Remarkable Lake to Be Found in the

Capplan District.

"Grasse, clinging to its Alp, high above the Mediterranean, is supposer to give the stranger a headache on account of its perfume at this season, said à perfumer. "Grasse makes the world's perfirmes. You see mountains of flowers there, as, in a milling country, you see mountains of wheat. The odor is powerful, but as far as head

"But in the Caspian district there is a lake so strongly perfumed that it the stranger boats on it or swims in it he really gets a headache. This lake's banks are of white salt crystals Its waters are mauve in color, and from it an odor of violets is exhaled.

"It is Lake Mankishlak. I visited it to see if I couldn't bottle it up and put It on the perfume market. No go.

"You see, it is the presence of the seaweed Polydcystia violaces that gives the lake its hue and smell When you bottle the waters the sea weed atoms, after a few days, die and yot. Then the odor changes from vio-Jet to-pab!

But if you are ever in the Casplan, visit the Mankishlak peninsula and take a look at the lake. It is in its way as curious as the asphalt lakes ef South America."

HORSE'S HOOF LIKE TOE NAIL Grows on Average Third of an Inch. Every Month.

Few persons realize that a horse's hoof is really the same thing as the toe nails of human beings or of antmals having toes. The horn of a hoof grows just as a toe nail does.

The hoof grows more rapidly in bushed horses than in those wearing shoes. And it grows faster in horses which are well "groomed and well fed. But on the average the horn grows about a third of an inch a month.

Hind hoofs grow faster than fore boofs. The toe of the hoof being the longest part, it takes longer for the born to grow down there than at the heel. For instance, the toe will grow entirely down in from 11 to 13 months. while the heel will grow down in from sthree to five months.

cracks or defects in the old gradually work down to where they can be cut off, just as with human finger nails, you can watch the progress of a bruise from the roof to the Hp.

Sold at "Candle Auction." "Candle auction" is an ancient custom which still survives in Somersetshire. Eng. A valuable piece of meadow land in the village of Tatworth was sold recently by auctionwhile the candle burned. The ceremony consists of the burning of an inch of candle, the last hidder before the candle's final flicker becoming the tenant for the ensuing year. Previous to the auction freeholders assembled and pickled herrings, the funds for this being provided from the "colling" soil the new tenant. Fines are also imposed for speaking, once blowing, laughing out foud and moving, other than bidding, while the candle is burn-

What Becomes of the Golf Balls? -la the afteroussus when the dishea are washed up Cias goes and sits down by the golf links. There's a place where many of the gentlemen send their balls over. Clas takes a basket of apples with her and when -a ball comes near her she buts it in her basket under the apples. Then when the gentlemen come and look for it they can't find it and they think it must have gone down atream

Ciss sells the balls to her young man that lives in the village. He gives her twopence apiece for them and he sells them himself to the makers for sixpence.--Grand Magazine.

Alphabet in Bible Verse,

In the twenty-first werse of the seenth chapter of Ezra can be found every letter of the English alphabet It runs thus: "And I, even I, Artaxerxes the king, do make a decree to all the treasurers which are beyond the river, that whatsoever Hzra the priest, the scribe of the law of God of Heaven, shall require of you, it be done speedily.'

But, still more wonderful, in the eighth verse of the third chapter of Zephaniah is contained every letter tachding finals of the Hebrew lan

How a Cat Caught Two Rats. I once had a cat who did a cather remarkable ratting feat. He stalked two roung rats on the eaves of a low Wat stable roof, and eaught one in the a testal way. The other jumped on to an elderhorry tree just below,

Sob, however, not satisfied with the one, grassed it firmly in his mouth, and then jumped headlong for the ath-Either he was very tucky or extraordinarily agile, for he rell to the ground with one rat siid in his benough and the other in his passe, and promptly killed them both -- Soois

Crowded Out. "I put myself into my playing," ee. marked the aident musician. "That," replied...Miss I agenne "may explain why it is sometimes difficult to recognize the componer.

Cupid's Hearty Appetito "You know," said the soultri youth female la the food of love. Nonsease!" replied the practical follow. My love prefers tobares saind, turisiin and other expensive fedder."

