. That these people ... possessed the knowledge of tempering copper is evident from the specimens. but the general belief is that a party of Indians while endeavoring to land or make a portage lost control of their cance and were swept over the falls, the capoe being overturned, causing the contents to go to the bottom of the river or be carried down stream.

That these articles were together is proof that they must have been tied in a leather sack or some other such receptacle. They were found packed together in the hole, which had doubtless been caused by conturies of swirling waters and gravel.—Fort Frances Correspondence Minneapolis Journal.

The Wily Giraffe. Perhaps the most difficult of all wild animals to capture is the giraffe. In addition to being very rare, giraffes are exceedingly timid and are very

swift-footed. There is no special way to capture a giraffe, as almost every way has been tried, and all have been almost equally unsuccessful. The method which has occasionally resulted in a capture is by using a long cord at each end of which is a round weight. This cord is thrown by the hunter in such a manner as to wind around the animal's legs, either bringing it to the ground or rendering it incapable of escaping before it is made prisoner. Most of the giraffes in captivity have been caught by chance when young.

French Compremise. An amusing story of compromise is mentioned in a Paris contemporary. It seems that the law of France requires parents to name their children either after the saints in the calendar or from a personage in history. A citizen of Troyes went to the registrar to inscribe the name of his little daughter, whom he wished to be known as Marianne. The registrar adjusted his spectacles, scratched his head, and then declared it was impossible. Marianne did not comply with either of the requirements. Finally the matter was arranged to the satisfaction of both the parents and the registrar. To the child was given the name of Marie Anne. To the parents it was almost what they wanted, and the law was satisfied.

The Table Manners (?) of the Turk. Should you dine with a Turk, you will observe many peculiarities, to some of which you will find it hard to accustom yourself. The host and his guests, squatted upon little mats, await the servants who, bringing a tray, place it before the company upon a low stool. On this tray, in several shallow bowls with round covers, are the visade. Forks and spoons being dispensed with, each man, stretching out his right hand, deeply scoope up, with thumb, first finger, and middie finger held together, one er twe mouthfuls from each bowl. At the conclusion of the dinner the guesta The out cae by one, to make their ablutions at the fountain.-Nicholas Adossides, in Colliers.

MEAL ALWAYS IN READINESS.

Believer in Corporeal Resurrection Has Table Constantly Spread

One of the most curious tombs in he United Kingdom is in County Wexford. In it is laid the body of one of that curious body-the Resurrectionists. One portion of the tomb is a furnished chamber, with a table and a few chairs. On the table will be found at any time a dainty meal of considerable dimensions, with a fowl, a ham, a leg of mutton and the necessary drinkables. The departed Resurrectionist provides by his will that this meal shall be laid each fortnight, and "if the meal is untouched in the mean time, it shall be given to the poor and a fresh meal laid." So far the meal has been untouched, though cerie rumors spread round the district from time to time that in spirit form the gentleman has appeared and has enjoyed his meal. Curious stories are told of poor people to whom the ham or the leg of mutton has been given being awakened in the night by strange rappings on their doors and windows and even by demands in a grim voice for a portion of the food which had been distributed. As a consequence and probably for another sad reason, it has come to be the practice to consume the food immediately it is brought home. It is the only way to counteract the envy of the spirit, with whom apparently hunger is constantly present.

### WORK FOR THE INTERPRETER

Flow of Language Used by Chinamen involving Simple Question and Answer.

A Chinaman was called as a witness in the police court of Los Angeles in the case of a driver who had run over a dog.

"What time was it when you saw this man run over the dog?" asked the ludge.

"Me no sabe," replied the witness. "I say," repeated the judge, "what time was it when you saw this man run over the dog?"

"Me no sabe," repeated John, smiling bladly.

"We shall have to have an interpreter," commented his honor, as he realized that the witness did not understand English; and accordingly another Chinaman was haled into court to act as interpreter. "Ask the wilness." commanded the judge, "when he saw this man run over the dog."

The interpreter turned to his fellow countrymen and said: "We chunglo, he me choo lung wow, e-he me ne chow chec, loo kow so-loo bing gong tong yit ben."

To which the witness replied: "Wong lin kee, we hoo, wing chong lung yue lee, kin sing, choy yoke ceey ying lung ding wah, shing sucy way san yick ling toy bing coey bow tsue. po tong po gou hung mow kim quong yuen lee chow yo ben tong."

The interpreter then turned to the judge and said: "Him say two o'clock."---Lippincott's.

A Reasonable Charge. "A tourist in Georgia stopped over night at the Palace hotel in a little village, and expressed a desire to taste Georgia 'possum," said Henry S. Weaver of Atlanta, Ga. "The whole 'possum, cooked in genuine Georgia style. with 'taters on the side, was placed

before him. 'Two dollars extra for the 'possum,' said the landlord, when the guest came to settle.

