"EIGHTS" ARE THEIR HOODOOS

Postal Clerks Say Stamps of That Denomination Cause Them Much Financial Loss.

When a meek little man stepped my to the stamp window in a branch office and asked for an eight cent stamp he caused as much consternation as if he had demanded 'your' money or your life."

All the clerks came to the window to take a look at him. They muttered to one another and made strange and lantastic signs, crossed their fingers. knocked on wood and did various of he er things that are supposed to drive away evil spirits.

We're just out of eight cent stamps," a clerk finally stammered. "Got lots of two and ones"

"Well, gimme a five and a three." said the meek little man, upon receivfing which he paid for them and de-

"What's the matter with the eights?" queried an inquisitive specta-

The stamp clerk was still too nervlous to answer, but one of the others said, with a smile.

"Eights are hoodoos. None of the small offices handle them if they can thelp it: It's this way: They are just m wee shade different in color from the ones and it is no infrequent thing for a stamp clerk in a hurry to hand put a lot of eights when ones are maked and paid for. It always costs him seven cents a stamp when he idoes it. The clerk here the other day, during the rush hour, when the offices are closing, was called upon for a dollar's worth of ones. He handed out a hundred eights instead. Cost. him seven dollars. Then he got rid of all the rest of the eights and now he won't have anything to do with wights. Even says 'eaten' instead of

ODD WAYS OF THE COMMONS

Milustrated by the imminent Peril of Mr. Pearce, Who Read Newspaper During Session.

A member of the British parliament remarks in London Opinion that the rules of the house of commons are mast all understanding, and then proceeds to cite the case of Mr. Pearce. M. P., and the imminent danger to which he one day appeared to be. This iwas when the sergeant-at-arms, with This terrible sword in hand, rose from his chair and rushed with cyclonic speed in the direction of the mild. meek and altogether unconscious-ofsoffense member. It was quickly made iclear what was the cause of this hasty saber charge by the sergeant. Mr. Pearce had actually been reading a mewspaper, and there is no more heinious offense known to parliament. The members when in the chamber are not permitted to read newspapers for any purpose not immediately connected with the debate actually in progress. though one may succeed in doing it surreptitiously by folding the newspaper small and concealing it behind the order paper of the day, much like a boy may nibble at an apple in school. concealing the pippin behind him spelling book. Yet more gross breaches of parliamentary etiquette and decorum may be seen, members even wearing their hats when a felllow member is addressing the house. and even the dearest friends of an orator may go to sleep while he is delivering his choicest periods.

Japanese Fruit Trees. Among the many ways of their own that the Japanese have for doing is their system of pruning and training Fruit trees. The system is called "tana," and consists in training the branches overhead on trellis work made of bamboo or wire supported on wooden posts about five and a half feet high.

This offers advantages in gathering the fruit, and not only serves to protect the trees against wind and storms, but is said to increase production. Only very light pruning is done, and that usually in the wintertime. This system is generally adopted for pears and vines, less often for apples and plums.—Youth's Compan-

Life of the Grapevine. There are some who contend that the life of the grapevine is longer than that of the oak. It is rare that a wild grapevine is found that has died of old age. Pliny mentions a vine \$00 years old. There is a vine at Hampton Court, England, planted in 1769, while here in America there is a wild grapevine on the shores of Mobile Bay, within a mile of Daphne, Ala. commonly known as the "General "Jackson" vine, more than 6 feet in circumference at its base. There is a grapevine in Carpenteria, Cal., un-Aer which more than eight hundred persons may stand Its trunk is eight feet in diameter at the base and it has borne as high as ten tons of fruit. It As said that this vine was planted in 1842.

Good Mental Tonic. As appearance means so much to the average woman, mentally as well as socially, the question often arises, "Is she justified in aiding or improving nature if she sees fit?" Many of our well-known medical men think that "make-up" is, as good a mental tonic as anyone can take and greatly , advise its use, especially for the girl who has some slight personal defecta scar, a poor complexion or bloodless lips, for the knowledge of her defects makes her shy and oftentimes bulky and miserable.