WATERS HEAVY WITH PERFUME | FEATS OF RAPID COMPOSITION Quick Work of Some Writers of Popu-

lar Music.

the state of the state of the state of the state of

M. Bompard, a French musician who for a wager composed the music to a song in ten minutes, is a formidable rival to Mr. H. Trotere, of whose feats of rapid composition some remarkable

His beautiful song "Asthore" was, it is said, both written and composed Within 40 minutes in Rianchard's cos. taurant, the famous melody of "Is Old Madrid" was jotted down in a few minutes on a biscuit has in a little public house in Rochester row, into which the composer rushed on his way from the Aquarium lest the air should escape him before he could reach home; "Go to Sea" was composed under similar conditions in a West End music shop, and -crowning fear of all-it is actually said that Mr. Trotere composed "The Brow of the Hill," wrote a letter and ran 400 yards to catch the post all inside of eight

After this one learns without surprise that Sir Arthur Sullivan completed the overture to "lolan'he" between 9 p. m. and 7 the next morning, and that to "The Yeomen of the Guard" within 12 hours.-Westminster Ga

OLIVE THAT SHELTERED SAGE Plato's Tree Still Standing Near Site of Athens' Academy.

It is well known that olive trees will live to an extreme age, and trees are known which are many centuries old. What is known as Plato's olive tree is one of the oldest upon record It stands near Athens and on the spot where the Academy formerly existed. In spite of its great age it still appears to be in a flourishing condition and has a vigorous foliage Although somewhat damaged by the combats of the insurrection it will do doubt live for a long time to come The proprietor of the ground, M. Vamvacks, had the tree examined by the naturalist, Miliarakis, in or der to be assured whether the popular legend dating it from the time of Plato could be correct, and it was found that its age was sufficient to ear out the legend. An to popular belief, M. Camburoglus, conservator.

of the National library of Athens. states that tradition has it that the tree was no doubt already old when Plato sat under its shade.—Scientific American. Chrome Mining In Asia.

For many years past chrome mining has been pursued as an industry in Asia Minor. The chrome is usually found on mountains from 4,000 to 5,000 feet high, and is removed from the pits to the railway station or market on the backs of camels. But while the chrome in the neigh-

borhood of Smyrna brought £20 a ton, it now commands a very small price, being in this respect like antimony, so that it scarcely pays to mine it, and certainly not in districts remore from railways. As the chrome of other countries comes on the world's markets that of Turkey. whose mines have never been worked on a scientific basis with up-to-date machinery, must necessarily_decline in value.

.The Irishman's Prayer.

An Irish member of a gang of strike-breakers who were passing their first night in one of the buildings of a certain. Chicago beef company, not long ago, had knelt in prayer at the side of one of the long line of cots just before retiring for the night. when suddenly a show sailed through the air and landed on the bed in front

Raising his eyes until they rested on this leather missile, the religious Cel' broke off praying long enough to reach out and draw the shoe to him. Then in loud, fervent tones he concluded his prayer;

"O Lord, Of I bother Ye no more if ye'll sind me th' mate to this wun!"

. A Yoga's Feat.

For 14 years Bava Luchman Dass received from the priests of the Black Caves of central India the necessary education in order to become a yoga, as a yoga must be capable of taking the 48 postures of the Hindoo idols.

Perhaps his greatest trick consists in balancing himself on the ends of his fingers while the whole of his body is in the air. Bava stated that in order to obtain the rank of yoga in the Black Caves of India he had to continue in this position, on the ends of his fingers under the eyes of the indices, without a second's interval, for seven days and nights! -Strand Magazine.

Dignity of Authorship,

One of the abler modern writers made this confession the other day: "I am so devoted to my wife that I allow her to break in upon me whenever she pleases. Naturally, she cuts into my line of thought and often destroys the continuity of genius. The only way for me to do a good dav's work is to quarrel with her, to make her so angry that she will cry, fuss, break a faw dishes, smash a kitten, scald a puppy or two, then go to her room and stay there. By the time I have done a day's work she is in excellent humor and fired of being alone. Then we make up.