"'It's an outrage," said the guest. "'It's 'cording to the way you look at it, stranger,' said the landlord; 'but it took me six nights' swamp wadin' to ketch that 'possum, an' when I kotched him I kotched the rheumatism with him.

The Deserter. "Do you desire to have it understood," asked the judge, addressing the lady who wanted the divorce, "that your husband deserted you?"

"Yes, sir." "Please tell the court as concisely as you can how he deserted you." "Two months after we had completed our wedding trip he scolded me because he thought I was so extravagant in the matter of getting clothes, and I went home to my people."

"Yes, proceed." "Well, I waited and waited and waited for him to come and beg me to return to him, and he never did."

Life and Literature. A young girl once asked Mark Twain if he liked books for Christmas gifts. "Well, that depends," drawled) the great humorist. "If a book has a leather cover, it is really valuable as a rasor strop. If it is a brief, concise work, such as the French write, it is useful to put under the short leg of a wabbly table. An old-fashioned book with a clasp can't be beat as a missile to hurl at a dog; and a large book, like the geography, is as good as a piece of tin to nail over a broken pane of glass."-Christian Reg-

Interdependence. Crime, drunkeness, each in turn, has been tracked back to poverty. Now the doctors trace tuberculosis there. It looks as if an economic clean-up is needed for the health of the race. Riches are not a protection against the ills of economic poverty. for the satin on the back of wealth may have been worked over by a consumptive seamstress. We are so interwoven with each other that the danger of one is quickly communicated and becomes the danger of all,-Detroit News.

TALE OF BRITTANY FOLKLORE

Piper Who Played for the Unholy Korrigans, and the Curse Thereby Entailed.

The korrigans are the black dwarfs of Brittany who dwell in the sacred Druidic circles of the menhirs and count their cash in the moonshine. When mere mortals encounter them by night the korrigans force their visitors to dance with them around and around, singing monotonously the names of the days of the week from Monday to Sunday. This is the theme. of the best known tradition dealing with them, the story of Lao and the korrigans. Lao was a prize piper and came to set the dance at the pardon of Armor. Women, terrified at their discovery of a korrigan town, besought him to avoid the little black folk, but he laughed them down. Bravely enough he went to the kot gan town, but terror came over him in the dark when he heard whispered sounds and dimly saw dark shadows marching with him in the gloom. Then the moon rose and the little. creatures bade him play for their dance. All night long he played upon his pipes and the little people capered about him on the grass. Not a note did he miss until the moonlight faded and the cock crow, sounding dawn, gave the signal for his companions to vanish. All the night he had played, ebedient to the magic cry "Pipe, prize piper, pipe and set the dance of the korrigans!" Exhausted with the coming of the day, the bag-piper left his pipes and he fell sheap at the foot of the menhir, and the last sound which fell upon his drowsy ears was "Sleep, prize piper, sleep! Thou hast set the dance of the korrigans; never more shalt thou set a Christian dance!

# CAT. WHIPPED GOPHER SNAKE

Reptile Was the Aggresser and Paid for its Temerity with ts Life.

Now comes an account of a fight that took place near Laton between a large gopher snake and a house out. This contest was witnessed by Dr. C. W. Hardman, who says that the spectacle was worth going a long way to see. The feline was the victor, but the saake did not succumb until aft-

er he had fought for an hour. The snake started the trouble by striking at pussy while the latter was out searching for stray mice. No secuer had the cat recovered from his surprise after being siapped than he returned the compliment. Of course pussy was rather frightened at the start, but he recovered quickly. As the snake recoiled after the slapping episode, Tabby ran in and with a quick movement dug his claws into the engke's body. The stake struct back but fell short. Then Tabby ram in and secred again. By this time the gopher snake was pretty angry. He struck at Tabby again and again, but he failed to land. Meanwhile the feline kept up its systematic attack until the reptile bled to death from its numerous wounds.-Fresno Herald.

Woman's Right to Fish. All man's heritage of fresh-air pleasure lies at woman's feet. She may ride, she may walk, and, best of all, she may camp and she may fish. Furthermore, let me remind those lords of creation who may still desire to defraud her of this goodly privilege, that

whatever their rights in other directions, to the honest art of angling in a literary sense she has the prior claim. Long before the gentle Walton walked, rod in hand, beside the country streams, long before he wrote his charming classic, Dame Juliana Berners, a sporting abbess of the fifteenth century, compiled her "Treastyse on Fyshyng." If the cuts and description of rod and tackle are somewhat ponderous and out of date, the opening argument breathing the love of nature, is eternally young .- Country Life

in America.

