CHINA TO KEEP OLD CUSTON Officials Refuse to Countenance the

Spread of Western Ideas.

A Shanghai correspondent of a Gorman paper writes: "The custom ad arranging matrimonial contracts through agents or matchmakers has Beam practiced in China for ages. The business receives support from all estances, for although the high-caste zeem in some instances select their Mrst wives themselves, the additional wares are all secured through the

"This being so, it was only natural that a recently distributed proclama-2ion, written by an unknown person mercias the women to rebel against the edd established custom, should have ertated more than a little excitement. The officials ordered the immediate destruction of the handbills on which the revolutionary screed was printed and the arrest of those who took part their distribution.

The empress downger directs that Murcher efforts in that direction should he punished severely, and we know what that means. She said that from what she had heard the French marrieges were for the most part happy and that these were usually arranged hs the parents."

MAS RESTING PLACE AT LAST. Memarkable Vicissitudes Undergone by Stained Glass Window.

The east window at St. Margaret's, Westminster, England, wandered subout for more than 200 years before reaching its present position, and was The subject of seven years' lawsuit. Elegry VII. for whom it was intended, diled before the window arrived from Dordrecht and it came into the posmession first of the abbot of Waltham and then of General Monk. Stained glass was anathema in Puritan days, me the window was buried until the Restoration, when it was brought to makt. Refused by Wadham college it was bought for fifty guineas and erectend in a private house and years later was bought for 400 guineas by the committee charged with the restoration of St. Margaret's, and placed in gestiion in the church. The lawsuit to which we have referred was brought by the registrar to the dean and chapter on the ground that the window contained superstitious images. but after seven years' wrangling the emerch wardens proved victorious and the beautiful window was suffered to semain undisturbed

The Power of Habit.

"The power of habit was strikingly ** Bustrated not long ago in a Philadelphin shirt waist factory. One woman who had done nothing but sew up the needs of sleeves for four years was station off that particular job and was whed to run up seams in the body of the waists. She complained that the change made her so nervous that tabe could not work.

"But what is the difference?" asked Whe foreman. "There is nothing but a matraight seam here, just the same as ipon have been used to."

"I know." replied the woman, with Three feminine logic, "but it isn't

udee ves." And it did indeed prove to be a fact what owing to her four years of steady rwork on sleeves it took her fully that many weeks to overcome her nervousmers sufficiently to run the machine at The: accustomed speed when sewing mosther part of the waist.

A Planeer Orchard Maker.

"Johnny Appleseed," who was John Chapman of Ohio, while the middle minter were still the far west, sought west the best way in which he could there his fellows. Believing that the meager dietary of the ploneer militisted against health and efficiency, he when upon a plan which, put into execation, would bring for and help to the settlers. He spent many years traversing all the region about the Ohio valley, in sowfng wild and fertile Jame with the seeds of fruit, especially apples. The trees grew apace and that fruit formed the one sole luxury sages the table of the pioneer. Many mm erchard to-day growing upon the prich hand of the prairies is the reof the largess of that royal-Bearted humanitarian. His native state is about to erect a monument in his memory.

Strict Sabbath Keeping.

* Prescott, the historian, possessed a equiet and quaint humor. Mme. M. S. Was de Velde gives an instance of it "Random Recollections." Mr. Presmett was taking a foreign visitor for as watk in Boston Common one Sun-

The special object of the stroll was to see the fountain in the frog pond. When the two arrived at the spot they found the water shut off.

"Oh," said Prescott, disconsolately, the way of apology. "I knew little laws were not allowed to play on the Mabbath, but I did not know that fountanium were not permitted to do so.

Love's Language.

Again he crushed her to him. "Darling," he breathed, "this kiss mes you all that I would say." Pruse. Then:

"Did you understand me, dear?" he mildunered.

whenhing faintly, she rejoined: "No Ropeat what you said, please."

Fulfilling Expectations. "Alas!" moaned the depleted backer of the show, "my cake is dough!" "Exactly," returned the star of the "That is what angel cake is exmeted to be."

DID SERVICE AT BUNKER HILL.

Maine Man Owns Musket That Was Used in Historic Conflict.

Alonzo Smith of Skowhegan, Me., l as an old gun, which was used in the battle of Bunker Hill, 131 years ago. Many who fought on the American side on the 17th of June afterward went to Maine to settle, among them Billy Smith, a private in the Second New Hampshire regiment. Mr. Smith, the great-grandfather of Alonzo Smith of Skowhegan, settled in Cornville in 1790, and his grave is in the orchard on a farm near where his grandson, Clark E. Smith, now lives. The musket which Hilly Smith carried at Bunker Hill was among his effects brought to Cornville, and on his death passed into the hands of his son, David, and was by him bequeathed to his grandson, Sylvester Smith. A few years ago, when Sylvester left for the west, he gave the famous old musket to Sylvester Smith of Skodhegan, who now treasures it as a family heirloom. One remark made by Billy Smith in relating his experiences at Bunker Hill has been handed down to his descendants, to the effect that he felt some repugnance at first in shooting at the redcoats as they came up the slope, but after the first few shots he could as easily take aim at a British officer as he could at a partridge. The gun itself is in working order, barring the loss of the flint, and could be easily re-equipped for actual use.

PORTABLE SOURCE OF WEALTH.

Little Gold Dust Factory in Each Man's Pocket Out West.

While the scarcity of currency caused the substitution in pay envelopes of gold coins for bills a pleasant and profitable habit which is said to be in vogue out west, where gold is always more in use than in the east, is understood to have found much

favor bere. The nature of this is suggested in a question which a New Yorker who was away out west near. Detroit or Denver or somewhere in the neighbor-

hood recently put to a native. Why is it, he asked, that every man I see out here always has his hand on his waistcoat pocket and every little while takes a long turn at

rubbing it gently?" "That's his gold dust factory." was the answer. "He has that pocket lined with emery paper and keeps a gold coin in it all the time. He renews the coin occasionally and then every three months or so he cleans out the pocket very carefully and sells the dust. He makes quite a good thing out of it."-N. Y. Sun.

An Excellent Waltress.

Nurses in training have many hardships to bear, but perhaps none is worse than having to appear cheerful under all conditions. A sense of humor is perhaps as great an asset as a nurse can have, for it will help her over many a difficulty.

The daughter of a wealthy man became imbued with the desire to know how to earn her own living, and to that end she entered one of the large New York hospitals as a nurse. The work was to her liking, and, as she looked on the bright side of everything, she was generally in a happy frame of mind. Her particular "pet" was an old and illiterate sea captain, who was in the surgical ward with a broken arm which would not knit. He was a cheerful old fellow, and his droll remarks gained for him the good will of everybody. One day when the nurse had paid him some little attention, he said with an appreciative smile:

"Miss L. is the best waitress I ever

What It Was.

Young Bertie courted pretty Ann, and asked her for his wife. Said she: "I love no other man, so will be yours for life!"

Then gently round her taper waist his arm in rapture went, and on those ruby lips so chaste the first long kisses

"What is it?" cried he in joy, "that draws this heart to mine? What makes those cheeks so bright and coy, those eyes like stars to shine? What is it proves the world so fair when thy sweet form is nigh-that permeates the ambient air, the trees, the flowers. the sky? Oh, say, what is it that emthralls the kiss I hold so dear?"

She gently on his bosom falls. "It's onions, love, I fear!"-Answers.

A Plot!

"I have a great idea," said the amateur conspirator.

"What is it?" asked the willing listener. "We will say no more about pro-

tecting trees." "Yes?" "On the contrary, we will encourage their destruction in every possible

"Yes?" "In time we shall see our hillsides,

our parks and our avenues turned to "And then?" "Then we will organize a parasel

A Great Difference.

"So you are going to resist the law compelling you to reduce fares?" "Yes." answered Dustin Stax. "So long as they went no further than to compel us to increase our revenues by charging everybody the maximum rate, we were deferential and submissive. But when they aim a blow like this, pattence becomes impossible!"

BULLET NINE YEARS IN CRAIN.

Young Woman Dies After Fourth Operation to Remove Missile.

New York.—A bullet wound received nine years ago resulted fatally for Mrs. Helen De Prazi, 24 years old. She died in the Kings County hospital after a period of insensibility lasting for two weeks. The bullet which struck her when she was a layear-old girl found lodgment in her brain and had never been removed. After an operation to extract it she died.

The wound was accidentally received nine years ago. She was on! the street in Manhattan when a shot aimed at a man close to her struck her in the forehead. She was taken,) unconscious, to Bellevue hospital, and an operation was performed to take) the bullet from her brain. The surgeons were unsuccessful, but to their amazement the girl recovered, and within two months left the institution.

Three times the surgeons of Bellevue hospital tried to get the leaden pellet, but their efforts failed each time. They told her that any serious disturbance would displace the bullet and cause her death and advised her to keep as quiet as possible.

Soon after she was put to bed she fell into a state of comatose which lasted until her death. Her flesh took on a waxen hue and sustenance had to be given her through a tube. An abscess had formed about the brain

in the locality of the bullet. The surgeons were confronted with a problem. To allow the abscess to grow would result in the woman's death and a removal of the builet would probably have the same fatal result. The latter was the only hope for the woman, so they again operated upon her to take out the piece of lead. They could not get at the bullet because of the abscess, so they had to cut that away. Mrs. De Prazzi died a few hours later.

POSTAL DEFICIT DECREASING.

Nearly \$4,000,000 Less for Current Year Than 1906.

Washington.-- If the amount lost by fire, burglary, etc., is added to the rdinary excess of expenditures over receipts, including expenditures during the year on account of previous fiscal years, the gross deficit in the postal service during the year 1907 will aggregate \$6,692,031. The third assistant postmaster general, A. L. Lawshe, in his annual report gives the above figure, and with it quotes the amount of the postal deficit in 1906, which was \$10,516,995.

The third assistant postmaster general goes at length into a discussion of the troubles which vex publishers and those who have to do with the second-class postage rates. A ruling has been made in regard to sample copies of newspapers and periodicals which will be put in force in a few days. It is in effect that the publisher shall be allowed to mail sample copies at the pound rate to a limit of ten per cent. of his bona fide subscrip-

It is recommended that the money order system be extended to every post office in the United States. "All post offices transact registry business," says Mr. Lawshe. "Why not money order business?" The passage of a bill providing for a form of postal note whereby sums of money less than \$2.50 may be sent through the mail cheaply is recommended.

MADNESS IN MOLARS.

Cleveland Dentist Claims Tooth Pulling Will Cure Insanity.

Cleveland. - The cure of certain forms of insanity by the extraction of teeth is the announcement recently put forth by Dr. E. Ballard Lodge, a dentist of this city, who has been conducting experiments in the state insane hospital in Massillon. The operation, as explained by Dr.

Lodge, consists in the removal either of the wisdom tooth or third molar, or its neighbor. Many cases of insanity are developed, experts agree, through irritation caused by the rubbing together of these teeth, the result of third molars growing out at right angles to the law.

In several instances Dr. Lodge has been able to induce improvement in patients in the hospital, and he asserts he has found the cure. To aid his researches the hospital trustees have ordered an X ray machine for his use in taking photographs of patients' jaws that he may locate teeth inspiring insanity.

Kaiser Buys Our Mules.

Hoboken, N. J.-When the steamship Patricia sailed for Hamburg the other day it had as a portion of its cargo 30 of those much-derided animals, mules, but these 30 are the kings of their race and the pick of over 1,000 of the best bred mules that the state of Kentucky produces. Each one of them is a picked animal. standing at least 171/2 hands high, and they are valued at \$1,000 a pair. They will be consigned to Carl Hagenbeck, but he will immediately turn them over to the German government, and they will be used in the military service. Hagenbeck gave the commissions to Mr. Steffens, of the Cincinnati zoo, who executed them.

Negro Gives Race New Code. St. Louis.-If the negro wishes to advance his race, he must behave himself in street cars, said Prof. Arthur D. Langston, the colored principal of the Dumas school, to delegates of the Missouri Negro Republican league. He

said no negro should occupy a seat

while a white woman stands and

"dirty negroes should not be allowed

on the cars at all."