Nan-Ho you like Archie, do you! I always thought him just the least bit effeminate. Fan -- Well, be's certainly a good desi more fadylike than 100 are."

DIET TO CURE SLEEPLESSNESS. Common Causes of Insomnia-Indi-

gestion and Hunger Dr. William Stevens says that incommia is not a disease itself, but the effect of an unhealthy condition of body or mind. When the cause is removed the insomnia may be expected

to disappear. Every physician has had stubborn cases of it which would not yield to any treatment and for which a change of air or of scene became necessary. But such cases as these should not occur, and do occur only when the sufferer has neglected precautions that should have been taken when the trouble first made itself manifest.

Insomnia results from causes which can be removed if attended to in season. The most common cause is found in the digestive organs. Either unsuitable food, causing insomnta as a feature of indigestion, or insufficient food, causing the patient to be kept awake by hunger.

There are few things which can be universally recommended as diet for sleeplessness, since what will agree with one man will disagree with another. But two things that may almost always be recommended are lettuce and celery.

BETTER THAN CIPHER WRITING. South Sea Islanders. Have Unique Way of Sending Messages.

The day was warm and the sailor turned on the electric fan and stood in its refreshing breeze with a pleased smile.

"I'd have my head shaved for the summer," he said, "but on my scalp is tattooed in Polynesian, 'Kill Atara and Rarahu, the bloody traitors."

"You know, boss, I wanst lived down Samoa way. I lived the native life in a white hut thatched with palm leaves. My young wife wove garlands of fresh flowers every morning for my hair, and I fed like a native on nothin' but baked breadfruit

"Well, a war ariz between our tribe and another, and they sent me with a message through the enemy's country. Fust they shaved my head, then they tattooed the message on the skull, then they made me wait till the hair growed again."

He smiled pensively.

"Mine was a happy life in the South seas," he said, "and if you ever want a safe way to send a message, tattoo it on your messenger's scalp and let his hair grow over it."

Fertile Lands of the Globe. It is estimated that the fertile lands of the globe amount to 25,000,000 square miles, the steppes to 14,000,000 and the deserts to 1,000,000. Fixing 207 persons to the square mile for fertile lands, ten for steppes and one for deserts as the greatest population that the earth could possibly nourish scientists have arrived at the concluitants reaches 6,000,000,000 the earth will be peopled to its full capacity. At present it contains somewhat more than one-quarter of that number. If the rate of increase shown by the latest census statistics should be uniformly maintained the globe would be fully peopled about the year 2072.

Camphor to Break Up a Cold. One of the most efficient remedies for breaking up a cold during its earliest stage is camphor. When the eyes begin to water and there is the accompanying tingling of the nose and feeling of chilliness, place three drops of camphor on a lump-of-loaf sugar

and place the sugar in the mouth. Repeat this every 15 minutes till four or five doses have been taken. At the same time place the feet where they will become thoroughly warm. This will usually prove effectual in breaking up a cold if the cold is taken at its very beginning. For a child but one drop should be placed upon the sugar, and five or six doses administered. - Health.

The Shrinking Sun. One hundred years ago the diameter of the sun was four miles greater than it is now. One thousand years ago the sun's diameter was 40 miles greater than it is at present. Ten thousand years ago its dishpeter was 400 miles greater than it it to-day. The present diameter of the sun is 860,000 miles, and if this diameter were to shrink to-morrow to the extent of 10,000 miles the change would not be appreciable to common observation, though a much smaller change would not elude the delicate astronomical measurement. — New York American.

No Place for Dogs. Is it impossible in Japan to keep a good dog? I have twice had my dogs disappear in a seemingly miraculous

As I am well aware that there is a great demand for dog skins, especially those of young dogs, we have been careful in having our dog watched; nevertheless, he disappeared the other

Almost every foreigner has lost a dog or dogs, and even a sea captain who was three days on shore had his dog poisoned the first day he put his feet on land .- Japan Chronicle.

Literal Facts. "Some of the most unlucky kings and queens in history brought their misfortunes on themselves by their bad judgment in crises.