Military Attache's Duties. The duties of a military attache are to make himself thoroughly sequainted with every change that takes place in military affairs and to report from time to time on the mobilisation, armamont and equipment, of the power to which he is accredited. The task is one of no little dissoulty, as a mil-Stary attacks must be thoroughly alive to all that concerns the professional interests, be diplomatically and socially "persons grata" and must refrain from procuring information in an underhand manner. In time of war the privilege of being attached to the headquarters staff of an army is usually conceded to representatives of friendly nations.

A Dawning Suspicion. "Why do you never take the young lady anywhere!" "She wen't go out with me. Bays

she can't leave mamma." "She's very thoughtful of mamma." "Either that, or I'm the wrong

Unreliable Indications. "Foreign travel is very improving," said the studious girl.

"You," answered Miss Cayonne; "elthough you can't always tell where a person has been by the pictures on hte posteards he stude home."

Requisites. "Peccie who claim to be epicured Mos out strange and undercombed food."

"Tes; in order to be a real epicare you've got to have not only good taste but a strong stomach."

AD. THAT BROUGHT RETURNS

Girls in Profusion Ready to Accept Inducement Offered by Absent-

One male stenographer is not very happy just now, says a writer in the New York Times. His wife saked him to put in an advertisement for a maid. He consented, but absently, and only remembered his errand at the moment before setting our for his home. He wrote and mailed the ad., making only one slight mistake. He offered \$15 per week, instead of per month!

The next morning, at six of the clock, the front door bell rang. "See who that is," said the wife, dreamily. He saw! Two Swedish maidens, one rosy German girl, a bonsie Scottish lass, a demure English woman, past her first youth; a number of females, age, appearance, manners, accent, all offering a rich variety. clamored for the privilege of serving

in his \$45 flat! "You'd better get up-I didn't know times were as hard as this, poor things" he remarked to his wife. She rose, and interviewed the vari-

ous nationalities in a kimono. Her husband drossed hastily, with visions of an extra good breakfast floating in the air before him. "Which did you take?" he asked,

eagerly, as his wife returned. These pages must not record the language before which a stricken man fied, dropping in at a restaurant for rolls and coffee. He entered his of-

fice and worded another ad., a sadder man, at any rate! MADE THE EULOGY A FARCE

Bishop Potter's Illustration of the Inadvisability of Relying Toe Much on Notes.

The late Rev. Henry Codman Potter greatly objected to the use of notes. At one time he was addressing a number of young theologians on the importance of not being too closely confined to a manuscript. By way of illustration he told the following anesdote about a clergyman who was called upon to officiate at a funeral.

"When the minister arrived at the town where the deceased had lived he had just time to make a few inquiries about his traits and achievements, the results of which he noted on a memorandum. His eulogy at the service, as reported, was about as follows:

" 'Our dear brother, whom we mourn to-day, was a man of rare character and ability. He had a mental capecity of a'-referring to his notes-Duniel Webster, the tack of a -- arain. consulting his memoranda—'Henry Clay, the pertinacity of a'-another reference-'Ulysses S. Grant. We can only mourn him with protound and gone to meet his'-another reference to his notes-God."-- Judge.

Mystical Number "Seven." The number "seven" has a peculiar emphasis and frequency throughout the scriptures, and for that reason it is cometimes called 'the perfect num-

We are told that the animals cotered the ark by sevens. The years of plenty have generally come by sevens. The Mosaic law appointed not only the seventh day, but the seveath month, every seventh year a Selbathic year, and every seven times the seventh year a jubilee. The feasts of the tabernacies continued seven days. The animals in many religious sacrifices were seven in number, and the solden lamp stand has seven branches. Seven priests and seven trumpets went around Jeriche seven days and seven times on the seventh day.

A similar regard for the number "seven" prevailed in Persia. India. and among the Greeks and Romans of early times. In fact its symbolic use probably amtedates all authentic records, according to reliable author-

Despised Wood in Valuable. Time brings revenges, even in the timber trade, and a humble coulder long treated with contempt seems, literally, to be on the point of getting a. rise in the world. "Hitherto the black spruce," says the Dundee Adverticer. has been despised by our few British. foresters as of meager commercial value, the reliewish timber being seft and easily indented, though very light and long of grain. It has lately been discovered that, by virtue of the last named two qualities, this tree furnishes by far the best wood for saroplanes. As yet the black spruce has rarely been planted by our sylviculturists save for ornament or shelter."

Playing on the Street. In France children are not allowed to play in the streets, and women do not promonade on the highways, declares an automobilist who is surprised that the law should allow such things in this country, with the consequence of constant liability to accident. Children in this country are not taught to respect the rights of other people, and rush in front of automobiles and street cars in a way that is not known in any other country.

Brutal Indifference. "It seems since his marriage Jook Thornley has developed into a per-

Sect brute." "You surprise me! What has be

"Why, the other night while his wife was regaling him with all the particulars of that choice Verifact because of tait bestor of labrace very quiet. And what do you think! He was sound enloop!"

done ?"