mr. McNaughton, as his name sigremes is a Scotsman, and is consequently scarcely likely to exaggerate. the has been visiting Clevedon, in, Summerset, and relates the following cherry of a strange adventure, says Reynold's Newspaper. The incident he says, witnessed by many antec Ators.

Mr. McNaughton was quietly rowin a little skiff about a mile off Wheredon pier, when a large snaky obfirst, which he described as "like a Exce mommy, with large sunken eyes correleped in a sort of hairy flap," meddenly appeared at the rear of the bost, about 20 yards away.

a approached by a series of leaps ment dives, causing the sea to be presaily disturbed. Mr. McNaughton imers that by plunging the oars into surf be endeavored to keep his mestagonist at bay.

But his efforts were only momentarin successful. In a few seconds it Mad reached within a few yards of the best.

"I can only dimly recollect what imprened," he continued. "The flabmy monster seemed to leap straight and of the water-straight as an arrow me. I berdly know what I did. I Manual I must have ducked and crashand the oar into the creature. At beer rate I was flung violently into the TELECOT.

"When I regained the surface I peracaged to clamber into the boat. My terrible antagonist was nowhere in magnit. In a dazed condition, scarcely winewing that I did, I succeeded in wmaching Pertishead."

KEAN FORETOLL THE WEATHER.

Sentist Thinks Animals and Birds Have That Power.

Are the tree toads, swallows, and Makes trustworthy barometers? Prof. Robert Leudlmayer, of the University .s. Prague, assures the world that many species of animals probably mouse electric waves emanating from: ansuant storms, the local electric tenwin, the ionizing of the atmosphere, the permeability of higher strata to ment in small waves, and the atmosweeric pressure, as well as moisture med temperature, and by certain commaztions of such perceptions are re-Mirraively led to special actions that stand in a casual relation to the comwe weather. The question whether Mine high or low flight respectively of pine insects and the behavior of the whites, tree frogs, and swallows stand in connection therewith can be passed as weather indications seems an him to be not finally answered. So They as the scientific investigations peromnit a conclusion no connection exists 'Endeed, but since an instinctive accommodation of the conduct of the immeets to the coming weather is posimitie and undoubtedly would be extramely advantageous to them, he where it nevertheless not impossible Estat such a one exists in fact.

Beware of the Dog! A wealthy gentleman recently had m party of his men friends at his home entertained them by having a giftbest lecturer deliver a stereopticon talk con the tropics, which he had just visitme. The slides were very beautiful. and so engrossed did the entire audicence become in the lecture that every come failed to notice the entrance of a west dog belonging to the host.

Meantime the dog-a most well-belkared animal—sat quietly down in a memote corner and watched the picforces with the greatest interest. He Mollowed the advent and disappearsame of each slide in wonder, craning This neck to the utmost as each picture was slipped out and replaced by antaker. At last the lecturer presented a tropical glade with several fine ducks satimming over it and was enlarging on the shooting there, when suddenly the dog made one mad rush for the elacks and disappeared through the

The lecture came to an abrupt close.

Pussy Willows.

A little girl recently saw some pussy willows for the first time. The teacher who showed them to her was so familia: with them herself that she assome the child must know how they grew and so merely said:

"See what soft little gray fur coats ther have on!"

"Yes," returned the girl, stroking Marm laconically.

"And see how pink some of them mre," went on the teacher enthusias-Mically much disappointed that the artific should say so little.

*Yes " murmured the girl again.

Feeling the little waif was not much merested the teacher turned to go smray, when, to her surprise, her liskener caught her by the dress, whismenng eagerly:

"If I'll bring you a straight, brown gwig to-morrow will you make some more of those little fur things and, satick 'em on mine?"

Lo Still in the Ring. The several groups of Dakotas or

Moux, declares Indian Commissioner Beapp in the Youth's Companion, sember in round terms 30,000, and the Chippewas 20,000. They are settled in what used to be known as the Northbeest-that is, the region tributary to me Great Lakes and the upper Missismippi. In the southwest the Navajos contramber all other groups of a single mance. More than 20,000 live on a reaerration nearly twice as large as the state of Massachusetts, or about onemaind the size of New York.

PEDDLING A BLACK BEAR.

Maine Sailor Offers One That Can Churn and le House Broken.

Three sailors walked into the office of Director Smith of the Central Park menagerie yesterday and wanted toknow what was the market price for black bears, says the New York Sun.

The spokesman introduced himself as Moses Nash, able seaman of the good schooner Mary E. Pennell, which hails from Edison, Me., and is now lying in Whale's Creek, Brooklyn. The A. B. said he had a fine black bear one year and four months old which he would like to sell.

"Is it a tame one?" the director

anked. "Tame? Gosh all hemlock! He's the tamest and smartest bear in the whole state of Maine. Why, I leave him home to keep marm company, he's that companionable, when I go to sea. And intelligent! Why, marm gets him to churn the butter for her every Monday when she's getting ready to go to Harrington. He just loves to work the machine and he gets a good drink of buttermilk for doing

The director asked how he got this very intelligent bear. Nash explained that he had raised it on a bottle from the time it was an hour or so old. '

Nash said the bear was as gentle as a house dog and would make a fine pet. He didn't like to part with him. but he needed the money.

Mr. Smith said he had a full supply of bears and couldn't make a dicker, and the Maine sailors went away disappointed.

PUCK'S SCHOOL OF CRIME.

Chance for All Who Would Graduate from Home to Penitentiary.

Why work honestly on a small salary when we can show you by mail how to double your income without interfering (at first) with your present employment?

Anyone will tell you that there is more money in raising currency than

in raising mushrooms. Learn to be a pickpocket. Some pickpockets make more money than schoolteachers. We will teach wives to pick their husband's pockets, and husbands to pick other people's pockets. Pickpocketing is a light genteel profession, and if you have the ability there is no limit to what you can make or the prominence you may attain as a pickpocket.

Three of our students are now in the house of representatives, four are successful lawyers, another is a wealthy judge, and so on. This course includes mine promoting and industrial insurance.

If you are earning less than \$50,000 a year we can help you.

Classes forming. Don't delay. Begin now. Address Puck's School of Crime, New York.—Puck.

For Nature Students.

William Archer, the noted English critic, said at one of the meetings of the reformed spelling board in New

"I have been rather surprised, here in the States, with the general ignorance of what we spelling reformers are trying to do. Our aims are not at all understood. We have no idea of. going to such ludicrous extremes as many people think.

"In fact, the average man's idea of reformed spelling is a good deal like the two young ladies' idea of natural

"What part of the animal does the chop come from? said the first young lady. "Is it the leg?"

"Oh, not at all, said the other, laughing. 'The leg! How ridiculous! It is, of course, the jaw bone. Have you never heard of animals licking their chops?"

"Pronunciation of "Girl."

Concerning the pronunciation of "girl," it is to be feared that only very careful English people fail to rhyme it with "pearl" nowadays. The son3 of a few years back- My dear little girlie, girlie, with hair so nice and curly, and revery morning early"shows the custom of the great public in our time, though in the "Villkins and his Dinah" period "girl" was rhymed with "dwell," "Gell" was, no doubt, the nearest the average man could get to the sound imperfectly represented by "gairl," and, at any rate, was better than the vulgar "gal." But in these days few authors would go to the trouble of writing "gurl" to show that a character was peculiar in thus pronouncing the word, as Thackeray dri in the case of Mrs. Bungay. So says a London paper.

The Art of Skip-Reading. Skip-reading is an accomplishment of our own time. An ordinary man or woman of to-day can extract all the requisite information out of a newspaper in less than five minutes by the exercise of this new sense-for it is little else than this. The eyes race down a colmun, pick up instinctively an essential word here and there, and the brain fills in the intervals intelligently, producing a precis which is sufficient for the purpose.

Metals and Metaphors.

"It is most amazing," said a metallurgist, "how the world relies on metals for its metaphors and similes. Thus an orator is silver-tongued or golden-mouthed. An explorer is bronzed by African suns. A resolute chap has an iron will. A sluggard moves with leaden feet. An ostrich has a copper-lined stomach. A millionaire has tin. A swindler is as slippery

GUARDING HIS OWN PROPERTY.

Jackson's Method of Dealing with Avaricious-Merchant.

"Here," said the Virginia veteran, "is another Jackson yarn.

"Jackson used bales of cotton in the ramparts that he threw up in defense of New Orleans and it was naturally a matter of indifference to him whose cotton he employed. Some of it happened to belong to a rich mer-

"The merchant followed his bales with doglike devotion. He could not bear to tear himself away from them. He was standing over them when Jackson happened to draw near and running up to the chief, he said:

"'Monsieur, it is damage for your men to take my cotton. All property, is sacred and must be protected. "'But," said Jackson, 'are you sure

this is your cotton? "'Oh, sure! Most sure, said the merchant. 'I know the marks, all of them. Et puis, alors, this cotton, sir, must be defended. "Jackson turned to a private and

told him to fetch a musket at once.

The musket being brought, the gen-

eral laid it in the merchant's arms and said, with a grim smile: "'My friend, you are the most proper person I know of to defend your own property. Stay here, then, and do so. Stir at your peril."-Detroit Free Press.

WHEN A QUEEN BATHES.

Spanish Royalty in Seclusion Sports with the Sea Waves. A. A. D.

The fashionable bathing resort of Spain is in San Sebastian. But do women in that well-nigh tropical clime wear startling costumes? By no means. Their garb is as staid as that worn on the English coasts; very charming and becoming, but withal reserved and dignified. The material is apt to be dark blue serge trimmed with white braid or crimson serge. At Trouville, in France, the bathers are not rarely annoyed-or not annoyed?—by the leveling of opera glasses, which practice is rigorously forbidden in the Spanish resort. This prohibition is partly explained by the frequent presence of the queen mother, and also the young queen, who, of course, are left perfectly unmolested. Their bathing box is very picturesque. It is built in the Moorish style, with minarets on either side, and the dome, in the middle surmounted by the royal crown in gold. When in use, it is slowly rolled down to sea, and royalty can bathe in perfect privacy, though the "box" is not inclosed.

Passing Beliefs.

Read the famous chapter in Victor Hugo's "Shakespeare" about the precise knowledge of the world and the universe as imparted by the philosophers and learned men of Greece, and you will wonder how the science of this century will be regarded by the men of 2500 A. D.

You smile at odd medical prescriptions. Here is one of the seventeenth century: "Earthworms slit and cleansed and cut in pieces and chopped, a good mess of pottage made thereof with oatmeal and water and eaten by them that have the black jaundice, doth perfectly cure them thereof, though it is never so long rooted. This is very true and hath been oftentimes proved." Yet we read in a contemporary that the thyroid gland of a sheep is an excellent thing to stimulate men and women to "curiosity and a desire to study."

Called.

The comedian boarder who owed five weeks back pay was in one of those facetious moods.

"Madam," he chuckled, spearing a green strawberry and holding it above his saucer, "I understand that you entered the boarding house business merely to save enough money to become an actress. Am I right?"

The landlady stared at him coldly. "Yes, Mr. Highball," she responded in rasping tones. "I am boarding beats at present so that I may be able to beat the boards later on.

And then the comedian boarder left the table without even finishing his

dessert. 🔨

Woman's Place in the World.

The "half angel, half idiot" period is over in the woman's world. She is fighting her way into every sphere of human activity. Her labor is coming into competition with that of men in nearly every department of industry. In the learned professions she is forcing herself to the front by sheer determination and force of intellect in a way that will not be denied. Sooner or later men will be compelled to treat with her and recognize her as a

From the Odor.

coworker, and they could not begin

better than by admitting her right to

be a covoter.—James Keir Hardie.

Gunner-How do you like that cigar, old man? You see, my wife bought me a box the other day. I think it is called the "Samson."

Guyer--Whew! Gunner-What's the trouble? I guess it is called the Samson because

Guyer-Hm! I thought perhaps it had Samson's hair in it.

Bad Judgment. William-Did the baby come from heaven, mama? ≅Mama—Yes, dear.

William -Huh! That kid didn't know when he was well off, did he?-Chicago Daily News.

HE'LL STICK TO HIS PIPE.

Let the Other Fellows Dally with Clgars and Cigarettes.

One particular objection many of the men patrons have to the big palatial hotels in the city is that they can't smoke their favorite pipes in the public halls without becoming the cynosure of all eves.

"The other evening," said a guest at the St. Regis, "I sat down in one of the comfortable armchairs in the hall to enjoy my pipe-that's been my constant friend for the last seven years. There were several people sitting near me, most of whom were men, and one or two were smoking cigars or cigarettes. I didn't see a pipe in sight anywhere, and that made me a little uncertain as to whether I should be violating an etiquettal rule of the house.

"I drew out my briar, and, after I had got it going comfortably, I noticed that the guests near me began to melt away by ones and twos. until presently I was left with a good share of the hall to myself. Some of them did not leave the hall altogether, but moved to seats furthest from me. Of course I knew what the cause was, but I didn't care. In my opinion, the man who smokes a pipe is a heap sight better than any dozen men who smoke cigars and cigarettes."-New York Times.

NEEDED WHOLE BOOKCASE.

Why One Man Is Dissatisfied with His Encyclopedia.

Just as the train was pulling out of the station a breathless commuter swung himself upon the platform of the last car at a station some 30 minutes from New York. He carried a green cloth bag, such as are affected by young lawyers, and one large volume of an encyclopedia was under his

He sank into a seat and, with a deep sigh, opened the book. He lost no time in finding his place, but he seemed far from satisfied. Soon he turned in great exasperation to his neighbor

and remarked: "Now, wouldn't that jar you? I've been paying for this encyclopedia for the last two years, and never had occasion to use it before. A new client, a big tanner, is going to call on me this morning, and I wanted to read up on the subject of tanning before I reached the city. So I snatched the volume with the letter T while eating breakfast, and incidentally ran five blocks to catch my train. Look for the word 'Tanning'-there it is. But that is all that is there. Just take a look at that!" he exclaimed, pointing to this simple legend:

"Tanning—see leather." — Judge's

🦥 - Copper Mining Good Trade. Contrary to general belief, copper mining is healthy work, and the average of life here reaches 80 years, for the composition of the ore has an extremely strengthening effect on the blood and nerves. Few copper miners die before they reach the age of \$3 or 81. But on the other hand the copper

smelter is lucky if he sees 50. Whiskey is bad to drink, but its distilling is health giving, and a fatal foe to disease germs of nearly every kind. Distillery workers show the excellent average of 81 years of life and seldom suffer from illness unless given to intemperance.

Oddly enough, barring accidents, there would be no trade to beat the steeplejacks for keeping life going. The task of working at great heights from the ground keeps the nervous system in perfect order, and that is two-thirds of the battle. Steeplejacks who are not killed by accident show the magnificent average of 89

Compulsory Education in China. The board of education has under

consideration a scheme of compulsory education of children, by which 100 primary schools will be established in each provincial capital, 40 in each prefect, department, and district, and one in each village.

The same board is of opinion that all children reaching a vertain age should be forced to enter the schools, otherwise their parents are to be punished. It is also proposed that the provincial director of education shall attend the school once in every two years and hold an examination.-Shanghai Mercury.

How to Protect Seeds. All seeds that rate, mice or birds

esteem can be effectually protected by coating them with red lead. Place the seed in a vessel consid-

erably larger than is needed to con-1 tain it, add to it a few drops of paraffin or water, just enough (not more) to moisten every seed, and stir it ... well; then add a small quantity of red lead and stir again until each seed is thoroughly coated and separate. Vermin will sometimes attack seeds thus treated, but disgusted with the result soon pass on to other fare.-The Gar-

Danger in Electric Light.

If your dwelling is electrically lighted never place wood, clothes or other inflammable material against the wires, meters, or switches; never use an electric wire as a clothesline, and see to it that your dwelling is kept free from rats, as these pests often gnaw the insulation from the wires. The amount of loss from "electric fires in the United States in one year, according to the Saturday Evening

SHOWS STAR CHANGES

NOVEL INSTRUMENT INSTALLED AT YERKES OBSERVATORY.

With the Aid of Photography It Makes Easier the Measurement of Distances Between Heav-

, enly Bodies. Williams Bay, Wis.-There has been added to the equipment of the Yerkes Observatory at Williams Bay one of the most important of recent inventions in the line of mechanical optics. The instrument is known as the stereo-comparator, and applies the principles of the ordinary stereoscope in the comparison of similar objects, or two different photographs of the same object.

The instrument in use at the Yerkes Observatory is one of the largest of its kind as well as one of the most delicate and complex. It is used in the study and comparison of stellar and solar photographs taken with the 40-inch Yerkes telescope and the Snow photographic telescope.

One object is the detection of the proper motion of stars, planets or comets. For this purpose two photographs of the same region of the sky, taken at a carefully noted interval, are placed in the instrument, where, as in the stereoscope, the image of one is superimposed upon the other to form one combined image for the eyes looking through the double eve-blece.

Those stars which occupy the same relative position on the two plates will appear in the combined image the same as if but one plate was used. The instant the operator looks at the combined photographs he will note which of the stars have moved, and from the amount of displacement may measure the distance moved. Of course, if the distance is very great, a double image will be seen. Delicate hairlines in the eye-piece and measuring scales with adjusting screws formoving the plates provide for measuring the change in position of the body under observation, so as to compute the rate of motion.

In another method of making comparison a single eye-piece is used, and by an automatic device operated by electricity the vision is shifted instantaneously from one plate to the other. alternating at regular intervals as long as the operator cares to observe. In this case the bodies which are the same on the two plates remain stationary to the eye, while those whose position is changed appear to jump

. Hitherto the astronomers at the observatory have not been able to secure complete results from their observations, for lack of time or trained assistants to study and compare the plates that heretofore required hours of painstaking labor with miscroscope

and micrometer. The stereo-comparator is the invention of C. Pulfrich, who is employed in the famous instrument' making works of Carl Zeiss at Jena, Germany, Not more than a dozen have been made, as yet, and os these two are in use in the United States, one at the observatory here and one at the solar observatory at Mount Wilson, Cali-

NO MONEY MADE IN ASHES.

Cobbler Fails in Promoting Fuel Secret and Returns to Bench.

Altoona, Pa.-Having exhausted his slender savings, John Ellmore, "the poor Alto no cobbler," who discovered the secret of burning ashes, must either sell his sec of at a great sacrifice, go back to his bench or starve. Not a very entrancing outlook to a man who for some months has been

thinking of millions. When Ellmore's discovery was first announced to the world offers to buy it came to him thick and fast. At that time he was in a position to sell out for enough money to keep the wolf from the door for the remainder of

his days. Friends, however, persuaded him to decline the offers and form a company of his own to manufacture and market his formula. Accordingly it was decided to capitalize the concern at \$20. 600,000, but when the time came no one would buy the stock and the com-

pany proved a fizzle. Ellmore was a poor promoter. Ellmore had closed his humble cobbler's shop, but now, with his money all gone, he must return to it to make a living for himself and family.

PECULIAR PLANT DISCOVERED.

Vine Found in Old Mexico Will Affect 风度 Rubber Industry. 🕟 🔸

Washington.-A vine has been discovered in Mexico, according to reports, which contains more rubber than any other known plant. There is so much rubber in the stems that it holds together even after the fiber of the wood is broken.

Should a method be discovered of extracting the rubber, it is believed that the discovery of the vine will greatly affect the rubber industry.

The characteristic of the vine was first noticed on a cocoa plantation. Chinese laborers observed the wonderful elasticity of the vines and wove them into hammocks. The drier the stems became the more elastic they grew.

Upon investigation the vine was found to centain 20 to 25 per cent. of rubber. There was a total absence of essential oil and rosin. The vine is said to grow extensively in many parts of Mexico.

STEALS SOAP WORTH 2 CENTS.

Widow Sent to Jail by Express Company as a Result.

New York.-Charged with stealing from Senator T. C. Platt's express company a cake of soap, the highest reasonable valuation of which is two cents, Mrs. Hannah Polski was sent to jail to be held for trial by Magistrate Moss in the Tombs court.

Mrs. Polski, who is a poor widow, was arrested at the instance of Charles E. Jeffries, superintendent of the United States Express company building, on Rector street. She is employed there as a scrub woman. Jeffries' aid found her with the soap in her possession.

Profoundly indignant at the discovery, Jeffries hastened to the Church street station and demanded that the woman be arrested.

Policeman Murphy accompanied Jef fries back to the building and took the woman into custody. He also gathered up exhibit A, a battered cako

"This woman had the soap felonlously in her possession," declared Su-; perintendent Jeffries ponderously.

"I admit that, your honor," said the prisoner. "I intended to wash myhands with it. After working on my knees scrubbing floors for four hours I thought I was entitled at least to

wash my hands." "Don't you think this is a pretty small matter to make a criminal charge of?" asked Magistrate Moss. "I desire to make an example of her," returned Jeffries. "There has been altogether too much pilfering in the building lately: Why, I feel sure that thousands of dollars' worth of articles have been stolen from the building I will not withdraw the complaint, as this woman may be con-

cerned in the other thefts, though I admit I have no proof of it.' Then there is no alternative but to hold the prisoner," announced the court. "I must hold her on a charge of perty larceny for special sessiops" Thereupon the widow, was led away to the Tombs.

GERMANY'S NEW CANAL

The Telton, 23 Miles Long, Diverts an Enormous Traffic.

fierlin.-The greatest recent canal project, in Germany is the Telton canal, near Berlin. The immense river traffic on the Havel and the Spree has been much hampered by being obliged to follow these streams through the city. The Telton canal permits this traffic to be diverted.

The canal is only 23 miles long, and there is a saving in distance of only 20 miles in the main river route. But the gain is in the time formerly necessary to get through the city. The total expense of construction, including buildings, harbors and electric-

works, was about \$11,500,000. The channel is 20 meters broad at the bottom and from two to 2.50 meters deep, with a towpath two meters.

There is only one lock with a fall of water of 2.7 meters, in its construcflon the latest and most improved system has been employed. Its gates, etc., are worked by electricity supplied by the canal's own electric works, the towing also being mainly done by electric locomotives. Fiftyfive bridges had to be built, but the expenditure is fully justified by the enormous traffic through Berlin, which amounted in 1905 to nearly 12,000,000

RICHEST YALE SENIOR LAZIEST.

Son of Lackawanna Railroad President is Awarded That Honor.

New Haven, Conn.-Calvin Trues dale, the richest member of the Yale class of 1907, has been awarded the vote of the class as its laziest meniber. He is a son of the multi-millionzire president of the Lackawanna railroad.

George Harold Wiess, of Schuylkill Haven, Pa., was voted the nerviest and also the windiest member of the class. Charles Pomeroy Otis, of An dover. Mass., was voted the greatest grind in the class. "Samniy" Morse, the football captain, was voted the most popular member, and Edward Hart, of Brooklyn, the best debater in the class—the member most likely

Professor William Lyon Phelps got the vote as the favorite and the brightest professor. When it came to voting for the university the class liked next to Yale, Harvard received a jolt, for 178 votes went to Princeton and only 57 to Harvard, which has usually been awarded that honor. Williams college came third with 23 votes.

President Always Armed.

Washington -- President Roosevelt goes heavily armed. He is prepared to take care of himself in any emergency. It was disclosed the other day, during the ceremonies incident to the laying of the cornerstone of Masonic temple, that the president carries a heavy army revolver, which he knows how to use. When the president arrived at the stand erected for the occasion he was warmly welcomed and a Masonic apron was produced for him to wear, he being a member of the order. In tying the apron it was necessary to disarrange his coat, and when it was pushed back to permit the tying of the apron strings a huge army revolver came into view, project, ing from the president's hip pocket.

Devours Seven Lobsters. Boston.-Edward Cahill the other

day won a wager by eating six broiled lobsters, putting down the seventh for good measure. He then went home to

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

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