"That's so: for instance, both Charles I and Mary Queen of Scotx at the critical moment of their careers, lost their heads."

COMEDY IN THE DRUG STORE

Serious Place Usually, But Funny Things Happen Occasionally.

"No, I can't say that we have a large number of comic incidents baypening here daily," said the drug clerk. "As a matter of fact, the drug business is inclined rather to the serious side of things naturally, but we do have funny things happen occasionally, like this morning, when a little girl came in with a prescription that she said she wanted nut up in bataules.

"'Hatsules?' I says, sort of puszled like, because for the moment I didn't fall to what the little girl meant. "'Yes, sir, hatsules, she says, just

like that, and then it began to percolate through my brain just what the little girl did mean, and I says to her then: "I guess you mean oapsules, don't you? and she says: "'Why, of course I do. Hatsules!"

How could ever I get it twisted up like that "And so age put the medicine up in expanies and the little girl took it

she said, and laughed right out as she

said it. 'Of course I mean capsules!

and cairfed it away. "And really that wasn't the most comic thing that ever happened in the world; but, as I was saying, you don't exactly expect to have funny things happen in a drug store, and so that call for hatsules kept us cheerful here for three-quarters of an hour."-New York Sun.

ACCEPTED VERDICT OF DOCTOR.

Great Painter Heard His Bentance and Calmly Passed Away.

When Turner, the famous painter, was dying at Chelsea he sent in despair for a Ramsgate doctor who had done him some good during his recent stay at that place, and who, he hoped, might take a different view of his case from that which the London physiclass had expressed. The ductor arrived, and confirmed the opinion that the artist had very little time longer to live. "Wait a bit," said Turner to the doctor, "you have had nothing to eat and drink, yet, have you!" "No, but that's of no consequence." "But it is, replied the painter. "Go down stairs and you will find some refreshment; and there is some fine brown sherry-don't spare it-and then come up and see me again." The doctor refreshed himself and then came back to the patient. "Now, then." said Turner, "what is it? Do you still think so badly of my case?" The doctor regretfully said he could not alter his former opinion. The artist shook his shoulders, turned his face to the wall and never spoke again!-Dundee Advertiser.

Yews in Churchyards.

The object of planting yews in churchyards has been much disputed. Some antiquarians have asserted that the custom arose in order to supply bows for the purpose of archery, but this idea is in the highest degree unlikely. Gilbert White suggested that one object might have been to serve as "a screen to churches by their thick folliage from the Violence of winds." They might also, he thought, have been placed as a shelter to the congregation assembling before the church doors were opened, or as an emblem of mortality by their funeral appearance. Perhaps rather, as the learned Ray suggested, the yew was planted in churchyards because, from its evergreen foliage and the great age to which it aftained, it was regarded as a symbol of immortality

Leaf That the Devil Tore." Historical society is a leaf of a sermon on which is written the following

memorandum by Dr. Elliott: "Dr. Cotton Mather's leaf of a sermon which the devil was so spreafur as to tear. The leaf has been toro, and near the rent is the following memorandum in Mather's own handwriting: 'While I was preaching at a private fast (kept for a possessed young woman) -on Mark is, 28-29-ye Devil in ye Damsel flew upon mee, and tore ye leaf, as it is now tors, over against ye text."

-Strange Human Nature. "Hit's a mighty strange thing," said Broaher Williams, "dat w'en we lays up treasures in heaven we still spends all we got on earf wid de doc tors to keep us fum gwine whar it is! We pray erbout it, and we sing erbout It-streets er gold an' milk an' honey, but somehow or other we don't feel lak walkin' on a shiny pavement, an'; milk an' honey don't seem ter suit our! appetite! I reckon it's des po' human; natur' showin' up what bit's least expected. We is all weak critters!"---! Atlanta Constitution.

First National Exhibit. The London Society of Arts is entitled to the credit of having originated national exhibitions, when in 1761 it held a show of agricultural and other machines in its rooms. The idea of an international exhibition, however, was long viewed with disfavor in all countries, a French minister of commerce even going so far an to suggest that a proposal for the representation of foreign products at a French exbibitton emanated from the enemies of French industry.

To Fail Back Upon. "We out that morto back on the coins, anybow," said the congressmen "Yes," answered the constituent. "and in view of what you fellows have secomplished during this session that motto affords us our only consolation."

Removie becaused bether

WORLD'S OLDEST CHURCHORGAN On Island of Gothland and in Excellent Preservation.

In the Baltic sea, 40 miles from the mainland, lies the Swedish Island, Gothland, a Mecca for students of early gothic architecture. In Wisby alone, the chief town of the Island. with its population of 8,000 souls, may be studied what remains of no less than ten churches, some of which data from the eleventh and twelfth centuries. The oldest of them is the Church of the Holy Ghost, completed about 1046.

Prof. Hennerberg, director in a German music school and especially interested in the study of medieval organs, visited 59 churches in Gothland, and in a little village called Sundre came upon the remnant of what is unquestionably the oldest known organ in existence. The case alone has survived the fret of seven centuries, the holes for pedals and manuals are placed as in modern instruments, and inside one can see the chamber for the bellows and judge of their action; the exterior is adorned with paintings dating from about 1249.

When this ancient instrument could no longer serve its original purpose it. was used as a sacristy, and for the safeguard of holy vessels and vest ments was kept in careful repair, hence its excellent preservation to our day. - Youths' Companion.

PROBAIC ORIGIN OF THE HALO. Said to Have Been Placed Over Stat. ues of Saints to Preserve Them.

The origin of the halo dates back to the eleventh and twelfth centuries. Those years were rich in the building of churches and cathedrals. There were erected around the outside of the sacred edifices statues of the saints, placed under the eaves. In time the caretakers of the buildings perceived that the discoloration from the rains falling from the roofs disfigured the images. Accordingly they placed over the tops of them flat wooden disks of sufficient size to protect the statues. Giotto-began to paint pictures when a boy, and his ignorance assumed the protecting disks as an essential part of the saint. His earliest pictures represent each sacred figure topped off with what looks much like the bottom of a barrel. He idealized this into a circle, dark at first, but growing more luminous with each successful production of his artistic fancy, until he developed the circle of light that has come down unchanged through generations of paint ers as a badge of sanctity.

Art on the Safe Door. MI wonder if anyone can tell me why it is customary to paint on the front door of a safe some sort of rural scene?" he asked, as he left the business office. "Almost all safes have a lake with a couple of frees in the background, or eise a field with a stake and, rider fence emblazoned on the door

"Perhaps it is to give the idea that peace and quiet of the country type are to be found within the safe. There may be some idea of soothing the mind of the beholder doubly. Just where the custom started I do not know and what the significance is also is unknown to me."

Few Desertions from Mexican Army Instances of desertion from the army in Mexico are very rare and for the best of reasons," said Senor Jose de Minalder of Nueva Leon. "The resson lies in the almost sure capture of the fugitive and the certainty that be will get not one but numerous floggings on his bare back. These lashings are done in the presence of the comrades of the deserter, and when the men see how great is the suffering of the miserable wretch who tried in vain to quit his military obligations. they are forced to conclude that it is better to srick to the army than to undergo such a terrible ordes!."

Brothers Good Match Makers. It is a strange thing that mo bers are looked on as match makers, while girls' brothers never are. Yet the fact remains that many a girl has her brother to thank if she happens to get married, and not her mother at all.

Many a woman who is happily mar ried to-day has ber brother to thank for it-had he not brought a particular man about the home, why, his sister might have remained unwed all her days; but very few women give so much as a thought to that.-Woman's

"Well," said the customer, as he naid the barber and moved toward the door, "I feel like congratulating myself on getting safely out of a mighty had acrape." By placing bimself promptly on the

outside of the barber shop he avoided getting himself into a mighty had

"I love my love in the springtime,"

warhled the poet. "So.*"

"Yes, it's cheaper then. Oysters are out of season, flowers grow wild, and the theaters are running popular priced stock."-Kansas City Journal.

On the Rigits.

"Yes," remarked Hamlet Fatt, "I may say I have inherited the mantle of Kembie."

"That settles the clothes question," responded Yorick Hamm. "Now, with a good free lunch route, you'll be

SOME CAUSE FOR HIS DISLIKE.

Sachelor's Explanation of His An. tipathy to All Children.

"I hate children," he said.

"Why?" "I think they ough! to be locked up in asylums till they're old enough to take care of themselves. If it hadn't been for a child-well, it might have been--"

---What "I loved the child's mother. She was a rich and beautiful widow, and I was madly in love with her. I was actually contemplating-in fact. I had just got to the point of putting the delicate question. We were in the drawing-room. The child was playing in the corner. Forgetting all about that, I put my arm fervently round the widow's waist and implanted a passionate kiss upon her lips, when the child started up and rushed at me saying: 'Don't you kill my mamma!' and ran acreaming into the kitchen calling for the servants, -

"But the worst came a few nights after. I called at the house. There were several ladies there, and the child was being petted all round. Of course, the widow was friendly, but that child deliberately turned her back ! upon me. I didn't mind that; but the mother, to be nice, said: 'My darling child, don't you know Mr. Blank?" 'Oh, yea,' said the imp very portly. 'Oh, yes, I know you! You are the man that bited my mamma!' I need notcould not-describe the effect."-stray Stories.

WHAT HAPPENED TO THE KID?

That is the Third of the Series of Questions Asked.

This is said to have really happened in a New York public school, and to have nearly cost the "innocent by stander," which happened in this case to be the boys' teacher, her license, her position, and goodness knows what all. One of the members of the board at that time, who spoke with a slight brogue, visited a schoolroom

and gave out this problem: "If half a gill costs a half a mill, what will a pint cost?"

On the back sent a little freckle wind boy with true trues transport measure scribbled away like mad, then folded his bands and sat up.

"Ah," said the board member, "there is a bright little box who has fintshed the problem already. Bring me your paper, my little man, and let me see what you have said." The boy came, and "here is what be

Wrote " "If a brick hit a Mick, what would Asppen to the brick"

Origin of Pommes Souffice. With reference to the dilieth analversary of the first railway in France, a French contemporary points out that it was in connection with this event that the virtues of pommes anuf the were discovered. A French chef was traveling on the new line from Parls to St. Germain, and was preparing in the train the banquet which was to celebrate the opening. Just before arriving at St. Germain he threw some potatoes in the boiling butter The train, however, was delayed, and the potatoes had to be taken out again. When the train restarted the potatous were once again put in the boiling butter, and to every one's delight were found, on being taken out, to be deliciously light and inflated. The beauties of the pomme souf-

se had been revealed.--London Globe

Holland Has Cheese Carriers' Guild. The cheese carriers of Holland form a very ancient and exclusive guild, and no one who is not extremely clean in his habits and spotlessly white in dress would have the slightest chance of getting employment in the guild. The cheese markets, which are held once a week during the summer in the principal towns of north Holland, bring an element of gayety in the lives of the farmers, their wives and daughters, who always don their very best and wear all their gold ornaments. and pearls for the occasion. At the same time the shopping for the whole week is done and carried back to the farms in the empty cheese carts. The May cheese, which is brought to market in June, is said to be the very hest and choicest.

Sunday Work.

The small nephew from Virginia was making his first wisit in the north. Came a rainy Sunday, and he suggested building a manages of wood blocks. His uncle surveyed him amusedly.

"Up here," he said, "we don't work on Sunday." The small boy reflected. "Well," he said at length, "we don't do so work Sunday either, 'cept read'

the Bible an' feed the hawgs." The Idle Chickens.

Little Margie on her first visit to a

farm was told to wander about the barn and search for eggs. Some time later the child returned almost in "Couldn't you find any eggs, dearle?"

asked her mother. "No," replied Margie, wearily. "I

think it's mean, too, 'cause lots of hens were standing around doing nothing."—Lippincott's.

His Natural Place. ."I wonder," exclaimed the wrathy

woman witness, "that the lawyer on the other side can lie easy in his bed!" "He can, probably," replied her husband, "but he prefers to do it in

Concornal). H ork

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS