"BRIDOO" A SYRIAN INSULT.

Monented by a Shawl Peddler and a Scene in Court Ensues.

i me origin of the word "Skidoo" has in her been established. The discov-#15 was made in the Essex market pofor exact. It is of Syrian origin and of you don't want to get into trouble den't any "skidoo" to a Syrian, because the is age to take it seriously. At least decrees solomon, who was the cause

is the sincovery, took it that way. prismen is a shawl merchant. Loadwith a choice collection of prayer taken and rugs, he invaded the greene He reached Stanton and Ridge savets into in the forenoon. He was thengr, and the luscious bananas on the cart of Jacob Smith made his

morette water. New much?' said Solomon. "Dest aplece," replied Smith. "The much," said Solomon. "Skidee," replied Smith. ifinitumen glared angrily.

"Twenty throe," repeated Smith. Then things began to happen. Soloterms made a rush for Smith and Smith seems with a handful of overripe thruit Just as things were waxing screening Policeman Wagner butted in and haled both to the Essex market

"What is the trouble?" asked Mag-Serrer Wahle. "He impalted me, chudge," replied Holomon.

"How so?" asked the court. "The said 'skidoo' to me."

That's no insult." Ten, it is. That's Syrian and it mans something very disrespectful to sur parents."

Well it's English, too," said the most and it means beat it. Now and met."---N. Y. Sun.

MERS STANLEY'S COMPLIMENT.

any Lind Sald It Was the Finest She Ever Received.

Then Stanley actually suffered from menumber to music, and yet Jenny Lind same said Max Mueller he paid her the Michael compliment she had ever reprofessed. Stanley was very fond of Zeesey Lind but when she stayed at has tarber's palace at Norwich he always left the room when she cang. Wher evening Jenny Lind had been maging Handel's "I Know That My Repur Liveth." Stanley, as usual, ished left the room, but he came back terier the music was over, and came whyly up to Jenny Lind. "You know," he and "I dislike music; I don't know webst people moun by admiring it. I teen wary stupid, tone-deaf, as others pare order blind. But," he said with se warmth, 'to-night when from a mase I heard you singing that song. If had an inkling of what people mean is much. Something came over me Mach I had never felt before; or, yes, had felt it once before in my life." was all attention. "Some years ago," he continued. "I was at Figure, and one evening there was a matter before the palace performed by the drawmers. I felt shaken, and toreight while listening to your singing. The same feeling came over me; I felt minute moved." "Dear man," she added. I know he meant it, and a more founds compliment I never received to all my life."

Afvers Running Inland. A remarkable instance of a river firming inland is found in Africa. Near the shores of the gulf of Adea as a small body of salt water, Lake Awazi, occupying a basin whose flow to several hundred feet below sea Marked. The surface of the lake itself is rearly 700 feet below mean tide, and it is fed by a river or stream Theres 20 or more miles in length, flowwas miand from the ocean. It is highprobable that the whole basin which the take partly fills was once an arm of the sea, which became separated therefrom by the drifting sands. The difficulting river has a limited volume, and has filled the basin to the extent that the evaporation and supply exsacis balance each other. At Adelaimez in Carniola, 22 miles northeast mi Trieste, is a famous grotto, which its sivided into two parts, the old grams and the new. The old grotto as \$35 feet in length while the new textends to 8,550 feet. The river Polk Moss island in part of the grotto and Zxampears below the ground.

Plenty of Name.

he fandon the other day a Miss Le espache was married to a Mr. Hunmendey. When the clergyman menremed the bride's name in the course at the ceremony he had to call her Luncilo Fredegunda Cuthberga Ethshortha Ideth Ysabel Grace Monica De Decellana Plantagenet.

Collected.

"Carrespondent wants to know who are the greatest stamp collectors in "the country," said the assistant, brief-

"Dues he inclose stamp for reply?" sussered the editor. "Tes."

"I'm tell him we are."

Sick Whale. The whale was still complaining "Was did you let Jonah come up?" assed the shark. "Why didn't you nama nim down.\*\*

tried," grumbled the whale, "but he w one of those Turkish cigar-

Jimmy Knew. Why. Jimmy, you are getting awfully tanned going to school. Tour should keep out of the sun. framy-Tain't the sun-it's the escher Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Good Advice. The a man goes out let him conster what he is to do, when he rewhat he has done.-Cleobulus.

IN EDWARD VIEW KITCHEN.

Kld-Gloved Chef Sends Dishes Along Mirror-Lined Corridors.

A system unlike that to be found anywhere else prevails in the kitchen when the meals of King Edward are prepared.

The royal chef is a Frenchman, paid a liberal salary, and with free lodging near the royal palace. It is his business to superintend only the king's lunch and dinner. He has nothing whatever to do with the breakfast.

When the dinner is to be served the scene in the kitchen is one of perfect order and readiness. The cold dishes which were prepared during the morning stand on the table, surrounded if necessary by ico; the birds and other such dainties which are to be served,

cooked to a second, are ready to hand. Now the hours d'oeuvres are sent forward to an anteroom, which in the case of Buckingham palace is nearly 300 yards from the kitchen. The assistants are clad in spotless linen, they all work by the clock, and each dish is commenced and finished to within a

minute of the appointed time. The chef walks around and superintends, but his assistants are so well drilled that he seldom needs to give an order, though here and there he offers a suggestion for the further perfection of some dainty. During this time he is himself thinking out the final details of the masterpiece of the table, which he takes particularly under his own

CATO. Just outside the door of the dining hall there is an apartment where the final touches are given to the delicate and costly preparations. At Buckingham palace it contains a hot table, upon which the dishes rest in readiness for their distribution to the table at-

tendants The man who wields authority here is clad in immaculate evening dress and wears white gloves, and in a voice which is rarely raised above a whisper he gives the minutest directions as to what is to be done with each particular item on the menu from the moment when it leaves the antercom and passes finally from his card Relays of men and women bearers convey all these dishes from the kitchen to the

antercom. The passages from the kitchen are long, with awkward corners in them here and there, and in order to prevent collisions in the hurry of the work an ingenious arrangement of mirrors has been effected at these corners, so that the bearers may see whether the road is clear for them.—What to Eat.

MEERSCHAUM PIPE ORIGINATOR.

He Was a Shoemaker and He Is Now to Have a Monument.

Kavol Kowates, a Peath shoemaker, invented the meerschaum pipe. He died in 1764, and there is talk among Peuth smokers of erecting a statue to his memory.

A large piece of meerschaum was brought to Pesth by Count Andrassy in 1726. It had been given to the count in Turkey. He fetched it home because, as a piece of white clay of extraordinary light specific gravity,

it pleased him. Kavol Kowates was noted in Pesth for his skill in carving, and Count Andrassy took his chunk of light white clay to him and said: "Make, fellow, something pretty out

of this." The ingenious Kavol, a great smoker, thought that the porousness of the white clay adapted it will for pipes, and accordingly he made two

from it, one for himself and one for Count Andrassy. The pipes were charming, and they smoked superbly. The fame of them spread. In course of time meer schaum mining and meerschaum pipe making became two of the recognized

industries of the world. The original Kavol Kowates pipe the world's first meerschaum, is stil. preserved in the Peath museum.

Wanted Him Gloser. My father, Festus Lyon Thompson in his early manhood, in the year 1818 or 1819, traveled by stage from Paw-

let. Vt., to Providence, R. I. In passing through Massachusette the stage stopped at country hostelries to allow the passengers to procure food. At one such place the hostess seemed much interested to learn all she could about my father's history and place of residence, doubtless on account of his conspicuous personality, he being considerably over six feet in height and proportionally large.

Unable to restrain her curiosity, she asked abruptly: "Where did you come from?"

"From Vermont," he replied. "Varmount!" she exclaimed. "How can you bear to live so fur off?"—Mrs. Everett O. Wood, Danielson, Conn.

Two Hundred Years Old. The Congregational church of Greenland, N. H., has just celebrated its two hundredth anniversary. The pastor of the church is Rev. Dr. Edward Robie, who has served the congregation for 55 years, and in the two centuries of the church's exist-

Woman Honored. Mrs. Wilhelmina Paton Fleming, whose brilliant work as an astronomer in Harvard university won her international fame, has been elected a

member of the Royal Astronomical

society, of London.

ence there have been but seven pas-

Happy Family. Sir Charles Tennant, of England, though an octogenarian, has four daughters, the children of his second wife, the oldest of whom is seven and the youngest is still a mere infant.

THRO DEATH VALLEY

MAJOR TOOK WORD OF TREACHEROUS MEXICAN.

The Greaser Needed Money and He Got It but the Major and Jim Get the Gold.

"Death Valley, I reckon, is richer in gold dust and human bones than any other gold fields in the country," said the major. "In the early days it was about an even break about whether an outfit returned alive er later on was found bleaching on the hot sand. It isn't half so dangerous DOW.

"I reckon you all recall Jim Johnson, known in the early days as 'The Arizona Swede.' Jim wasn't a Swede, but he had light hair, and I guess the boys dubbed him that for fun. One night at The Needles I gets a hunch! from a greaser about an abandoned; night at The Needles I gets a hunch sdge of the valley, and he shows me samples of ore that sure looked good to the eyes.

'We gets confidential over our fiquor, and the result is that I hands over \$50 for a plan showing the exact location of the hole. He allows the owner went plumb locoed for food and water because he says he found human bones close by. Well, I hunts up Johnson, and together we manages to get grubstaked on the strength of the samples. We gets two horses and a burro, some grub, all the water we can carry and starts out. We wallers around that blistering hellhole for four days and at the end of that time we finds outselves with parched tongues, smarting eyes and canteens as hollow as a base drum. When we strikes camp that night the horses stand with heads hanging to the ground, lolling tongues and bloodshot eyes. Jim and me don't say nothing. but I reckon our thoughts were about the same. We were all in.

"In the morning I goes over the plans to try and find a landmark. Nothing in sight. Just desert-hot, blistering, shimmering, hellish desert. North, south, east and west-just desert. Kind o sudden like it dawns on me that we've been bunked proper. I goes over where Johnson is rollin' with the fever on his blanket and tells him to stick it out till I gets back. Then I mounts a wobbly horse and hikes for the mountains. All that day I travels through the sands of inferno, and till 12 o'clock that night, before I reaches water and some stuff the horse could est. Early the next frorning I starts back for Johnson. When I gets there I finds two blankets half buried in the sand, a dead horse and the burro standin' up half

asleep. Johnson was gone. "I follows his tracks two miles west and finds him lying beside a spring of water. But the water was poison and Johnson had drank it. I give him as decent a burial as I could

under the circumstances. "When I gets back to The Needles I ain't saying much nohow. I learns that my wreaser friend has gone to Tucson, so down I goes to Tucson and hangs around for a few days careless like, restin' up.

"Did you ever find him?" "Yes. I find him over in Bill Cumming's place one night watching a faro game.

"Did you get even, major?" "Only partially. It was over too soon to get even proper.

"What course did you take?" "You all from the east are asking too many questions. Besides, the law says, doesn't it, that no man shall incriminate himself?" - Milwaukee Sentinel.

Tennyson's Home. The Whitefriars club made its annual pilgrimage on Saturday, not with staff and cowl, but in its prettiest summer frocks and mounted in comfortable wagonettes. In this way it visited, seventy strong, Godalming, Haslemere and Hinhead, and by the kindness of Lord and Lady Tennyson drove over to Aldworth for tea, with the exception of a few pilgrims who chose to walk instead to Mr. Methuen's beautiful garden-probably with peas in their shoes, though they did not mention this, says the London Chronicle. The weather was at its best, and showed the very English home of the late laureate to perfection; and the band of visitors, which included Mrs. Tynan Hinkson, Sir William and Lady Treloar, Dr. Robertson Nicoll, Mr. Silas Hocking, Sir Robert Hudson and many others, took the usual pleasure of the literary pilgrim in fixing a poem to every bench they saw in the garden. Then they visited the library in which the poems were really written, and enthusiasts nipped pieces off the bay hedge for their pocket editions of "In Memor-

Back as President.

Rev. Dr. William H. S. Demarest, the new president of Rutgers college at New Brunswick, N. J., is the first of the alumni of that institution to occupy the place. And Rutgers is not exactly a recent creation. It was founded in 1738 and for many years thereafter was a Dutch patronage. The name then was Queen's college and it cost Col. Henry Rutgers a gift of only \$5,000 in a lean time for the institution some 80 years ago to have the name. changed to his own.

"I bought your 'six best sellers," said the customer in the book store. "Ah, indeed," replied the clerk, with

a smile; "how did you like them?" "Well, I think you should abbreviate your advertisement."

'What do you mean?" "Why, make it the 'six best sells." LEADS WORLD IN FIANACE.

France Succeeds England as a Result of South African War.

A writer in the Review of Reviews says that France is now playing the role of the world's banker. England lost her claim to the title when she went to war in South Africa. A generation ago one had to go to London to feel the pulse of the international money market. Today one makes a better diagnosis in Paris.

The strides toward financial supremacy which France is making have been most rapid in the last five years. In that time French investors have taken up many milliard francs of foreign obligations. They furnished Great Britain with much of the capital that went to finance the boer war; they loaned enormous amounts to Russia, practically supplying the money needed in the struggle against Japan; they provided Germany with 1,000:000,000 marks in 1994-5 to carry on her tremendous industrial enterprises; they took a liberal amount of the last Japanese loan, more than half of the Russian loan of last April and finally they supplied borrowers in the United States with fully \$150. 000,000 during the tight money period of last winter and are now financing the bond and note issues of some of

our greatest corporations. There is a great reservoir of free capital in France which is being tapped by the other thirsty nations and which in spite of the drain on it keeps weil filled and shows no sign of exhaustion. The Bank of France. the largest hoarder of gold next to the United States treasury, has in its vaults today nearly \$600,000,000 of the precious metal; two years ago it had \$450,000,000 and in 1900, when Paris began slowly to forge ahead of London as the center of largest money supply, the institution held

only \$375,000,000. How has France, a nation industrially inferior to Germany and with a commerce much below that of Great Britainn, gained such a power in world finance? The answer is, through her domestic economy. For frugality, thrift, intense application to the work in hand and the commend-

labors enough to make bright the inevitable rainy day and to cheer old age the Frenchman has no peer. To save is an inherited desire.

The poorest peasant in the least productive parish of the republic manages to put aside a little each year for a competency and the fishermen down on the Brittany coast would have starved a few winters ago, when the catch was almost nothing, had they not been able to draw from the savings of more fruitful years. Tens of thousands of small shopkeepers, innkeepers, scantily laid government employes are investors, and their combined savings have provided the funds to finance many a nation and

carry it through a lean period The population of France is about 49,000,000 people, the wealth of France is nearly \$45,000,000,000 This wealth is evenly distributed. The number of estates administered in 1904 was 394,787 and of these one-half were for values ranging from less than 10,000 to a little under \$100,000. Only three were over \$10,900,000.

----DAY OF LARGE FEES.

Eminent Lawyers and Surgeons Receive Magnificent Sums.

This is an age of great fees in law, in surgery, in science and even in diplomacy. These fees are not always paid by corporations or Indian tribes, says the Baltimore Sun. A few years ago (it was widely published at the time) a gentlemin who was among the leaders of the New York bar received a fee of \$100,000 for a legal opinion which he was able to give almost offhand. A question involving the status of a great enterprise was submitted to him in the form of a memorandum. He wrote his opin.on in one word and it was sustained in the courts. This seems to be an absurdly large sum to pay for one word of legal advice. In another aspect, however, it was not excessive, for it enabled this company to establish itself in an impregnable position in the legal point of view and to continue its operations with the assurance that it could not be attacked successfully. At the close of the war between China and Japan eleven years ago the Chinese government needed the services of an able and experienced diplomatist to cope with the capable and up-todate Japanese diplomats. It therefore engaged Mr. John W. Foster, a former secretary of state of the United States. to assist in the preparation of the treaty of peace. It is understood that the fee which Mr. Foster received from China was \$150,000, a large sum. to be sure, but not out of proportion to the services he rendered. China was at the mercy of Japan, which was able to enforce its demands, both asl regards territory and indemnity. By persuading the Japanese to modify their demands Mr. Foster was in a position to save China territory and treasure. It was a business matter throughout, and the Chinese government seems to have been thoroughly satisfied with the work of its American agent.

Presence of Mind.

"O, Charley, dear," exclaimed young Mrs. Spendit, as they sat together at the table, "where is the locket I gave you before we were married?"

And Charley with a guilty consciousness of the pawn ticket in his vest pocket answered glibly: "Well, dear, It is just as well to keep on the right side of these rich relatives, so I left it as a pledge of affection with my uncle just now."—Baltimore American.

admin amore madely y Es. Do.

**CURED BY ACCIDENTS** 

OCCASION WHERE CALAMITIES HAVE EFFECTED CURES.

London Painter Lest Hearing by One Accident and Regained It by Another-Several Other Authentic Cases.

Some months ago a workman was the victim of an accident which utterly destroyed the hearing of one of nis cars, says London Answers. Although he consulted numerous specialists, he was unable to receive any benefit whatever and at last all hope was given up.

The other day, while painting a house, he happened to stand on the top rung of the ladder with a bucket of paint in his hand. It chanced that be lost his balance and fell. (The ladder toppled over him, while the paint bucket struck him on the head. When he regained consciousness it was found that his hearing had been fully restored by the blow. A private soldier was struck by

lightning at Charleston a short time ago. This rendered him totally blind; but three days later he was struck again. Afterward it was discovered that he had fully regained his sight. In Austria, however, they claim to have a more curious case. An English boy lost his speech as a result of a fall. Some time afterward he fell off a ladder and recovered his speech. A Barry laborer's life was saved at

Cardiff infirmary by cutting his throat. The patient stopped breathing, and when artificial respiration failed a hole was cut in his throat in order to induce the heart's action.

A man who was formerly a music hall artist had been paralyzed for four years in both legs. When he was going along the Dials, London, on crutches to his lodgings he discovered that a shop was on fire. He gave the alarm and became so excited that he dropped his crutchen rushed unstairs. and saved the life of an infant... He went home carrying the crutches on his arm and hopes that he will be able-<u>commence work a calc</u>

A Glasgow man drank a deadly dose of laudanum; the police officers cured him by giving him a good thrashing. His life was saved by his being kept awake until the effect of the poison had passed away. The police officers who were present kept on beating him with a piece of hose pipe and with wet towels until he was quite well. A well-known player for the Halifax

arm, owing to an arcident at football. Some little time ago when he was playing he received very hard treatment indeed, with the result that when the match was over he had recovered the use of his arm. The half back player for the Holbeck team was playin

football club had lost the use of his

forth in the cup ties some years ago and received an injury to his les which caused his retirement from the game. For several menths he was quite unable to walk without critiches One day he had what appeared to be the misfortune to full down a full flight of steps. It, was however, a for-

tunate fall, for on gerring up he found that he had regained the full use of his injured leg, and from that day to this he has walked as straight as though he had never had anything the matter with him.

Promise to Harness the Waves. Who will harness the occan? Apparatus whereby the waves can be hitched to machinery and made to furnish motor power for Whoman needs is promised shortly to be perfected. The invention coasists of one or more barges launched upon the shore as to be always in deep water, where they will operate uniformly in all weather. Along the bottom of each flux runs a metal track upon which are two little cars, one at each end, begging heavy weights. The cars are connected by a rod and as the boat rocks they roll back and forth along the track, at the same time operating a pair of pistons which compress air, and through a tube furnish pneumatic power operating machinery upon shore. The pumping mechanism afso may be adapted to suck water from under the boat and pipe it to shore in a steady stream with sufficient force to operate a water motor on the beach. Thus is power had without recourse to coal.

New Electric Invention. A Frenchman named Jean Denissel.

living at Roubaix, has invented for firing torpedoes at long range by means of electric waves. Starting with Dr. Brauly's discovery whereby are lights and steam and electric motors can be started by wireless transmission at considerable distance. Denissell has perfected a device which is highly sensitive and of great precision and works underground or in the water. It will receive electric waves without mast or post at a distance of several miles. The manufacturing cost of the machine is about 50 franc, or

The Way.

ten dollars.

Tom-My married brother solves this vacation problem in a clever way. Jessie-How does he manage it?

Tom-He collects these "Where to Go" booklets, and by the time he gets through them all it's September and too late to start.—Brooklyn Eagle.

its Purport. "What does that expert witness" evidence go to show?" inquired the man who was trying to understand the trial.

"It goes to show which side has paid him a retainer," answered the lawyer. -Washington Star.

QUAINT OFFICES.

Court of St. James Full of Oddly-Appointed Officers.

King Edward has just conferred upon Dr. Armitage Robinson, dean of Westminster abbey, the office of locahigh almoner. This dignity, usually held by a bishop or archbishop, must not be confounded with that of grand almoner to the crown, which, dating back to the reign of King Edward I, is a lay office, hereditary in the noble house of Beauchamp, Latime, and Cecil, being now vested in the marquis et Exeter

The hereditary grand almoner officiates only at coronations, where he is supposed to distribute certain sums of money, from an immense silver dish, at the doors of the abbay of Westminster, retaining the silver dish afterward as the fee of his office. The king's lord high almoner, on the

other band, is invariably an ecclesian tic, ranks as one of the great officers of the royal household, and the chief! spiritual adviser of the sovereign, distributes the latter's alms and bounty on Maundy Thursday, and possesses the queer prerogative, no longer exercised, it is true, of being allowed to seize the first dish that appears on the royal table, and to hand it out. dish and all, to any poor people whom he may happen to find at the palace gates.

This particular office came into existence in the reign of King Johnthat is to say, more than 700 years ago. It seems that John, who was not only a gourmet, but likewise a gourmand, was wont to atone for his perpetual breaches of the rules prescribed by the church for the observance of fast days by feeding a certain number of poor people. Thus, when he ate twice on Friday, 100 poor persons were fed at his expense, with bread, meat and ale.

If he profuned the day by any other breach of ecclesiastical discipline, another hundred were added to the number, and if he offended the church by seducing any of his nobles to eat meat on Friday, a further number of poor had to be fed, the number being in proportion to the disnity of the noble. It was the lord high almoner who was intrusted with the duty of keening track and providing for the execution of these queer penances of that unsavory monarch to whom England

owes the Magna Charta. The lord high almoner also assisted the sovereign in the ceremony of washing the feet of 12 poor people on the eve of Good Friday, a ceremony last performed by King James II, since which time the feet washing has been abolished, the 12 poor people receiving in lieu of the cleansing ministration and the monarch's kiss on their feet, a royal dole of money, presented to them by the ford high almoner in the chapel royal on every Maundy Thursday. - Washington Post.

--- VEXED QUESTION SETTLED.

How Teacher Discovered Who Was the Best Marble Player.

There were 42 boys in the class. They ranged from 514 to 714 years old. The teacher had an awfull time with them. She was patient and painstaking and believed that if she could ever win the confidence of the little savages the rest would be easy. She wondered how she could establish & confidential relationship with each one of the 42. After long and carnest

study she hit upon a plan. That day she rapped for order and, managing to get it after half an hour of threatening, pleading and cajoling, she made her amnouncement. She wanted every pupil to think deeply before answering the question she was going to ask. She was particularly anxious to hear from each one, because the question had to do with something that interested boys. She would give the class two minutes to think the subject over and then each boy could come up to teacher's deak and whisper the answer in her ear. The question she wanted the little fellows to answer was: "Who is the

best marble player in this class?" Teacher believed her choice of a question was a happy one. It was getting right down to the things intimately associated with her pupil's interests, and she believed that the youngsters would feel that she was in sympathy with them

She had instructed them to bend over their desks and think. They bent and tried to think. Then the procession to teacher's desk began. Oneby one the boys whispered. When the first boy put his lips close to her ear and said something, she started. A little later a touch of pink came into her cheeks. Before the 42 youngsters had answered the great question, not only her cheeks but her whole face was aflame.

Every one of those 42 had whispered, "I am."

Same Principle, Of Course. "Great Scott! What's that she's wearing?" exclaimed the bachelor as am up-to-date spring girl boarded the gar and sat two seats ahead. "It looks: 1

like a--but it can't be," he went on; disjointedly. "I know it does," explained his married friends "but it isn't. It's the latest thing to hold up the long gloves. My wife has three pairs, made of elasthe ribbon and what not, with bunches of fluff besides. Same principle, of course. They call 'em acrus-

Requires Smartness. "Jonks is a smart fellow." "Smart nothing. He just married a millionaire's daughter, that's all." "That's all? Did you ever try to marry a millionaire's daughter?"-

Pittsburg Post

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

's très sécundas en Louisianofici dans tous les Etats du Auds. Le publicité offre dons un commerce des avantages excerctionnelle. Prix de l'abonnementé un l'année : Edité vi Ouctidionne 🕦 🚉