EPENT FREELY IN PROSPERITY.

Speculator Scorned to Make Provision for Lean Years.

The late Townsend Percy, speculator and promoter, who made and lost more than one fortune in the course of his life, used to be fond of repeating some of his mother's witticisms at his expense, generally brought about by his extravagances during his periods of prosperity. Once Percy had driven four-in-hand for a year, when an unfortunate "deal" made it necessary for him to reduce expenditures and sell his horses, on which occasion she said

"Townsend, don't you think that it would be better to drive one horse four years, instead of four horses one

Another time, when on the verge of financial crash. Percy still owned a considerable stable, and gave no outward sign of pecuniary embarrassment. His mother met an old friend of the family about this period, who congratulated her on her son's success in life. "I am glad that Townsend is doing so well," said the friend.

"Yes, indeed," remarked the old lady. "Townsend has six horses and seven carriages and eight dollars."-

Harper's Weekly.

TREASURES IN LONDON BANKS. Sultan of Morocco Has \$5,000,000 Worth of Jewels There.

Abdul-Aziz, sultan of Morocco, is taking no chances of losing his personal jewelry in the course of one of the frequently recurring disturbances in his country. Locked up in the vaults of a bank near Charing Cross, London, the jewels, valued at \$5,000,-000, are guarded night and day. They occupy a space less than the size of a bushel basket and lie about thirty

feet below the level of the Strand. Not far away, in the same vault, are several million pounds' worth of unclaimed jewelry, some of which was deposited there during the French revolution. French people, fearful of being robbed in the reign of terror, secretly conveyed their possessions to London and a vast quantity has been left uncalled for. The bank authorities have failed in every effort to locate the original owners' heirs.

An offer of \$1,250,000 as a loan on the sultan's jewelry has been made. but the sultan is anxious to raise much more than that.

Coals at Newcastle. If fish is the greatest brain food, as scientists have said, then Boston is in a fair way to outstrip the rest of the country in brain development without half trying. In a recent two days there were brought to T wharf -the greatest fish mart of the country-more than two million pounds of fish, including large and small cod, haddock, hake, pollock, halibut and various other species of the deep. This enormous catch has been brought by 100 schooners, round numbers, 65 of which arrived on one day and the

remainder the day following. Granting that the fleet of 100 schooners average 20 men to the vessel (which probably is a high estimate), and the average sum coming to each fisherman, outside of the captain, is about \$20, representing from five days to between two and three weeks at sea. Of course, the sums vary, according to the vessel, the catch and the time spent at sea. Some schooners brought in as high as 75,000 pounds and some little more than 5,000; some had five men in the crew and some 25; some caught plenty of large cod and

some very few.—Boston Transcript.

A Word to the Wise. A corporation conducting a series of quick lunch places accords conspicuous position to a placard reading as follows:

"A Suggestion-Perhaps a large number of our patrons who daily favor us with their money, instead of taking luncheon at 12 o'clock could just as conveniently come at 12:45 p. m., and thus find more comfortable seats; or they might arrange to fix 1:30 as lunch time, and thereby be afforded still more elbow space."

Managers at several of the branches situated in business sections are avthority for the statement that since the advent of the signs the high noon attendance has been larger than before.--N. Y. Press.

Charity's Biggest Achievement. The highest achievement of charity is to love our enemies; but to bear cheerfully with our neighbor's failings is scarcely an inferior grace. It is easy enough to love those who are agreeable and obliging; but to love one who is cross, perverse, tiresome, is as unpleasant a process as chewing pills. Nevertheless, this, the best way of practising it, is to put ourselves in the place of him who tries us, and to see how we would wish him to treat us if we had his defects. We must put ourselves in the place of buyer when we sell, and seller when we buy, if we want to deal fairly.--Francis de Sales.

Lucid, But Wrong.