HINTS TO THE HANDICAPPED

Writer in Atlantic Monthly Tells Them How They May Make Best of Life.

Grow up as fast as you can. Cultivate the widest interest you can, and cherish all your friends. Cultivate some artistic talent, for you will find it the most durable of satisfactions, and perhaps one of the surest means of livelihood as well. Achievement is, of course, on the knees of the gods; but you will at least have the thrill of trial, and, after all, not to try is to fail. Taking your disabilities for granted, and assuming constantly that they are being taken for granted. make your social intercourse as broadand as constant as possible. Do not take the world too seriously, nor let too many social conventions oppress you. Keep sweet your sense of humor, and above all do not let any morbid feelings of inferiority creep into your soul. You will find yourself sensitive enough to the sympathy of others, and if you do not fiffd persoas who like you and are willing to meet you more than half way, it will be because you have let your disability narrow your vision and shrink up your soul. It will be really your own fault, and not that of your circumstances. In a word, keep looking outward; look out eagerly for those things that interest you, for persons who will interest you and be friends with you, for new interests and for opportunities to express yourself.-Atlantic Monthly.

CANNIBALS WHO CHEW GUM

Travelor Finds the Soris Kindly and Affectionate and Quite Without Deadly Weapons.

Though it seems rather a pity to shatter romantic litusions and mythe in a world from which romance (ofthat kind, anyway) is fading rapidly, yet it must be said that there are only. two old, useless rifles in the hands of the tribe, and at the time of our visit only two bows and a couple of quivers full of arrows, not one of which was headed. And now they haven't those, for we bought them for souvenirs.

Among themselves, at any rate, however they may have behaved to strangers in the past, the Seris were as kindly and even affectionate a lot of people as I have ever had the good. fortune to encounter. Never did we use a mother or father slap a child. Never was anger displayed or irritation. They were continually sharing with each other the little gifts we made them. Really, you know, when you see a group of alleged cannibals sharing chewing-gum (the first they had ever tasted) from mouth to mouth and enjoying themselves hugely, respect for travelers' tales of blood and thunder goes down a peg or two-Michael Williams in Outing.

Lessons in Etiquetts. Those who have dined in restaurants or hotels habitually will find that they have fallen into many unpleasant little ways, permissible possibly toward a landlord, but not toward a hostess. They feel that they have the privilege both to criticise openly and to imply criticism either of the food itself or of the way in which It is served. Women who cherish the ambition of making poor, forlora habitues of hotels happy with "home cooking" have their hopes dashed by this ungracious habit. Let those, too, who have fallen into the habit of dipping a spoon or fork into a glass of water and then wiping it on a napkin before using it beware of those moments when they become deeply absorbed in conversation at the house of a friend or even at the home table. Could any habit be more insulting to a hostess?--Harper's Basar.

A Stupid Hunter. Returning from two months spenton a ranch he was telling a story of hunting in the hills with an Englishman.

"All of us were out hunting one day," said he, "and the Englishman shot at everything that moved. If the wind carried a cloud of dust upward, you could depend on 'is ludship to shoot at it. So it happened that he narrowly missed shooting a young woman, who, with her husband, was visiting on the ranch. When our party returned the husband, boiling angry, approached the Englishman

"Look here, you damned stupidass, you missed shooting my wife by an inch.

"'Aw, missed her!' said the Englishman, either astonished or perplexed. 'By an inch, by Jove? Well, old man, I'm sorry, very sorry."

Nails in Hard Wood. It will be found almost impossible to drive thin steel nails into hard wood, for the moment you hit them

hard enough to puncture the wood they bend over on themselves. Many people employ the use of a small gimlet to bore the hole destined to hold the nail, and few people know that if yellow soap is rubbed on the nail it can be driven in the hardest,

wood with ease. This trick was learned by a carpener, who discovered it accidentally. Now whenever he is working with, hard wood he keeps a cake of soap near by and sticks it full of nails, asing them as he needs them.

He also has a deep hole cut in the handle of his favorite hammer and seeps it filled with soap in which to stick the nails if the cake of soap is

DID MOSES MAKE MISTAKE?

First Chapter of Genesis Conforms In Many Instances With Late Discoveries in Science.

We have often heard "the mistakes of Moses" in the flist chapter of Genesis commented upon, but what especially strikes us in that chapter is not its contraventions of science, but its harmonies with late discoveries. How did the writer, many centuries before the story of the rocks had been deciphered, know that there was a beginning and then a pause before life appeared on the earth? Who taught the writer that the earth was "without form and void" before it was divided into continents? How came it that the long delayed, slow emergence of land should be set forth as it is? Was it mere guesswork that prompted the writer to say grasses were created before animals, and not for animals already existent? Is it a happy accident that life in the water appears before life upon the land? And ages before the scientist dreamed of paleontology we find man last in the series just as he appears today by his remains in the drift instead of in the stratified rocks? Further investigation may explain discrepancies, but what except inspiraition can account for these coincidences?—The Advance.

WILL RUN IN THE FAMILY

Boy Gently Breaks to Father the News of His Expulsion From School.

"That boy will be the death of me some day!" declared the head of the family. "I'm sure I don't know where he gets all his impudence and selfassurance—surely not from me. He returned home from school the other day to spend the holidays, as I supposed, and, entering my office, he threw his hat on the floor, selected an easy-chair, put his feet on my desk, lit. a cigarette, inhaled a few puffs, and then, turning languidly to me, he drawled:

"I say, dad, do you remember the time when you were expelled from school?

"I did. There was no use denying it," for one day in a burst of confidence I had told him some of my escapades as a boy, and lived to regret that 1 had been so indiscreet. "'Well,' said he, 'history has repeat-

ed itself." "What do you mean, you rascal?"

'Oh,' said he, easily. T've been expelled, too. Astonishing, isn't it, dad, how such things will run in a fam-

ily?" Banks Guarded by Soldiers. Like the Bank of England, the Bank of France is now guarded every night by soldiers, who do sentry duty outside the building, a watch being likewise kept inside its precincts. But within quite recent time the officials at the French bank resorted to a very novel method of protecting their bulilion. This consisted in engaging masons to wall up the doors of the vaults in the cellar with hydraulic mortar as

soon as the money was deposited each day in these receptacles. The water was then turned on and kept running until the whole cellar was flooded. A burglar would be obliged to work in a diving suit and break down a cement wall before be could even begin to plunder the vaults. When the bank officials arrived next morning the water was drawn off, the masonry torn down and the vaults opened. Curiously enough, within a few months after this obsolete maner of protectina the bank's cash was done away with, burglars did actually get into the vaults and decamp with about \$45,000

How Tourists Economize. A comedy of economy is reported from St. Morits. A stout couple, accompanied by a son and daughter who were also "thick," as the Germans translate stout, entered a crowded hotel at the busy time of lunch and ordered one lunch at table d'hote. The father sat down and finished two helpings of soup and all the bread near, him and left the table, his place being taken for the entrees by his wife, who had been waiting with her children in the hotel corridor until her husband appeared.

in gold coin.—Strand Magazine.

The young man then took his mother's place to attack the joint, and he was followed by his sister for the sweets, all doing justice to the menu. In the crowd the tourists did not notice the unusual lunch, but the head waiter did, and when asked for the bill presented one for four lunches. The paterfamilias grumbled a good deal-and paid!

Swiss English.

Swiss English always seems designed to round off the scenery with the touch of humor. For years the best in the writer's collection has been an inscription by a path leading to a waterfall near Meiringen, which explained that a toll was necessary for "the fondation and untertaining" of that path. Until last month, however, there was nothing quite equal to the Strasburg cathedral notice: "Express interdiction to circulate during divine service. Beadle have to preserve order." But Switzerland has at least tied with Germany now in the collection. In a certain Oberland valley, too unspoiled yet to be given, away by name, there is a series of gates which bear a short request in Oberland German to the wayfarer to close them. And twice it is translated into English "Shut up!"-London Chronicle.

YOUNG UNTIL THIRTY-FIVE

From That Time On Unmarried Women Are "Old Maids," Says Boston Y. W. C. A.

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When does a woman cease to be young? Weman herself, for reasons that require no elaboration here, declines as a rule to fix the period Masculine authorities, for the most part, are chary of venturing upon such dangerous ground. Hence the question has ever been involved in uncertainty and it would perhaps remain so were it not that a responsible authority -none other than the Young Woman's Christian association, the title of which indicates its competency—comes to the front with a decision which may fairly be accepted as conclusive. It is to the Boston branch of the association that the world is indebted for the solution of the problem. The occasion for solving it arose from the completion of a new home for the young women of the association in the Massachusetts city. In framing rules for this establishment, it was found necessary to specify precisely the limit of young womanhood, beyond which the benefits of the home could not be enjoyed. This has been fixed at 35 years. Up to that age a young woman comes within the meaning of the title as understood by the association and may enjoy the advantages of membership and residence in the home. On reaching her thirty-fifth birthday she must resign her quarters. On that fatal day her young womanhood ceases and the "old maid" label is placed upon her indelibly and irrevocably. Thus the matter is settled beyond further cavil or dispute.-Pittsburgh Chronicle-Tel-

TO RELIEVE THE HICCOUGHS

Sucking Ice or Taking Salt and Vinegar Often Will Cure Simple Cases.

Simple cases of hiccough are often relieved by such measures as sucking ice or taking salt and vinegar. Pulling the tongue forward and holding it for some time is an effective procedure.

Sometimes obstinate hiccough is relieved when the patient is strong by having him hang with the arms extended and grasping some beam or pole, so that his feet do not touch the floor. With all the abdominal muscles tense, have him hold his breath as long as possible.

The spelling "hiccough" is recent. being a combination of the syllables "hic" and the latter term of "cough," which is without either physiological or etymological basis; the pronunciation, with perhaps the rarest exception, is still that of the older form "hiccup," earlier given variously---as "hickup," "hickupsnickup," "hickop," "hickeock," "hichcock" and "hickett," with quasi diminishing suffixes ack, etc.; but the "bick," a syllable aptly expressive of the spasmodic sound pro duced by the conditions giving rise to the particular disturbance, is found in all references to the origin of the term which the writer has been able to obtain. The term singultus is rarely used.—New York Medical Journal.

Curing Forgetfulness. I used to be very forgetful, and could not remember half the time where I had put things around the house, says a writer in Harper's Bagar. Finally I hit on this scheme.

I live in the upper flat of a twofamily house, and there are just eight rooms in our flat. I got a big white sheet of paper, and wrote on it the names of the eight rooms, and beside the name of each room I wrote the name of a certain place in that room. I decided that every time I put anything out of my hands for a minute I would put it in the place beside the name of that room on the paper.

The paper I tacked up in a conspicnous place in my own room. By using this system I always knew just where to look for things, and after a little while I got so in the habit of putting things in certain places and of remembering where I put them that I no longer needed the paper.

Lifting Fire Hose by Elevators.

The latest idea for raising water for fire-extinguishing purposes to the uppermost floors of tall buildings is to lift the hose by means of the passenger or freight elevators. A simple attachment is provided for affixing the hose to the floor of the elevator, the pipe being colled up in the bottom of the shaft so as to be easily raised.

In a recent demonstration at Memphis, Tenn., says Popular Mechanics, it was said that the water arrived at the sixth floor of a building practicalfy as soon as the floor was reached by the elevator, and the fire chief of that city recommended the compulsory adoption of the device by all buildings provided with elevators. The hose is inserted in the attachment about two sections behind the discharge noszle, these sections being coiled on the elevator floor.

The Broken Heart. "The party will recover from this check," said Mayor Craig of Covington, apropos of a temporary setback. "They may the party will be broken. I'd reply that it will be about as much broken as young Lansing's heart.

"A chorus girl who had refused young Lansing said to a friend: 'I. have broken his beart, I fear." "'You have. You certainly have," the friend replied, 'You've broken it

right in half." "'In half! What do you mean!" "I mean that he takes two girls

out to supper every night now."

TOOTH BRUSH AS LATCH KEY

Curiosity of Son of Hostess Brings Explanation of Puzzling Remark Made by Saint-Saens.

Paris.- The "Cri di Paris" publishes the following tale about M. Saint-Saens, the composer of Samson et De-Illa, which is about to be brought out under his personal supervision at the Communal Theater of Cesena, in Italy. The celebrated master is above all things fond of the sun, and spends most of his time in the Canary islands; but whenever he comes to Paris all the ladies in search of "lions" for their evening parties vie with each other to secure his presence in their salons, One of these lately succeeded in persuading him to accept an invitation to dinner, promising to send to fetch him and also to deposit him at his door when he left, his only stipulation being that he should be allowed to make his adieux at ten o'clock. The

white cravat. As he was shutting his door behind him he ejaculated: "Good gracious! One minute more!

son of his hostess was dispatched in

good time, and found M. Saint-Saens

in a velvet coat seated before his

piano. He rose at once, however, and

asked for ten minutes to dress, at his

end of which he appeared tying his

I have forgotten my toothbrush!" The young man could hardly believe his ears, but to his amazement saw his guest dive into his dressing room and reappear with a toothbrush which he put away in his breast pocket. On arriving home he told his mother, who, in some uneasiness informed her friends, and everybody was in wonderment as to what the great composer was going to do with his toothbrush. Every eye was fixed on him throughout the dinner, watching him as he ate and drank and used his finger glass. In the drawing room Saint-Saens talked with the ladies, and played any piece that was asked of him, till ten o'clock, when he bade farewell politely to the company.

The journey home was without incident, and when they reached his house M. Saint-Saens simply offered to shake hands and say good night. Curiosity was too strong though for the youth, who said:

"Excuse me, maitre, but I should so much like to know why you so particularly wanted to take your toothbrash with you."

"Oh! my young friend," replied Saint-Saens, "it is very simple. My lock is very stiff, and I always hure my fingers in turning the key. So I now pass the handle of my toothbrush in the ring of the key and turn it easily. Voila!"

It was, in truth, the most natural thing in the world when it was explained, and again wishing his host good evening, the componer gravely stepped inside.

DANCE GIVEN IN GRAVEYARD

Maryland Villagers in Shocking Revelry in Cemetery-Trample on Graves of Ahcestors.

Hagerstown, Md.—A woman came to this city and related to Justice E. B. Hartle the details of a gruesome frolic held in the village of Big Pool a few nights ago. The affair was a dance given by several citizens in a graveyard, with the belies and beaux of the village doing round and square dances over the graver of their ancestors, or resting and firting on the gravestones. The orchestra was seated on mounds under which reposed the venerated dead of the community. I anterna hung from the tong of ancient monuments cast feeble gleams on the moss-grown stones and the dancers as they whirled amid the monuments.

"It was enough," the woman declared, "to make the dead rise from their graves."

The dancers passed the flowing bowl and made a night of it until 1 o'clock in the morning.

"If there is no punishment here for their actions," the woman asserted, "it is a wonder the wrath of heaven is not called down on them." Justice Hartle says no warrants have been asked.

HAIR DYE IS A "NECESSITY"

is Not a Luxury, Kentucky Judge Declares, and Orders a Young Woman to Pay Her Bill.

Louisville, Ky.-Hair dyeing for young women of certain social standing is a "necessity," not a luxury, and payment of a debt contracted with a hairdresser for changing color of tresses cannot be evaded by the entering of a plea of infancy, according to a decision of County Judge Muir Weissinger.

The opinion was handed down in the case of a hairdresser against Mrs. Adrian C. Humphreys, member of the younger society set. According to an affidavit filed by the defendant's attorney, the defendant, a minor, incurred the obligation without legal right. The plaintiff, however, contended that hair dveing was as much a necessity to social standing as new gowns and that the process increased the defendant's attractiveness.

This view of the case was taken by the court, who affirmed the findings of the magistrate who first heard the case. Mrs. Humphreys is the daughter of Dr. H. M. Goodman, a wellknown physician.

Warren Whitewash Fence, Mineola N. Y.-Because of a scarcity of male labor in eastern Long Island, the Aero Club of America employed 100 women to whitewash a new fence around the aviation field. The women live on farms nearby. -

TO RESUME DIGGING

Valley of Siloam is to Be Explored Again.

Agreement Reached Between Captain Montague Parker and Turkish Government-Can Work But One Year.

Jerusalem - Word is received here that Capt. Montague Parker expects to resume the work of excavaring for sacred relies in the Valley of Siloam. Meantime a decision as to whether the captain's contract with the Turkish government can be technically construed to justify his operations at the Mosque of Omar is awaited with inter-

After much excavating had been done and some relies, it is claimed, recovered, the work was interrupted by charges that the explorers had violated the holy Mosque, of Omar, obtaining access to it for the purposes of excavating by bribing its guardians. Popular feeling was so intense against the foreigners that after they had withdrawn the government ordered the arrest of the guardians of the mosque and pursued an investigation into the circumstances of its alleged desecration.

Now the contract between Parker, representing an Anglo-American syndicate, and the Turkish government has come to light. Its perusal leaves one in doubt as to whether the explorers can be shown to have exceeded their rights, but, on the other hand, it furnishes unmistakable evidence that the captain was sanguine of discovering rare treasures and that he financed the affair liberally. It also develops that the Turkish government was a partner to the transaction and was to share in the spoils.

The contract contains 12 articles It. was signed on October 26, 1908, by Captain Parker and Ziah Pasha, them minister of finance, acting for the Turkish government.

By the terms of the agreement the captain is given the privilege of excavating one full year from the date of his commencing operations, after the lapse of which period the work cavation must be discontinued. the government should grant a lease of the land and renew th lege of excavation on condition the captain petition the gover for the same, in which case (Parker agrees to return the lag-the government and forego his on all and sundry such impleme tools, machinery or material wha ever utilized and made use of in t course of excavation, in favor of th government, without demanding payment or compensation for the same, at whatever time, of his own free accord, he should bring the work of excavation to a close.

Whatever articles or objects may be unearthed during the course of excavation by Captain Parker must be shared in equal proportions between the government and the members of the expedition, either in kind or by rendering to the government the equivalent of its share in money after due and proper appraisal.

The Turkish government assumes the privilege of appointing two reliable inspectors, of Ottoman nationality, whose duties will be to superintend and observe the process of excavation, but who, in the performance of their duties, shall have no right to interfere or intermeddle with the plans of Captain Parker or the means or methods he should empley

in carrying out his purposes. The Turkish government engages to afford Captain Parker such military force as he may deem necessary for facilitating his operations, protecting the lives of those engaged in excavating or enabling him to surmount difficulties and overcome obstacles should the latter present themselves at any time.

The requisite military force being available at Jerusalem, it shall be incumbent upon Captain Parker, when urged or impelled to call upon its services, to enter into an agreement: with the governor of the city whereby, a certain sum of money shall be fixed wherewith to pay such military force for its services as well as to cover any incidental expenses it should en-

WOMAN GIVES AWAY \$300 HAT

Wealthy Widow of Newport, R. I., Presents Long Lost Creation to Maid-Never Had Been Worn.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Mrs. William; Deal Ellsworth of Newport, R. I., whose husband died two years ago, arrived at the Van Nuys hotel the other day. At the same hotel arrived the next day a hat belonging to Mrs. Elisworth, which has followed her around the world.

Mrs. Ellsworth purchased the hat, a turban, with white paradise feathels, for \$300 in Paris a year ago, and after ordering some alterations, she left for Mosoow, Russia, to join a friend to accompany her on a tour of the world.

The hat did not arrive until after they had left on a return trip to Paris. It was ordered sent to Paris, but was delayed in transportation, and Mrs. Elisworth left for London with her friend again before it arrived. In this way the hat followed her to New, York, Newport, Chicago, New Orleans, Winnipeg and finally here.

Though never worn, the hat is now out of style. She called for one of the maids at the hotel and made her a -present of the Paris creation. -

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

1-82des im Louisians ut dans tour lost Buch du Buch (Bo publisht) offer dans ing commerce des avantages exceptionnelli. Orde de Pabennement inc Principality Contidions / 1

"Hites rebte estain! \$8.40