When the steam engine was invented a learned Englishman wrote a book in which he set forth his theory that it would be impossible to propel a vessel across the ocean by steam power. The writing was lucid, the reasoning was correct, but the premises were wrong, and the first volume of this excellent work that came to America was brought over in a steamboat, thereby demonstrating that one fact may carry away a volume of theory. SHOULD BE THE "SIMMER ON,"

Original Story of Naming of Cimarron River in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City, Okla.-Many stories as to how the Cimarron river in Oklahoma was named have been told.

It is claimed by some that the name is an Indian word and it means red. It is true the river looks red when itis high and the whirling water stirs up the red sand at the bottom. The most likely story, however, is thus related:

Many years ago a band of explorers and hunters, probably from New York or Boston, were going over this country and came to this river, where they camped for several days. While in camp a large pot of heans was prepared for boiling, probably to break the monotony of the fresh meat which had been about their only food for some time.

A man was left in camp to look after the beans, and the others went for their daily hunt. On returning to dinner the cook informed his comrades that the beans had not cooked enough and would not be ready for eating before supper. Accepting the situation as best they could, the little band ate dinner and all except one returned to their hunt. The fire was kept going under the pot all afternoon, and the hunters, with their apnetites keenly whetted by the day's exercise, felt that they would certain-

ly eat beans for supper. But on returning to camp in the evening the same story greated them as at noon. They were disappointed and resolved to cook those beans, if it could be done. Every possible effort was made, but to no avail. After the third day they decided to break camp, and as the crowd was taking its departure they looked back at the beans, which were still cooking, and all joined in saying, "Cimar-ron."

The exact place they stopped is not known, but it was there they told their story, and from that day to this the river has been called the Cimar-

GOLD IN FOUR-POUND CANS.

New System Adopted in Alaska Owing to Frequency of Thefts.

Fairbanks, Alaska.-Gold dust for the exterior is now being sent out in four-pound cans. This new system was adopted after the series of big thefts from the sacks of registered mail while they were being transported from Fairbanks to Dawson to be sent to Seattle. Three times the mail bags were robbed, and all told more than \$75,000 in gold dust was taken.

Under the present system, the gold is carefully weighed after it comes from the assayer and put in separate gold boxes. The mailing clerk of the bank takes the gold, weighs out enough so that the entire package, gold dust, tin box, sack tags and all the hox and package and puts on the package \$1.36 in postage. The package is then turned over to the registry clerk and a separate registry receipt is made out for each package.

The packages are put into a sack and a retary lock is placed on the bag. The bill on the inside shows the number of the lock, and this rotary lock is not opened until it reaches its destination. When it is opened, the number contained inside the bag and the one on the lock will show if the lock

has been tampered with. All the banks in the Tanana country have established mailing departments. so the miners, after having their gold assayed, can have it wrapped and properly fixed for shipment through

POSSUM LIVES IN TOMB.

Burrowed Into Grave and Made Home in Coffin.

Dickson, Tenn.-While some colored men were digging a grave at a burying ground out in the country from Dickson, an incident happened that has completely severed the friendship of people of their race and the Tennessee opossum in this neck of the woods. Some dogs that accompanied the diggers bayed at a nearby grave. Investigation revealed that a smoothly worn hole extended from the side of the mound to the interior. Into the hole a switch was thrust, and was answered by a hideous, sepulchrai growl. The switch was given a vigorous twist and withdrawn, and out with it came a big, fat opossum. The old varmint had burrowed into the grave, gnawed through the coffin and there made its nest. The grave was a little less than a year old. The old fellow was almost white, and gave evidence of having been an inhabitant of the tomb for some time.

CAUGHT WHISKERS IN SAFE.

Manayunk Man Held Prisoner Until Locksmith Came.

Philadelphia.—In locking his safe prior to going home for supper, George Edgemont, a paperhanger, who lives at Jefferson street and Hermitage lane, Manayunk, shut the safe door upon his flowing whiskers and was held prisoner until released by a lockamith.

Edgemont had been out collecting bills during the day. Returning to his office he opened his safe and placed the money in it. He then threw the door shut, eatching the end of his beard in the door. In the excitement incident to his odd predicament he ferget the combination, and so could not release himself.

With his chin resting on the safe, he was discovered about an hour after the accident by his daughter, who came to find what delayed the father.

BEARD WORTH \$15,000

WHISKERS SOLE MEANS OF WIN-NING NICE FORTUNE.

Old Lady Who Forgot Name of Her - Favorita Nephaw Left Money to Twin with the Hireute Appendage.

Bouth Royalton, Vt .-- Allen Pike a former resident of this place, now living at Appleton, Wis., has a \$15,000 beard. At least Mr. Pike is that much richer because of his whiskers, according to a letter received here by

one of his relatives. There is nothing particularly wonderful about Allen Pike's beard except the fact that it grew on his chin instead of upon that of his twin brother Hiram. This was what meant \$15,000 to Pike, for an elderly aunt with a poor memory left her fortune to the twin with whiskers.

The Pike brothers grew up near here. They were as much alike as two peas as far as appearances went, but when it came to dispositions that was another matter. The neighbors said that Allen was kindly disposed and easy to get along with, while Hiram was more assertive. Naturally the latter made more money than the former and when the brothers moved west Allen was in Hiram's employ.

Among the many relatives of the Pikes was Mrs. Abigail Wilson, a frugal woman who inherited some property and who saved all of her principal, as well as considerable interest. Her one peculiarity was her inability to remember names and she was always mixing up Hiram and Allen. Sheopenly confessed that she liked the assertive Hiram best and once confided to a friend that when she died her fortune should go to him. Allen was to be given the household fruntture.

As matters turned out, however, Allen became ill with throat trouble and upon the advice of his physician he grew a beard. This developed into the duplicate of Hiram's, and when the beard got its growth folks who were t saver-lingly well acquained with the men got them badly mixed. This greatly troubled Hiram who, being the moneyed member of the family, disliked being mistaken for his brother. He, therefore, cut off his beard.

The transposing of whiskers was not reported to Mrs. Wilson, then living in South Bend, Ind., and she always thought of her favorite relative as supporting a beard. This appears to have led to a most unusual error. About a month agr Mrs. Wilson was suddenly taken ill and, learning from her physicians that she probably had but a few hours to live, she sent for her lawyer and made her will. In her weakened condition she could not remember whether Hiram or Allen was her favorite, but she did know, or thought she knew, that the object of her affection were a beard. She therefore willed all her property, save her household effects, to "the son of my cousin, Samuel Pike, who has a black beard," and the remainder of her estate "to the son of Samuel Pike who has no beard and who is a brother of the one with a beard."

At first Hiram declared he would contest the will, but it is now said he will allow it to be probated without protest.

PADEREWSKI FEARS WOMEN.

Nervous Disease Takes This Form and He is Closely Guarded.

Washington.-Ignace J. Paderewski is suffering from fear of women. It is a form of neurasthenia, a disease with which the pianist has been afficied until recently. His managers says that Paderewski has recovered from the disease, but this one symptom re-

mains unabated. When Paderewski is on a tour all in his retinue see to it that the stage entrances are kept guarded while he is on the platform so that no woman can enter. If at the completion of a performance he sees a woman in the wings or waiting to speak to him anywhere he will not come off the stage.

Paderewski was in the city the other day, and this fact about him became known through inquiries made as a result of the extraordinary precautions taken to prevent his meeting any women.

Wild Rides to Test Engines. Lima, O.-Five men will be shot

through space at cannon-ball speed in a test of locomotives to be made by the Pennsylvania railroad on the Fort Wayne-Crestline division in a few days. The men will be placed in specially-constructed boxes on the pilots of the locomotives and will make observations while the engines are going at top speed. A call for volunteers for this service met with many responses from brave railroaders. Five locomotives of different types will be tested as to their respective merits as to speed, coal consumption and steam pressure.

Cactus Without Thorns.

Washington.-In the United States national museum has been placed on exhibition a specimen "leaf" of a thornless cactus, developed by Luther Burbank, of California. The perfecting of a cactus without thorns means the providing of a valuable forage plant which will grow as well in arid as in moist regions. The flattened stem of this novel growth often erroneously called a "leaf," is in some of the best specimens nearly three feet long, a foot wide, and three inches thick, and its surface is very similar to that of a watermelon.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS